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False Views of INerrancy #2

for the unthinking person to imagine that this It is very easy, however, to means that when the NT° says that an OT° made a certain statement this means that the writer a said. NT° writer is quoting precisely what the OT°/wxitexenia Anyone who has ever done much translating knows that it is impossible to translate exactly from one language to another. If we are to say that we are quoting exactly what the original writer said we have to mastan quote him in his own language. Otherwise we can only make an approximateion. Anyway it is easy to fail to realize the essential nature of wordsand of semse (?) sentences (?) It is important to realize that a word is In the (nc) (?) not a point but an area. The physical sciences an attempt is made to use a technical terms in order to make the meaning of these terms very precise. In doing so great difficulties are often encountered. When a RR popular language (is used the difficulty is EXAMPLEN KEX compounded. In any language words constantly change they their meaning. s. The only way to determine the meaning of a word in any language is by a study fixt of the context in which it is used. A word by itself says nothing. It is necessary to combine it with other word in a sentence. When this is done it is quickly found that every sentence has various possibilities of meaning and it must be interpreted in the light of context. It ; is also found that every sentence answers only a small part of the questions that might be asked about a particular matter and itself is apt to evoke other questions. Perhaps a good way to say it would be that every sentence represents a survey. (nc) surly (?) rather than a complete treatment of a subject. Someone has said that mathematics is the science in which no one has any idea what he is talking about or any idea whether what is said is true. In other words, it is dealing with an abstraction. The abstract features may be proven to be true but on application other elements to a precise situation other elements enter in. Certain Greek akiti philosophers are attant said to have suggested that they could prove there was no such thing as motion. They said, "If you throw a ball (nc) in any particular instant (?) instance that ball is in one spot. Therefore there is no such thing as motion. The problem with this argument of course is that there is no such thing as an instant.