

And then verse 12 we get into certain syntactical problems. Therefore will I divide him a portion with the great. It's interesting that the RSV ~~reads~~ preserved that practically as it stands in the KJ, while Addison Alexander and Langey both reject it. Skinner, I wonder what he does with it? Well, I don't see it, but the difficulty is in the form with the many, with the great (12) which the KJ and the RSV both have, with the great, it's which ordinarily mean with, and it is usually means / many rather than great. Some commentators have thought that it describes what he will divide, what he will give him as a portion, that he will give him a portion of many. ^{Will} ~~With~~ I assign him a portion of many. And others take it as meaning that he will be one who is given a place along with the many conquerors of the world history, but I don't know why you would call the conquerors of the world's history, the many. That's Alexander's interpretation, and it seems to me very poor. It certainly fits the chapter as a whole much better, the way the KJV translates it, if it can syntactically be supported, and it is interesting that the RSV preserves it that way. I want to look further into parallels for it than I have yet. But at any rate it shows the effectiveness of his work, there's no question about it. If you take it as so many have, as being what he is going to give him as a portion, the many, well, the many, it would seem that many people are saved through him, are given to him as his portion. The latter part of this verse, and he will divide spoil with strong ones, surely these strong ones are Satan and his emissaries, who have taken man prisoner, have captured him and are endeavoring to cause him to be lost forever, and Christ divides spoil with Satan and his emissaries, part of those whom Satan has taken are free from him as a result of the work of Christ, again it is the effectiveness of the atonement, the success of the work of the servant...