

what we mean by a solar day. When you speak of the ark resting on the 17th day or of the rain falling for 17 days it would naturally mean this sort of day. But this does not prove that the use of a number necessarily means that a solar day is involved. Unless we have a Scriptural statement to this effect we are being wiser than the text and not adding to it.

A ^{not} day

~~Thus a person might easily say there are four important days in Scripture. The first is the day of salvation (2 Cor. 6:2). The second is the day of the vengeance of God. No, say, a second day is the day of the vengeance of God (Ps. 34:8). The third day is the day of the Lord (many references, this is referred to many times in both Old and New Testaments). The fourth day is the day of Christ (Phil. 1:10, 2:16, 2:17, 2:22). Thus we could easily speak of the first day, the second day, the third day, the fourth day, without necessarily meaning 24-hour days. Whether Scripture does this or not, I do not know. But there is certainly no reason why it could not do it, and certainly the use of the number means nothing at all as to whether the days in Genesis are 24-hour days or not.~~

first

The

Soak

(Ps. 34:8)

(1 Th. 5:3, 2 Pet. 3:10), etc.

(Phil. 1:10, 2:16, 2:17, 2:22)

is no indication

[to Bond]

...statement at the end of page 10 impresses me as entirely without foundation, "the appearance of the number in each case DEMANDS that we accept it as a day of literal meaning, that is, 24 hours."

Toward the bottom of page 6 we find the 4th argument, we find the following statement: THE FOURTH ARGUMENT ably answers the quibble of my respected opponent; that the rays of the sun has not reached the earth until the 4th day. Under this head Rimmer proceeds to assert that the fact that, that the reference to the sun on the 4th day does not prove anything at all about the first three days, but here ~~sh~~ he fails to note what is said about the 4th day. He readily admits that the fourth day does not tell about the creation of the sun. In fact, he expresses the belief that the sun had been created "ages and ages" before the time of the 4th day (page). Rimmer asserts (top of page 7) that a day is the diurnal revolution of the earth on its axis." A little further down he says "a solar day is nothing more or less than the time it takes the earth to make one complete revolution on