

There are two types of changes in the Scripture. There is a progress of revelation. I think it's vital to know that progress of revelation means that God gives us more information than we had before. He gives us a concept and then He gives us a little more evidence about the concept. He makes the concept clearer to us. I don't think the progress of revelation ever means something He's told us before. He then tells us His whole. It doesn't mean as somebody, they were having a discussion in New York meeting, "Is it right to tell your - to tell lies to children?" Is that a good thing? And Dr. Buswell said I wouldn't tell any lie. Isn't it a good thing, telling lies? Then later on they get older and they get different ideas. Dr. Buswell says no, I wouldn't tell a lie to anybody. Well, the idea that some have is that in the primitive ages a person had a concept that was utterly false, they were helpless. They were a definite help in the progress of the race. But I don't think progress of revelation is in that sense, in a Christian concept. But progress of revelation means that God reveals something and it's true but it's not very full. He reveals more facts which enables us to understand better the facts already revealed and so on.

Well now, there's another thing that enters in and that is the possibility of a change in the meaning of a word. This is quite distinct from the matter of the progress of revelation. If there is a place of the abode of the dead, it doesn't matter whether you call that place sheol or whether you call it hades or whether you call it the underworld or hell or what you call it; the question is: is there a place? Well now, if there's a place, it could be that the word sheol was used for a big general concept, ^{does it} ~~which~~ includes this place and a lot of other places or that the word narrowed down? I don't know as I'd call that so much progress of revelation but God might use the change of the word as a helpmate in attempting to prove revelation. I mean in