

Adam was made a living soul; the last ~~Adam~~ was made a quickening spirit.)'
Here again Paul deals with Adam as a historical fact not a figure or allegory. *It is like fashion,*

~~Similarly in 1 Tim. 2:13,14~~ deals with specific details about the story of Adam and Eve. These ^{early} chapters of the Old Testament are vital foundation to all the Biblical teaching.

The third principle to note is as follows:

3. We must interpret to some extent in the light of purpose and literary form.) CAPS

This ~~is~~ a principle ^{that} which can be of great importance in relation to many parts of the Bible. It is not nearly as important in relation to these particular chapters as ^{to many} some others. We mention it here only for the sake ^{of} completeness. Let us look briefly at each of the two elements mentioned in it.

a) Purpose. What is the purpose of these chapters? It is ~~quite~~ ^{quite} evident from their position, ^{(2) and} from the New Testament ^{references}, ⁽¹⁾ from the general context, ⁽³⁾ that they are here in order to tell us how our whole present situation began, how the world started, how it comes about that redemption is ~~necessary~~, is needed. Their purpose is a factual purpose. It is a vital purpose, introductory to everything that follows in the Scripture. There is nothing in the ^Mpurpose ~~here~~ which entitles us to deal lightly or allegoriaally with anything in these chapters.

b) Literary Form. As with any other section of the Bible, we ask the question, is this allegory, [?] is it figure, [?] is it poetry? *¶* The distinctive marks of Hebrew poetry are not found in these chapters. There is no more reason to take them as allegory than to take the story of the life of Christ as an allegory. ~~If Jesus lived, there is just as much reason to think that Adam lived.~~ ^{that} If the account of Jesus is factual, there is no reason to believe ^{that} the account of creation and of Adam is not