

If you used the German and English terms, you would be lead utterly astray. Ques. of student-- regarding Greek. A language which the writers made into a common language and not used for literature. The English and German the words are very different and develop from different directions. The German "knecht" and the English word "knight"--the same word originally. The opposite is true of "nava" and "knave" --the word " " is the man who serves you --under your direction as a servant in German but in English one who took care of the king's horses by riding them and he was considered the great knight. Originally the same position but the German looks down to him from the king's viewpoint but the English looks up to him from the common man's viewpoint so to be knightly in English is to be on a high level and in German it is to be on a rather low level. Same thing originally but they developed so differently that they don't throw much light upon one another. Always the possibility that when you have two cognates they may have developed in such different directions that they confuse instead of help but often you can find the underlying dea and cea relationships and the cognate may preserve the thing that has been forgotten. Cognates are extremely helpful but never authorative and that is important because when someone says to you "this Hebrew word means this as proven from the Aramaic" you will know the Aramaic proves nothing in the Hebrew even though it suggests interesting things for investigation. A helpful tool but not an authority. They then went on to the next source of study which is the one truly authorative method and that is study of its usage within the very language with which you are dealing and that is the one thing that proves to you what the word means in a language. Derivations and cognates suggest and they are helpful but usage proves what it is that it means. You find a word in the Bible and you're not quite sure what that word means as no word is a point, it is always an area of meaning and you're not just sure where in the area is the exact meaning. Ill. of "bring me book" and the book is brought and you say that is what was brought to him and you describe it--hard cover, writing, red cover, etc. Does a book have to have all these exact things? You ask if all these certain things are vital to define a book and then you see another king and you know that is not the case. You would have a difficult time defining a book so that anyone not knowing what it was would be able to tell it from a magazine. You have the idea in your head but it is hard to get it across what is a book and what is a magazine. Actually hard to define between horse and cow clearly enough so that one not knowing wouldn't go and point to the other. We are able to recognize something when we see it and we know what falls in the category of this word and in the