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<sup>3</sup> *Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament* (Edinburgh: T. and T. Clark, 1886) 77.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid. See also W. F. Arndt and F. W. Gingrich, *A Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament and Other Early Christian Literature* (Cambridge: University Press, 1957) 111-112.

<sup>5</sup> Grimm-Thayer, p.77.

<sup>6</sup> G. W. H. Lampe, ed., *A Patristic Greek Lexicon* (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1961) 1200.

<sup>7</sup> Grimm-Thayer, p.55.

<sup>8</sup> *New World Translation of the Holy Scriptures* (New York: Watchtower Bible and Tract Society, 1970), 1274.

<sup>9</sup> F. Brown, S. R. Driver, and C. A. Briggs, ed., *A Hebrew and English Lexicon of the Old Testament* (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1962) 888-889. See also *The Septuagint Version of the Old Testament and Apocrypha* (London: Samuel Bagster, n.d.) 795. The English translation has "The Lord made me" instead of "The Lord created me."

<sup>10</sup> Brown, Driver and Briggs, pp.888-889.

<sup>11</sup> When Solomon says that wisdom was "brought forth" in these verses, he uses poetic language to express the idea that wisdom was in existence. He did not argue that wisdom came into existence at this time.