

5) together. ^{really} Actually we can't be sure ^{a2-} in the end which of us is right.

All this fits with my personal view on the matter, that the length of the days is not something that has been so revealed to us that we can take it as an article of faith, but rather that it is simply a matter of trying to decide what the Scripture really teaches. ^{Eto Am 12/20}

As I looked over the ^{twelve} arguments, the 12 arguments that Rimmer gives, it impressed me that the bulk of them were simply matters of opinion. He declares for instance that we must not adopt a view if it is presented by evolutionists who are deniers of the faith. I would certainly agree with him there. We must not take a view because it is held by enemies of the gospel. Neither however must we reject a view if it is held by enemies of the gospel. Our interest should not be what is held by any exterior view, but what does the Scripture say? Does it give us definite evidence on this, or does it not?

I liked very much the statement that Dr. Rimmer made in his 8th argument. There he stressed that we must not let modern ideas interpret for us what Moses meant. We must simply see what the Bible itself has to say. Yet there was one sentence in it that I didn't quite like where he said: it must be Moses words as we understand them. ^{please} The question is now how do we understand the words Moses said, but how did Moses understand them. ^{not} Here it impresses me that Rimmer has fallen into the very same danger that he is attacking. He declares ^{on page 2 line 2 that "a day is"} that when Moses says day he means "the time it takes the earth to revolve on its axis, for the diurnal revolution of the earth." ² and he gives other terms of this type of what Moses meant by a day. ³ Actually Moses ⁴ certainly never heard

of any of these terms, The idea of a 24-hour day was quite unknown to him. He had no clocks of the type that we have, ~~nor did people divide into hours as we do.~~ Neither did he have any idea, so far as we know, that the sun turned around, that the earth turned around on its axis. This is not a proper way to define what Moses meant by a day. ^{Eto Rom 2/6} What did it mean to him. We must examine the way the word is used. ^{Empy draw we} When we find that in the Scripture and including, as in the writings of Moses, "day" is used to represent a period of light with two periods of darkness in between, separated by two, from with a period of darkness before and one after, and this, the length of this period may vary from a ⁵

^{the word} ~~period of light with two periods of darkness in between, separated by two, from with a period of darkness before and one after, and this, the length of this period may vary from a~~ ^{needed and followed by} ^{It is a 3}