

New Testament seem to have used the Septuagint translation, yet where that translation -- at least as it lies before us -- wholly wanders away from the sense of the original, or becomes entirely destitute of meaning, they either resort to another translation, or themselves translate the text independently. We do not recall a single place, either in the Gospels or in the epistles of Paul, where a text of the Old Testament, as to its essential contents, has been disguised by the use of the Septuagint version".

Εἰς αὐτὸ τοῦτο "For this very purpose"-- Note God's declaration that He has purposes in the lives and actions of those who oppose Him. The entire verse is a powerful declaration of God's sovereignty.

ἔξηγείρα σε The meaning of these words has been much disputed. Some of the meanings suggested follow: 1) call into being, create; 2) rouse to anger, excite; 3) preserve; 4) raise up as king; 5) place and continue in thy post. The word ἔξηγείρειν occurs only twice in the N.T. The other case is in 1 Cor. 6:14, where it refers to resurrection from the dead. Xenophon uses it of awaking from sleep. We must examine the meanings proposed for this passage. 1) Some interpret it as create, call into being. This would suit the N.T. context excellently. But it has no support in the usage of the word, though some have professed to deduce it on philological grounds. Neither does it agree with the original Hebrew word, קָדַם, which is nowhere used for calling into existence in the sense of creating (cf. Chas. Hodge, "Romans," p. 494). 2) A formidable list of exegetes support the second explanation. Thayer's lexicon defines its meaning in this instance as rouse up, stir up, incite to resistance. This is upheld by Augustine, Anselm, Köllner, de Wette, Fritzsche, Maier, Bisping, and Lamping. Sanday alleges that this interpretation would require some object such as θεοῦ, as in 2 Macc. 13:4. Thayer says that the statement in v. 18, which uses the word σκληρύνει requires this meaning of ἔξηγείρα. But Meyer answers that "these special definitions of the sense make the apostle say something so entirely different both from the original