

Hebrew. It would be more literal and also more accurate in present day English to say, "his grave was assigned with wicked men." This would be a reference to either the Roman custom when criminals were crucified/of ~~IX~~ leaving their bodies unburied or of putting them together in a common grave. Jesus was crucified with (between) two malefactors. It would be ~~XXXXX~~ normally expected that the three of them ~~==~~ the three bodies would be ~~XXXXX~~ thrown together into an unmarked grave.

The KJ translation continues "and with the rich in his death." Here the Hebrew word is singular. Most modern languages have a different form for the singular than for the plural. It is easy to understand its meaning. The gives an utterly false impression in English because it suggests that it is plural. It would be a much more accurate translation to say "with a rich man." It was expected that Jesus would ~~==~~ that the body of Jesus would be cast out or thrown into a common grave with the malefactors, instead at his death it was placed in the grave of a rich man. This could only happen because a rich man had ~~x~~ already paid to have a tomb for himself dug in the side of a hill, and also because the particular rich man had influence enough with the Roman government ~~====~~ governor to persuade him to allow a change in normal procedure. The NT says that Joseph of Arimathea ~~==~~ the KJV says "he begged the body" from Pilate. It was a very unusual circumstance that one whose grave was assigned with wicked men should actually be buried in a rich man's tomb.

The v. continues in the KJV "because he had done no violence neither was any deceit in his mouth. Here there is an explanation for the unusual situation. It was ~~was~~ not because Jesus happened to have powerful friends or had connections by graft that caused that special honor be given to his body ~~XXXXX~~ even though a