He mean? He meant His whole life, and He calls that My Day. And we read in Peter that the day is with the Lord as a thousand years and - that is speaking of another particular day, but the day is used for periods of time of various lengths in the scripture. My guess is that aside from the times k when day means long period , in most cases in scripture , it means a period of light with darkness at both ends , like when you say the fifther day of the month. they are not talking about the fifth 24 hour period, they are talking about the fifth period of light, and that would be the concept the Hebrews would have of day. They didn't have our present \_\_\_\_\_. I k saw a debate bethween Harry Reimer (?) and Reime, the great fundamentalist, on whether the date of cræation was a 24 hour day, and Rylie presented the point that the sun was not visible until the fourth day. It says explicitly in Genesis one that sun became a measure of time in the fourth day. Well, it can't have been a measure of time £ before that, but the way Rylie was presenting it was that the sun was a not visible before the fourth day. Well, now how are you going to have three 24 hours days before you have the sun. Reimer answered and said that it is perfectly obvious that a day is the siderial revolution of the earth upon its axix, and wx that would be exactly the same, regardless of whether you so surrounded by the sun-clouds that you couldn't see the sun or whether there even was a sun. Well, I think that Reimer was completely wrong on that, wherein the Bible does it tell us that day means the & sideraal revolution of the earth on its axis. don't have any reason to think that Moses had any such a concept, and if you want to say that a day is the revolution of the earth once on its axis, the fact is that that occurs 2 306 1/4 times in a year, and we have only 365 1/4 24 hour days in a year, so that is not a 24 hour day actually either. It is an artifical concept of our modern times that 24 daysex exist, and certainly God courld