thinkers--that it

certain Greek thinkers, that it could be logically proven that there is no such thing as motion, because when we throw something at one instant it is in our hands; at another instant it is at a certain point betwen us and the goal, and at various points, at any particular point the ball is at that particular point, so where is motion? I do not know whether they worked out the correct answer to this but I am sure that I found, as I meditated on this, the thought occurred to MXXXXme: After all, what is it gets back to the question: what is an instant? We have a theoretical idea of an instant as being a point of time which has no length. Actually there is no such thing. You t divide an hour into minutes. You divide the minutes into seconds sections, but each section is a part of the minute, and each section could be subdivided over and over and there would be no timit limit except the powers of our microscopes to getermine how small the segment might be, and whatever the length of the segment of time, during that time a ball that had been thrown would move a certain distance. Here logic should be able to answer the problem. Yet, if I have been informed correctly, great thinkers have felt that logic here raised a problem that could be answered. Our lgic, our reasoning ability, is only a tiny fraction of God's. We want to udnerstand all we can but we have to accept what He reveals to see us, and know that He has a wisdom far surpassing any wisdom of ours, and even more, that He has a love for us and a interest in our welfare that far surpasses anything that we ourselves could imagine.