The Day-Age theory is a solution to the tension between science and Creation in the age of the earth.

A. Background Information: The Biblical creation account has many different interpretations, each with its own tension between itself and science. The earth could have been created in six literal days. It could have also been created as the Day-Age theory postulates in six indefinite periods of time roughly equivalent to a geological age.

B. Supporting Argument 1: To God a Day is not a literal 24 hour day.
   a. Advocates of the day-age theory point to verses like Psalm 90:4 that states “a thousand years in your sight are like a day that has just gone by.” (An Introduction to the Old Testament: Pentateuch, Herbert Wolf, pg. 101)
   b. Because God is an eternal God he could have chosen to create the world in six stages covering million of years. “This could be implied by the wording of Genesis 2:1 ‘Thus the heavens and earth were completed in all their vast array.’”(Wolf, 101)
   c. 2 Peter 3:8 represents that to God a day is not a literal 24 hour day. (Enns, 314)

C. Supporting Argument 2: The Hebrew word yom represents a geological stage and not a day.
   a. Yom is used in Gen 2:4 to refer to the whole creative process just described in Gen 1.
      i. “In the first place yom is apparently used in Genesis 2:4 to refer to the whole creative process just described in Genesis 1 as taking up six days.” (A Survey of Old Testament Introduction, Gleason Archer, p. 158)
   b. Yom in the Hebrew language can mean both day or age. (The Moody Handbook of Theology, Paul Enns, 314)
   c. On the sixth day (yom) God created Adam. In Gen 2 we see that God saw that Adam was lonely. This could only happen if yom is longer than a 24 hour period.
      i. In Genesis 2 “we are told that God created Adam first, and gave him the responsibility of tending the Garden of Eden for some time until He observed him to be lonely.” [Archer, 158-159]
D. **Supporting Argument 3**: In its broad outlines the Hebrew account of creation is in harmony with that indicated by the data of geology.

   a. Modern geologists agree with six specific points. (Archer, 160)
      
      i. “The day-age theory, then, accounts for the six creative days as indicating the broad outlines of the creative work of God in fashioning the earth and its inhabitants up until the appearance of Adam and Eve.” (Archer, 160)

   b. Fossil records generally agree with this finding. (Wolf, 102)

E. **Possible Objections/Other Views**

   a. Exodus 20:10-11 shows an analogy between a person working six days and resting on the seventh and God creating in six days and resting on the seventh. (Enns, 314)

   b. Plants being created on day 3 and the sun on day 4.
      
      i. “How did the plants of day three survive if the sun was not created until day four?” (Wolf, 101)