

the word "lie" is commonly used.

Now there are two other words which I think we all have a pretty definite idea about but which we don't usually put into words. I don't think I myself have ever put them into words until on one of the papers this one made a reference to this word and to the difference between them, and I was very struck by it. As I thought it over I realized that it does correspond exactly to our idea of the matter. That is the two words, "deceit" and "deception". "Deceit" is a word which as we use it ~~definitely~~ definitely means the attempt to mislead someone in such a way as to injure them or to secure an ~~improper~~ advantage for yourself. That is the way in which we use the word. If we say a man is deceitful, we definitely convey the idea that this man intentionally perverting the truth. That he is giving, perhaps not lying, perhaps so, but at least giving you an impression which ~~is~~ he would now as a forethought believe ~~he~~ was going to help him or to injure you. So this word "deceit" or "~~deception~~" "deceitful" has this in it of that idea of definite intent either to do harm to another or to secure a wrong advantage for oneself.

(Question) No, there are two references. "Lie" is with words. "Deceit" may be anything. "Lie" is contrary to truth. "Deceit" is contrary to truth with a definite intent to injure. That is, a person might tell a lie with the intent to help. You might say, "What a beautiful child" in order to keep me from feeling badly. You might have a good intention but it would be a lie. We would call it "lie" but we would not speak of you as a deceitful person for making that statement, at least that would not commonly be the particular term used of one who would make such a remark on such circumstances as that.

Now there is another word, "deception" and ^{it} is a much broader word. As we use "deception" or "deceptive" in English, it does not necessarily include the idea of knowledge. It does not necessarily include the idea of injury. It does not