

commonly used in English, ~~would~~ not necessarily indicate that what is described came later than the previous events. It is a mention of the preparation that God had made for the proper place for Adam to live.

Chronologically it comes earlier, it is altogether logical to mention it later. So we do not have here a contradiction in the order of the creation

of vegetation. We have no mention of the creation of vegetation but merely ^{of} the planting of a garden. But even this planting of a garden does ~~no~~ not occur, ~~according to this account~~, as the critics allege, after the creation of man. *Perhaps we should say,* ~~that is,~~ it does not so occur unless we presuppose that we have here an extremely primitive document containing the ideas of very primitive and naive individuals, unable to use normal intelligence in interpreting conditions of the world which they are describing. If one approaches the Bible with such a presupposition as this, naturally he will find it full of contradictions and confusions. If, however, he approaches it on the assumption merely that the writer had normal intelligence, and that the courtesy which is extended to all other writers ^b should be given to him, ^{to} in interpreting his words as fitting together rather than ^{to} seeking to import ^{unnecessary} contradictions, ~~into it by interpreting passages in such a way to make them contradictory,~~ this problem is eliminated.

d4. (1/2)

There remains, however, the alleged contradiction ⁱⁿ ~~in~~ ^{order of the} the creation of animals. ^{most} critical writers ~~are unanimous in maintaining~~ that Genesis 2 has man created, then animals, and then woman, in contradiction to the order of Genesis 1 which represents the animals as being created ^{first} ~~before~~ ~~man~~ ~~man~~.

Now it is true that in verse ¹⁹ ~~so and so~~ we find the statement that God ^{formed} ~~created~~ out of the ground ^{every} all ~~the~~ beasts of the field, ^{and} all the various animals. And that this statement occurs after the account of the creation of man. ^{yet} If we give the writer credit for normal intelligence, ~~in interpretation of the work,~~ we find that the purpose of this statement ^{is} ~~here~~ in the context ^{is} clearly not to tell how the animals came into being. ^{(as}

[[4 more pages to be mailed later]]

2) the LORD

formed

every

and

yet

2

1

3

(as