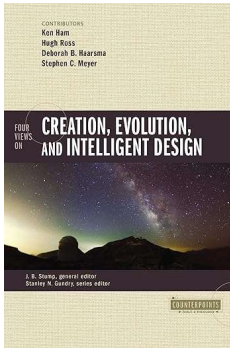


The Case for an Old Earth



Title: Four View on Creation, Evolution, and Intelligent Design

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Argument 1: Use of a Metaphor for the Word DAY (Hebrew: **yō·wm**)

- Most scholars view Genesis 1-2:4 as **metaphorical** (figurative language) and **anthropomorphically** where the author uses **Man-language** to describe the **indescribable thing of God**.
- Even though the Hebrew Word **yō·wm** is used in Genesis 1-2:4, it is used **anthropomorphically** so that the readers would understand **God-Days** (epochs) in terms of **Man-Days** (24-Hour Days)
- The use of the word day (**yō·wm**) in Genesis 1-2:4 refers to **indeterminate periods** (epochs) of times that mark a **definite series of creative acts**.
- Moses' use of a metaphor for DAY:

Psalms 90:4 (NIV) - A prayer of Moses (credited to Moses)

*A **thousand years** in your sight (God's sight)*

*are like **a day** (**kə·yō·wm**) that has just gone by, or like a **watch in the night** (Man's sight).*

Moses is clearly speaking metaphorically when he uses the Hebrew word DAY (**kə·yō·wm**).

- Peter's reference to the same metaphor for DAY:

2 Peter 3:8 (NIV)

But do not forget this one thing, dear friends:

*With the **Lord a day is like a thousand year** (God's sight),*

*and a **thousand years are like a day** (Man's sight).*

Argument 2: Creation of Day/Night in Day 4 of Genesis 1

- On Day 4, God created the **sun** and **moon** as a way to **mark the days** and the **seasons**.

Genesis 1:14-19

14 *Then God said, "Let lights appear in the sky to separate the day from the night. Let them be signs to mark the seasons, days, and years."*

15 *Let these lights in the sky shine down on the earth." And that is what happened.*

16 *God made two great lights—the larger one to govern the day, and the smaller one to govern the night. He also made the stars.*

17 *God set these lights in the sky to light the earth,*

18 *to govern the day and night, and to separate the light from the darkness. And God saw that it was good.*

19 *And evening passed and morning came, marking the fourth day (**yō·wm**).*

(Notice the repetition of "light shining on the Earth" in verses 15-18.)

- If the divinely appointed **time markers** either did not yet exist or were not yet visible from Earth, ...
... how was the **time of day being marked** on Earth the **first three days of creation** (Expressed in Man-days in vv. 5, 8, 13)?

Argument 3: Consistent with the Cosmological and Geological Records

- ... using high precision radio dating and other methods for dating the age of the universe and Earth