

comparatively few minutes ^{to a time} ^{to} six months in length, depending what part of the earth one is in and what time of the year he is there. Another use for it is for a period of day with the period of darkness immediately preceding it. ^{to the} Hebrews a day began at sunset. ^{Such a day} ~~is rarely exactly 24 hours in length.~~ Another ^{is rarely exactly 24 hours in length.} ~~Whether this concept began at the very beginning~~

~~is not certain but would seem highly probably from the fact that Moses speaks of the day as beginning with an evening and ending with a morning.~~ Moses also uses the term day

~~for a period of indeterminate length, as in Genesis 2:4 where he speaks of the day of creation as including all that had been included in the 6th day of Genesis 1.~~

~~The question is not how do we understand the term but how did Moses understand the term. The evidence is that Moses used the term in day in all three ways, but there is no evidence that he ever meant by it the scientific definition of the time it takes this particular planet to revolve once on its axis.~~

Dr. Rimmer makes the statement that one must take the word day as meaning a 24-hour day unless something in the context shows that it means something different. There is no Scriptural statement to this effect anywhere. We must determine from the context what ~~the~~ kind of a period of time is indicated by each particular use of the word, ~~day, we cannot assume that one is the one that is always used.~~

There are many very interesting points of interpretation and of argumentation on the viewpoint of opinion that Rimmer gives and many of them are very well expressed. However, actually such arguments do not prove anything as he himself states, it is not human opinion that matters but what does the word say? As for this I find in his whole debate very little evidence, there are however a few definite statements that he makes. These, the first is that the statement that the Hebrew word yom always means the time it takes the earth to revolve once on its axis. This is a statement for which there is no evidence in the Scripture anywhere. A second statement that he makes is that whenever the word yom has a number before it it always means a solar day. There is no evidence for this anywhere in the Scripture. Another statement he makes is that the 7th day in