

was substantially the same as in other larger sections of the universe, but in which there would be galaxies revolving upon their axis ~~of the universe~~, solar systems with revolving upon their axes, and ~~would~~ galaxies ~~be~~ retreating rapidly from one

another. There is yet no proof that matter is coming into existence between the theory galaxies, as the supporters of the steady-state ~~theory~~ maintain that it must be.

They assert that a very slight amount of hydrogen coming into existence constantly between the galaxies, would of course, _____ produce sufficient to establish the galaxies to take the place of those which have moved far out, far apart from each other. For this there is no proof, and it is hard to imagine how proof could

be found. However, God could have established such a system if He chose, \emptyset recently

To my own mind it seem to be a more likely theory that the new/discovered _____, the exact nature of which is still very much under dispute among the scientists, are actually galaxies which have gone out a certain distance, ~~then~~ their

and there exploded and disappeared with/energy being transported by some principle unknown to us back to the \emptyset center of the universe and there being established a a s/small amount of matter which in time would gradually accumulate and thus ~~form~~ ~~ies~~ form a new galaxy/ and a new solar systems in line with the theory of the steady-state veiw.

Thus it does not seem to me that either the explosion theory or steady-state theory or even the oscillating theory pposes anything that is contrary to the biblical teaching. Any one of them \emptyset requires a start. It is a ~~philosophical~~ philosophical question whether one is to imagine that the ~~universe~~ matter has been eternal and these things ~~have~~ have been going on for an infinite length of time. Such a question is one which the human is unable to handle, because we have no basis for it. As a matter of fact the question whether the universe has existed for an infinite time or whether infinite in its extent, this is a question which is quite