Well, there you are, you have one word used in for two different contexts. And if you don't recognize that they are two different contexts, you get into confusion. As a young person, I was traveling in a train in the western part of the United States and there was a German in the tra n, who knew a little English but not a great deal, and he came up to me and asked a few questions. He asked me one question, could you tell me what the word refrain means, and I said certainly. I said you sing, in English we sing a few lines and then we sing a few more lines, then we sing a different group of lines and we repeat the second group of lines, and we keep repeating those lines, and that's what we call a refrain. Well, his face looked rather puzzled, he didn't look very happy about it. A little later I happened to go down to the other end of the car and saw a sign up, "passengers will please refrain from putting their heads out of the window." And I saw why my explanation of the word refrain hadn't been of much help to the man. We use the word in different concepts. Many different concepts.

We use a word in one sense nowand it may change, 20 years from now it may be used in a different sense. And so it is unfortunate that often an English word has three or four different senses and people are apt to confuse them, $M /$ In medicine they usually take a Latin word (12 3/4)
and even if you have a common word, even if you call something rheumatism--the last hundred years thousands of people have suffered from rheumatism--all of a sudden we're told it isn't rheumatism at all, it's arthritus. And they'll introduce another term, which I think is doubtifls a very good thing to avoid popular misunderstanding, of using words to express different things. Theyll introduce a brand new word, derived from the Latin word that's used, which is meant to mean specifically this particular thing, and then if that word gets too broad, it has to be broken up and anot her, a ndw one, introduced to take the place of it.

