

12/4/62 cont'd

happen often. It does happen. It's not a conclusive proof that he is the one here spoken of but it is an indication. It's cuts down the number of those who may be taken as the fulfilment of this prophecy. And so it is an evidential fact. It's an inorganic prophecy. It is a means to see when it is fulfilled that this is indeed the one spoken of, one of the meansbut in addition to that it makes possible the evidence later that He is raised from the dead. That is if he were simply thrown in a hole in the potter's field why you couldn't prove that the body was gone. There is a care taken for the body which one would not expect to be taken for a malefactor who ~~is~~ ^{was} crucified. There is a care taken, the body is put in a tomb with a big stone against it and soldier in front....there is a means of giving evidence of the fact of the resurrection.

Question: Answer: Yes, well that doesn't make any sense., ... it seems to me that because is placed quite out of place there. I would think it's although instead of because. "Although'he had done no violence and there was no deceit, there ~~was~~ no reason that he should be killed, yet he was killed.....It's his humiliation, yes..... of his righteousness, his undeserving of it. There was ^{no} deceit in his mouth but "it pleased the Lord to bruise him." He was not ^{killed} bruised because he had been violent, because he had perjured himself, because he deserved to die, he was killed because "it pleased the Lord to ~~bruise~~ ^{kill} him." "He hath put him to grief;" he has injured him. This phrase 'put to grief' is a more literal physical phrase than the Englishputs it. He has brought him to misery. It is God who has ~~delivered~~ ^{deliberately} done this. It is not because he was a sinner who deserved it, he was a ~~criminal~~ ^{criminal} who deserved it, he couldn't help himself, it was offering himself for sin. It is the carrying out of his work of the servant of the Lord. ~~XX~~" The Lord has put him to grief..."and this