LXX. interchangeably with ἀνορθοῦν, κατορθοῦν, θεμελιοῦν, στερεοῦν as the translation of το, of which the proper sense is to stand erect. And "the use of this word in the Septuagint affords an interesting illustration of the manner in which the meaning of the Hebrew acted upon the Greek; for it is clear that it came to have some of the special meanings of the Hebrew, 'to set upright,' 'to establish,' 'to make firm.'" Consistently with this view Dr. Hatch holds ἐτοιμασία in Eph. vi. 15, the solitary place in which it occurs in the N. T., to bear the meaning of firm foundation or firm footing; and "this view is confirmed by the use of the instrumental ἐν which . . . . gives to the passage a strong Hellenistic colouring." In various other places (Matt. xx. 23, xxv. 34, 41, &c.) it is suggested that the nearest English equivalent to the verb ἐτοιμάζειν is to destine.

μυστήριον. Dr. Hatch contends for the same sense as Dr. Hayman has given this word, "secret counsel." He also adds an important remark (though it is one which every careful reader of the Vulgate must already have made for himself) on the term sacramentum, which in early ecclesiastical Latin was used for  $\mu \nu \sigma \tau \eta \rho \omega \nu$ , namely that the name sacrament contains no allusion to the military oath according to Tertullian's misleading explanation. Compare the passage above quoted under  $\delta \iota a \theta \dot{\eta} \kappa \eta$ .

The οἰκόνομος was sometimes (Luke xii. 42) the dispensator, as in Corp. Inscr. Gr. 1247, 1498; but sometimes also the villicus or land-steward (Luke xvi. 1). Hence also in Rom. xvi. 23 ὁ οἰκόνομος τῆς πόλεως is probably the administrator of the city lands.

πονηρός, besides its ordinary meaning in Classical Greek, is shown to bear in a few passages (none of which however occur in the LXX. itself) the sense of niggardly. Hence we should render in Matt. vi. 22, 23, "If thine eye be liberal (ἀπλοῦς), . . . but if thine eye be grudging (πονηρός)"; and Matt vii. II "may be paraphrased: 'If ye then, whose own nature is rather to keep what you have than to bestow it on others, are still able to give good gifts to your children, how much more shall your Father in heaven, who is always