4 Rich Man's Tomb

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but instead of being buried this way He was put in the tomb of a rich man. In copying the MS, having just copied the plural of the word wicked, it would be a very nautral thing to copy the next noun also in plural form. Reexamining the paper === checking over the manuscript with the one from which it was copied, one would immediately see that the plural ending did not occur on the second noun and consequently it would be erased. This is the obvious explanation for the erasure, and as Professor Borrows of Yale has pointed out and w there is no warrant in the Dead Sea Scrolls for changing the word to the meaning evildoers.

The next word in the KJV is translated "because". Modern translations render it as "although." The Hebrew is literally "upon that". This is used very frequently x in Scripture to show the reason f or cause of something. There is no case where it clearly means "although." Translating the word before the reference to === with the words "with a rich man" as "and" although seems to be needed if the verse is correctly translated "but' with a rich man" a reason is required for this strange situation and the reason is given in the pure life of the One who impressed the powerful rich man Joseph of Arimathea that Joseph went to Pilate and begged the body of Jesus in order that x he might give it an honorable burial.

It is easy to try to twist Hebrew words to fit our idea of what might seem to us to make sense. Examining the Hebrew XXX literally and translating it carefully we find that Peter was indeed right when he spoke of the prophet trying to discover "what or what manner of time the spirit of Christ did signify when **thus** he testified before and the sufferings of Christ and the glory that should follow."