

divide the spoil with the strong (Satan will not hold all mankind in his power, Christ will rescue many from Satan by what He did on Calvary's cross). He shall divide the spoil with the strong; because he hath poured out his soul unto death, and he was numbered with the transgressors; and he bare the sin of many, and made intercession for the transgressors". A wonderful organic prediction of the progress of God's kingdom, of the way in which Christ by His death on Calvary's cross and His resurrection will open the way of deliverance for all who believe upon Him.

But in the midst of this chapter also, we have a little incidental prediction; we have a little seal and sign put on it. You can go through this chapter, and you can mark. I always have my class do it every year when I study this; I have them go through the chapter and mark every phrase and know this,- it is describing the exaltation of Christ, is it describing the humiliation and suffering of Christ, is it describing the results of Christ's death and the redemption which He brings to us? As you go through, you can put every phrase under one of these except one phrase, and it doesn't fit any of them, because it is not an organic prediction but is an incidental prediction,- and that we find in vs. 9: "And he made his grave with the wicked, and with the rich in his death". Christ was buried in a rich man's tomb: that phrase "made his grave with the rich in his death" is a prediction of Christ's burial in the tomb of Joseph of Arimathea. And it is interesting that there is some question whether "in his death" is correctly translated: a good argument can be made for translating it as "his tomb" - "and with the rich his tomb", and the interesting thing is that the Jewish edition of the English translation of the Holy Scriptures, made by Prof. Margolis, a Jew, translates it that way - "he made his grave with the wicked, and with the rich his tomb", which makes even clearer than our Authorized Version the exact fitness of it to what Christ did. He was