are not exact reproductions, but in some cases are free, and in others reflect a text already corrupt.

An interesting problem arises in ix. 9, where II. G. S. and Talmind disagree. S. translates the verse twice, x. 8 and v. 10, and agrees with Talmind; v. 7 (a) in S. is a variant of Talmind (a); v. 8b has no relation to Talmind; G. $\sigma v \mu \beta o \lambda o \kappa o \pi \epsilon \omega = \frac{1.5}{12} t$; cp. Pr. xxxiii. 20, where $\frac{1.5}{12} t$ parallel to $\frac{1.5}{12} t$ S.C. G. and II. suggest the following, the following at $\frac{1.5}{12} t$ and so G. and S.

II has sometimes additions that have corrupted the text, e.g. in xi. 10 ed, a verse that contradicts the preceding one. xi. 29 ii. is from Jer. v. 27. xi. 6 is a repetition of xi. 5 (where $\frac{1}{2}$) $\frac{1}{2}$. X. II., humble, oppress).

In conclusion, we may say that while II. contains some of the remains of an original text, it has become so corrupt that for purposes of criticism it has little value in addition to that of the versions. In most instances where the versions have become corrupt or reflect a corrupt original, II gives us no help. The many lacinnae in II. have been filled by translations from the versions. Lineardations have been made on the basis of the versions. The marginal notes are often the readings of equally corrupt texts; e.g. cp. the relations of B. and C. The text represents an attempted restoration of the original on the basis of some faulty remains and the versions

The text became corrupt because of the neglect which it suffered during the earlier years of its existence. It was not meluded in the Canon, and (Levi ii. p. xl.) it was prohibited by the doctors of the Talmud. Subsequently it grew into general favor. The Latin Vulgate calls it Ecclesiasticus—the book par excellence for church reading. The fact that our fragments were found in the Genizah of Cairo,—a sacred depository of half-worn texts, shows the esteem in which the book was held in later days. We are not surprised, therefore, that great efforts were made to amend the neglect of the past and to restore the original by all means possible.