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in the absence of the contrary one is eastablished pretty strongly. So that if there's no further question on this verse, we go on to the "Because He had done no violence". This you see the Hebrew is simply is upon or concerning. Concern= ing that--you see- the because d he had done no violence; because is making the meaning much more specific in than the Hebrew is. Upon--how, how upon? Well, there upon, following? because of? inspite of? There are various possible renderings, and in a translation you don't want to make your rendering much specific that your original, if you can help it. Your translation should try to be just about as much and no more specific idea than your original has. But in your interpretation you want to get the meaning just as specific as you possibly can. (Question) Upon is a verygeneral word. It is a specific word of position and when you take the position and you carry it over into the idea of thought relationship, it's not very specific. (Comment) I think although comes fairly well from it. Then's this about it, that if this is upon that, then that precedes this you see. That precedes this. This is placed upon that. Well, that is holding this up then. So therefore that may be the causative or it may to be that in spite of what you would expect from it. Or it may be is that which preceded its this, but the relation is that that is antecedent to this, if this is upon that. There's a definite relationship in which one precedes the other--you can't reverse it. Therefore, you see that would be on account of this he did it. That's therefore. Therefore shows what follows. But this is related to something which precedes. It's not, he was put in a rich man's tomb, and so he wont do z any violence. It's not the result of His being put into a rich man's tomb, but it is either the cause it's of it or something that preceded it or it's something in spite of which its

antecedent to it. And so that the because was a very natural interpretation

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