305.

not his mouth. He says when was the Lord before his shearers shearers? Well, he says that must refer to the time when the Sanhedrin and the courts had him before them and tried to take away all his privileges and his standing. That is when he was before his shearers. But as other commentaries referring to that said, he would think this commentary would see the difference between in these things, that he was silent like a sheep before her shearers, and that he was silent before his shearers like a sheep, that after all  $(2 \ 1/2)$ 

but it's typical of the way that many people will press similiarly beyond is in the passage, there are plenty of them that are there without pressing indiental things that aren't presented at all. I would think perhaps the simplest here would be that verse 9 really ends with death, and that this is the beginning of 10, but it's rather hard to be sure on that. Certainly it's connected with it thought. Although he has done no wrong, and there was no deceit in his mouth, yet it pleased the Lord to bruise him, the yet is simply and. But the Lord, he was pleased to bruise him, he made him sick. Our English is a beautiful way of saying it, he put him to grief, but what the Hebrew is saying is he made him sick. And of course, he made him sick is a statement using the word sick in the sense of (3 3/4) physical injury, it isn't like in modern English merely injury from germs the Lord made him sick. I don't knew of a goodway to say it in modern English, but made him sick would

convey the idea (4)

but that's too weak, it's much stronger than that. He brought physical calamity upon him.

I was surprised in the latter part of this chapter to find some very good renderings in the RSV. In fact, I compared the RSV and the Berkeley today and there were points where I liked the RSV a lot better than I did the Berkeley, in this particular chapter, though, as a  $\neq$  rule, I would expect it to be the other way around. But it please d the Lord to bruise, he made him sick, he brought him to injury. When thou shalt make his soul an offering for sin.