hard to give proof that he had been raised from the dead, but when he was put into a rich man's tomb, where the big stone was against the entrance, it made the possibility of definite evidential proof of the fact that he was raised from the dead. And so it is an evidential prophecy rather than an organic (10 1/4) in the progress of the work of God. Yes?

the death, the making of the grave, as the dying heading for the grave. Now, of course,

Delisch tries to get over that difficulty by saying that they made, they planned that he
would be buried with the wicked but instead he was with the rick but most have not followed

Delisch. But it is generally taken by evangelical interpreters as referring to the death

which you might say was the means of reaching the grave, he made his grave with the wicked.

Yes? (studient. 11 1/.4)

because it says the tomb, he made his grave with the wicked and his tomb with the rich man. But most don't feel that that is justifiable, in cortain cases the word for (11 3/4) you can't prove actually that (11 3/4) actually means the tomb and that it is better to take it, in his death. Of course you do have the problem of the yo, in his death. Yes? (student. 12) ...the verse is one which has remarkable correspondence with the facts about Christ, and yet it has these little difficulties, as we notice. I quite agree with Mr. Ruble, I thought for many many years that if those two phrases were turned around, it would be a great deal more convenient for us, but this is the way they are, and while it's not exactly as we might have done it, yet it does express, it does correspond very closely with what happened, particularly if you can think of him as making a grave with thieves, his death would have been heading for the grave, then take in the death into the actual (12 3/4)

would seem to be turned around. Then, because he had done no violence, neither was any