

They ~~XXXXXX~~ are areas, and that is one big problem in studying languages is that words overlap. We have a word here that has a certain meaning, we have another word that has a certain meaning in the other language and they overlap a little bit. So in certain contexts one is a proper translation; in other contexts it's an absolutely improper translation. Words are areas, rather than points.

Another thing that's vital is that words change their meanings. from time to time. The word science 150 yrs. ago meant just about philosophy means today, and the word philsoophy 150 yrs. ago meant just about exactly what science means today. The two words have just changed places. When the KJV was written the word ghost meant what the word spirit means today, and the word spirit meant what the word ~~XXX~~ ghost means today. So to the average person today you read something from the KJV about the Holy Ghost and they wonder how a Ghost is holy. What makes a ghost holy? Actually it's an old English word that today mean the imaginary return of a dead person. The word spirit today is exactly what ghost meant then, and the word ghost today is what the word spirit meant then. In the Book of Job one of the speakers says I had a tremendous experience; I thought I'd seen a spirit. And that has no impact on us today. But if you translated it as what the word spirit 150 yrs. ago meant today, you'd say, I thought I saw a ghost! That would have impact on us today, because the two words have changed their meanings. Today I sent to the effort ~~XXX~~ just for illustration of bringing this book over. (Lifts up Big Oxford Dictionary and a smaller book) For other purposes I carried this book over. How many of you would