

12/4/62 cont'd

next phrase can be translated either second masculine or a third feminine. "when thou shalt make his soul an offering for sin....or when 'she' shall make an offering for sin. Who's the she?.....~~all~~ souls.....are general words....the

catholics have ~~done it~~...~~XXX~~ so when she that is, his soul, shall make an offering for sin. Didn't you ever read chapter...where it tells about ~~Exodus~~ and (Hamor says that the soul of my son 'she') Shechem ? and it says that the soul of my son Hamor 'she' clings to thy daughter Dinah. The soul is feminine. All souls are feminine. Grammar in Hebrew is grammatic, generally grammatic rather than \_\_\_\_\_. Just like it is in German. You know in German today a spoon is masculine. He is a small spoon. A fork is feminine. A knife is neuter. I use it to cut with and you have to use your proper forms to go with the grammatical general. A girl is neuter unless she a flapper then she's man. Yes, ?

Question: Answer: The <sup>life</sup> ~~light~~ of the soul. Nephesh is <sup>life</sup> ~~light~~. The blood is the Nephesh It's not soul in our sense, spirit. It is soul in the sense of

~~XXXXX~~ life. His life is laid down an offering for sin, or when his life shall make an offering for sin, either way. Because after all He is the priest who makes the offering and He is the sacrifice that is made so that grammatically it can be either way and we can't prove which because both are true. He makes the sacrifice and he is the sacrifice. Now you could say if a man wrote a sentence like this he ~~never~~ meant one or the other. We can't tell which he meant because either one of them would be true anyway, so ~~we~~ we can't prove it. It is the 'life' of Christ that is made ~~an~~ offering for our sins. Here is your redemption, here is your substitutionary ~~&~~ sacrifice very, very clearly. You can't get away from it and how on earth could this mean Israel. How could the life of Israel be an offering