

on a very simple basis. He asserts that it would be very natural for a scribe, after copying the word for "wicked men," to write the plural of "rich" without realizing ~~would have~~ it. Then, as he checked over his work he would see ~~have seen~~ that the plural ending was a mistake and would erase ~~have erased~~ it. ~~חכיחחחח~~ As it stands the Dead Sea scroll agrees exactly with the other manuscripts of the Hebrew.

The rest of the verse explains why such a strange thing would happen, that a man whose grave was assigned with wicked men should instead be placed in a rich man's tomb. It was because of the Saviour's perfect life, free from all violence and deceit. This is clearly brought out in the KJV^o which introduces the ~~xxx~~ rest of the verse by the word "because."

Many modern translations have made a serious error at this point. Eight of them agree in changing the word "because" in the KJV^o to "although" or "thought." This change was suggested by the German critical scholar Ewald during the 19th century, but examination of the fact shows that his suggestion was quite unwarranted. It relates to a very common Hebrew word, which is generally used as a preposition but occasionally as a conjunction. Its commonest equivalent in English is ~~חחחח~~ "on" or "upon" though it has a wider range of meaning. There are a number of cases where it clearly means "because" or "on account of," such as