

J

Gen. 2:4b-22

God called Yahweh.

Earth originally dry (2:5-6).

Creation in order of man (2:7), vegetation (2:8-9), animals (2:19), woman (2:22).

No tabulation of days.

No peculiar repetition of phrases.

P

Gen. 1:1 - 2:4a

God called Elohim.

Earth originally wet (1:2)

Creation in order of light, firmament, waters, dry land, vegetation, sun, moon, stars, fish, fowl, animals, man (male and female).

Tabular form by days.

etc Repetition
Repetition of "and it was so," and "God saw that it was good."

These divisions into separate documents are found in S. R. Driver's recently reprinted An Introduction to the Literature of the Old Testament (Cleveland: The World Publishing Company, 1967). The other examples in this chapter are also from Driver.

Common arguments for two creation accounts include the different names for God (Elohim and Yahweh), and the different literary styles. These arguments are discussed in Chapter 3, "The 'Distinctive' Styles of J, E, D, and P." It is also said that Gen. 2 not only duplicates Gen. 1 in many points, but that it contradicts Gen. 1 -- ~~with~~ ^{both} concerning/the original condition of the earth, and the order in which vegetation, animals, and man were created. Hence, it is argued, Gen. 1 and Gen. 2 must have come from separate sources.

Concerning the original state of the earth: P -- earth wet, 1:2; J -- earth dry, 2:5. Gen. 1:2 describes the liquid or vaporous state of the earth before plants were created. Gen. 2:5 shows the condition of the earth much later, after the creation of plants.

Concerning the order of creation: P -- vegetation, animals,