1/23/67 R - 1 - Line 3 (#3)

with two simple questions: Is such-and=such a matter a fact, or is it not a fact? We should also ask a third question; we should say: "Does the Bible not give me an answer to this question?" I am quite convinced that this third is the correct attitude in relation to the question of the length of the creative days.

God could have created the whole **MANUX** universe in two seconds if He chose **MANUXXXXMUX** had chosen. There was no reason He had to take six twenty-four periods. He could - have - done it in a very brief time or in a very long time. We cannot **MANUX** compel God to act in the way that may seem desirable to us. The question is: Wixka What does the Bible **MAXXE** teach?

To assume that the Hebrew word must mean exactly the same as our English word "day" is a rather foolish assumption. The way to determine what a Hebrew word means is to see how it is used in its **montanty** <u>matraneous</u> it in context. When we examine/its context I believe that we find that h this Hebrew word does mean just about what our word "day" means in our language, but unfortunately most people have a completely false idea as to what our word "day" means.

If I were to meet someone at 11 o'clock at night in the middle of winter, and to say to him, "Isn't this a lovely day?" he would probably think that I was out of my mind. He would say, "It is not day; it is night." And the first usage use of the word "day" in the Scripture is where it says that God called the light **m** day and the darkness **He mix** called night. In this verse the word "day" certainly does not mean a **immuty** twenty-four-hour period; it means a period of activity between two periods **ef-darkness** of inactivity and this I believe is the usual meaning of the word anyway.

I question whether people use the word "day" very much in the sense of a twenty-four-hour period except when they are calculating interest or making tranportation railroad or airplane timetables. (How about buses? boats?) Ordinarily we use the word day to mean a period of activity between two periods of inactivity which usually corresponds more zz or less to the time when=the of light between the two periods of darkness. Yet we often use it in quite a different way, as when