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A lesser point in this phrase should also be mentioned. The phrase mentioned the article "the" is not used here in the Hebrew. In English the phrase, "the wicked," suggests in general a large class of wicked men. The Hebrew is a simple plural without an article, and is more precisely translated "wicked men." Thus the expectation that he would be buried with two malefactors (?) exactly with the actual Hebrew statement "with wicked men." The word "man" is not used, but in Hebrew as in many languages an adjective can be used in the plural to take the place of a noun, and the word "men" thus be clearly implied.

(np?) If the attempt is made to interpret the passage without recognizing its fulfillment in the death and burial of Christ it seems very strange to have "rich" in the second phrase instead of something that would be parallel to the word "wicked" in the first part. Yet the word "rich" has been correctly preserved by Hebrew copyists through the ages and is included in the Greek translation that was made about two centuries before the time of Christ. In modern times the suggestion has been made that the word "rich" has been wrongly copied and that by a change of text it could be changed to "evildoers." It has even been said that the large Isaiah (1) Dead Sea scroll (3) originally contained the word "evildoers" at this place. Such a statement, however, rests upon ignorance of the actual situation. Professor Millar Burrows of Yale University has pointed out that in the manuscript there is an erasure at