d.4. (5)

This would suggest that he is arguing from the fact that it says, w and there was evening and there was morning, one day. This argument af I fully examined in my previous letter to you, and showed that it w could not possible fit from any viewpoint--fit at all inthe first day, nor could it fit on the 2nd and 3md day. It would be only the last two that could possible fit. The se terms are used figuratively no matter what length of days they were. They mean beginning and end, not a time of increasing darkness and increasing light, as the words literally mean. However, before he is finished with this argument, Dr. Rimmer says: "Another Scripture reference that should settle the matter, a nd would, if my dear opponent were not Irish, is the quotation in Hebrews 4:4, where the inspired writer refers directly and specifically to this 7th day in the book of Genesis. The reference reads:

"For he hath said somewhere off the 7th day on this wise, and God rested on the7th day from all his works." In the Greek text of the N.T. this word is "atmera," and it always means solar day.

Here is an argument based upon the use of a Greek word in the N.T. The statement is made "hemera" ... always means solar day." Actually at a very brief glance I noted a dozen instances where the Greek word hemera cannot possible mean a solar day. A very brief examination of its use in the N.T. will mask make absolutely clear that it is used exactly like the word yom in the O.T. That is to say it very frequently means a perb d of igit light between two periods of darkness and the length of this varies with the part of the world or the time of the year. It is used also for an alternation of light and darkness , as when one figures a number of days. However, there are many cases in the N.T. where it is used of a period of indefinite length, as where in 1 Cor. Paul says now is the day of salvation. Does he here mean a solar day? Where Paul refers in Thess. to the day of Jesus Christ, does he mean a solar day there? Jesus said Abraham saw my day and was glad. Did he mean a 24-hour day there? There are many such instances in the N.T.

16.