to see if there is any difference in the context of the different ones used.
Then you could trace a particular one, translate it in these particular instances,
and you could look that one up in the back of Young's Concordance using merely
English letters. You could look it up there in the back and if you found there
that word was translated xxx 183 times as "borrow" and twice as "require" and
once as "ask" and nine times as "demand". That would be pretty good evidence
that "borrow" was the ideal way to translate it and that seemed to be appropriate,
That would be pretty strong evidence, if you found that. Now as you look at
those, if you'll find that they use "borrow" 183 times, you would certainly
have more difficulty in looking up "borrow" in the front xx and taking out from
that two or five cases where it definitely has the clear implication of this.
On the other hand if you find anything like "require" or "demand" you might say,
do you require or demand something that you are going to give back again? The
word doesn't prove it , but look up the instances. Look up require or demand
in the front, find the cases where theword is translated that way, see if it is
this same particular word, look at the context and you can probably make a
judgment just by the five or six words quoted there. If you *end of 76.*

which can be done by anyone who knows English. It requires no knowledge of
Hebrew to do this particular assignment. But, of course, those of you who do
know Hebrew will naturally do it in the more xxx scholarly way using Brown rather
than the other, but you can get sufficient data for this particular problem
from Young's. Now this assignment is only a half hour assignment. I don't think
anybody ought to take longer than half an hour. If you can't find five instances
which means a promise to return in half an hour's time, either you are terrifically
slow or else xxxx there are mighty few instances. xThxx This is a half hour's
assignment. If anyone takes longer it will be because you become particularly
interested in the subject and desire to do it rather than that it is part of
the assignment.