

Sidereal Earth time measures a year as 365d, 6h, 9m, 5s.

Solar Earth is the revolution period of the earth about the sun from vernal equinox to vernal equinox (the vernal equinox is the point where the sun crosses the equator from south to north). Solar Earth time measures a year as 365d, 5h, 48m, 46s.

(Note the difference in the length of a year equals 20m, 23.5s.)

But Sidereal Earth or Solar Earth time is not the most basic conception of time.

(3) Physics time

A definition of time according to physics is "measured duration", i.e., duration measured by a physical device that registers some sort of change.

For example, in 1964 a physical definition of a second of time was adopted, in terms of the burst of atomic radiation emitted by cesium. One atomic second was made equal to 9,192,631,770 cycles of the radiation of cesium. In 1967 this was made a part of the International System of units.

But physics time is not the basic conception of time for which we are searching.

(4) Nonphysical development/decomposition concept of time

Of course, if God is immutable, and does not develop or decompose, then this conception would not apply to God, and would be irrelevant to the question whether or not there is time with God.

But even so, this is not the most basic conception of time.

What, then, is the most basic conception of time? If it is not calendar time, Sidereal or Solar Earth time, physics time, or nonphysical development or decomposition time, then what is it? What conception of time is left?

To answer this question, we must perform a thought experiment, which will require concentration of thought and imagination.

Imagine yourself transported to another galaxy and to a solar system in that galaxy and to a planet in that solar system. Imagine yourself seated in an arm chair which has been placed on the surface of that planet. The planet has a very dense cloud cover that admits only dim light from its sun.