E 3 Continued.

STARTS with evening. Our days starts with midnight, and after a while morning comes. Very clearly it is not the sort of day we have today that is spoken of here. In fact the word, "evening and morning " /a is figurative, stands for beginning and ending, and most people until now, until within the last few centuries, and all the Jews now think, consider their day, and the Jews and starting M chammedans now consider their day as stopping/at the sunset. So there is an evening at the & belginning of the day. The first created day of course could not have had an evening, it could had/ not have/becoming dark before there was light. Evening , /dt/co///se/// must of course here figuratively / beginning and / dend just as these terms are used throughout history until within the last centry-ury.uries. How long, however, are these days? Well, we find that the word, "day" is used fitst/, the first occurrence of the word day in the Bible in the Bible of the word day, is in verse five. And God called the light day and the darkness he called the night. Here the word "day" that was first used in the Bible does not reprsent the period which we call twenty-four hours at length. If it were at the north pole, it would be a period of six months at length. If we are in Scottland, in winter, it might be a period of six or eight hours in length. It is / varies tremendously with/th/a light period between two periods of darkness. We turn over to Genesis 2, we find in verse four, these are the generations of the heavens and earth when they were created, in the day that the Lord God made the earht and the heavens, " Here the word, "day" is to cover to include all the six created days. Jesus said, Abraham saw my day, and was glad. He was Was He referring to the twenty-four hour day? Very clearly not. He is referring to the time when Jesus lived the whole of K/ his life. Abraham saw his day, and is thus

was glad. So the word day in the Bible is the period of time separate from other