which can be secured even from the past tense which is used here in the English. As we have mentioned, the Hebrew has no plu-perfect tense but the same tense can carry either past or plu-perfect idea.

As we see when we scientifically examine this/shapter that actually we do not have two different accounts of creation at the beginning of the Bible. There is an account of the creation of the universe describing all of its principal elements in the order in which they came into This account \$1\05/hs/the shows that it was formed in orderly stages. It suggests by its terminology that these stages extended over a rather long period of time although it does not say how long the time was. It gives us by numbering the days or stages in which the creation took place it shows us the actual order in which the creation occurred. This runs from Genesis 1:1 to 2:4. From Genesis 2:4 to 25 we have an/account/of/the mention in more detail of the creation of man and an account of the way God dealt with man in establishing him upon the earth. Someone has said that this might be compared to the two alleged stories of creation a map of the world and a map of one hemisphere wit which would appear at the beginning of an atlas. Actually the figure would have to be wuite different from this. It would be instead like a pr map of the world and then 1/1/2 a map of the United States since the amount of creation covered in 2:4-25 is a & very small part of the entire creation. There is some overlapping between the two but not much. One important thing, the creation of the universe, is given in detail and explained. This is followed by taking up a certain aspect of it, the creation of man and going into it. No other element of the creation is described in this second section of the narrative than this.

It is unfortunate that we have to perfect these sections as 1:1-2:4 and 2:4 to 25. The chapter divisions very obviously should be at a different place than it is. We have six days described in chapter 1,