## Views of the Creation Days

Non-Literal Concordist	Non Concordist
Gap	Framework View
God's original creation occurred in Genesis 1:1, followed by a large amount of time (gap) before a catastrophe occurred in verse 1:2. Genesis 1:3-31 describes a recreation. Genesis 1:2 should read as" "And the earth <i>became</i> without from and void."	The six days provide a literary framework for displaying the acts of creation. The acts are real acts in space and time, but do no give information on the length of time or the sequence of events in creation.
Popularized in the Scofield Reference Bible.	
Day-Age	Analogical Days View
Creation occured over billions of years, corresponding to the geological time-scale. These "ages" happened in the same sequence as the days in Genesis 1. The Hebrew word for "day" (yom) can mean more than 24-hours.	Genesis 1 sets up an <i>analogy</i> between God's work and human work. God worked six days and then rested. Humans are to imitate this pattern in Sabbath rest. God's work was real—historical; but on a different level from human work.
	Ancient Near East View
	Genesis 1 reflects the Near East cosmology of a three-tiered universe, but presents a very different theological picture proclaiming one God as creator, rather than many gods.
	Walton's Temple View
	God inaugurates the cosmos as His temple. The six days establish <i>function</i> in the creation and do not refer to the formation of physical things or matter.
	Gap  God's original creation occurred in Genesis 1:1, followed by a large amount of time (gap) before a catastrophe occurred in verse 1:2. Genesis 1:3-31 describes a recreation. Genesis 1:2 should read as" "And the earth became without from and void."  Popularized in the Scofield Reference Bible.  Day-Age  Creation occurred over billions of years, corresponding to the geological time-scale. These "ages" happened in the same sequence as the days in Genesis 1. The Hebrew word for "day" (yom) can mean