

It Is written Chapters 8-9

Genesis 2:5-6

1. "These are the generations" (2:4) indicates a n_____ narrative but c_____ it with the narrative that goes before it, just as it does nine other times in Genesis.
2. This new narrative focuses on A_____ in the G_____ of E_____, especially God's c_____ dealings with him. God's c_____ n_____ is used throughout Genesis 2.
3. Moses begins his r_____ of day six of creation by informing his readers that two forms of v_____ with which they were familiar were not in the l_____ that Adam first inhabited.
4. The first of these is best translated w_____ s_____ b_____. The second is cultivated g_____ like barley, corn, and wheat. The lack of r_____ corresponds to the m_____ of verse six, and the "n__ m___ problem" is addressed in verse seven.
5. The reference to these two types of plants sets the s_____ for the account of the f_____ of man in Genesis 3. Note in Genesis 3:17-18 the c_____ of the ground results in t_____ and t_____ (types of scrub bush) and eating in p_____ "the plants of the field" which is identical to the second type of vegetation mentioned in 2:5.

A Framework View of Genesis 2:5-6

1. Framework advocates attempt to c_____ Genesis 2:5-6 with day three of creation e_____.
2. Genesis 2:5 requires that the third day had to be m_____ l_____ than 24 hours (i.e. thousands of years) because vegetation needed rain in order to grow, and rain was not present at the o_____ of day three. Thus, the vegetation of Genesis 1:11-12 could not have transpired through "e_____ p_____".
3. The "o_____ p_____ " principle is then applied to the rest of the six days as well.
4. It should be noted that this is a n_____ and u_____ interpretation of a difficult passage motivated by supposed evidence from n_____ r_____ that "..... would require the exegete to incline to a not exclusively chronological interpretation of the creation week" (Kline).

The Two Register Cosmogony of Meredith Kline

1. “The upper register is the invisible dwelling place of G_____ and his h_____ a_____, that is, heaven. The lower register is called ‘e_____’ but includes the whole visible c_____ for the planet E_____ to the star-studded sky” (Irons, Kline). There is nothing u_____ about making a distinction between God’s d_____ place and that of m_____ (Colossians 1:16, Psalm 115:16)
2. Kline holds that the d_____ of Genesis 1 belong to the u_____ register rather than the lower, temporal realm. “The upper register is an archetype, and the lower register is an analogical replica of the upper register.” The “h_____” of Genesis 1:1 is the upper register, and all else must be seen as an a_____ through a series of anthropomorphisms (attributing human form or character).
3. These a_____ anthropomorphisms include the Spirit h_____, God s_____, and God s_____. Yet the Spirit can hover without wings, God can speak without a larynx and God can see without eyes. These actions are l_____ true of God, not anthropomorphic. The d_____ are also supposedly anthropomorphic (how can days be like men?), but n_____ Exodus 20:9-11.
4. One last example of what is really not so clear (Gentry pages 211-212)!