

The immediate Creation of terrestrial animals, the immediate Creation of the Garden of Eden, and the *Ex Nihilo* Creations of Adam and Eve's souls together with the immediate Creations of their bodies all fall within the seventh creative-aspect period, which culminates in Day VII. Day VII then initiates the period of the cessation of *Ex Nihilo* and immediate Creation.

But how does this conceptual structure correlate with the combined records of astrophysics, geology, and paleontology? First of all, on the basis of astrophysics, we postulate a pre-earth period of time which stretches back to the *Ex Nihilo* Creation of primal matter. This pre-earth period would correlate with our Pre-Day I creative-aspect period. Day I would then fall near the beginning of the Precambrian, and Day II farther on in the early Precambrian. Day III would fall in the later Precambrian, and Day IV near the close of the Precambrian. The sixth creative-aspect period would then begin with the paleontologic record in the Cambrian, and Day V would correlate with the Jurassic Period of the Mesozoic Era. The seventh creative-aspect period would begin in the Silurian Period of the Paleozoic, and Day VI would fall in the Quaternary Period of the Cenozoic Era. Day VII would then begin after the appearance of man upon the earth, during the Pleistocene Epoch of the Quaternary Period. This conceptual structure can no doubt be grasped with greater ease if seen in the Diagram of One Possible Structuring of the Creation Days and the Creative Events of Genesis 1 & 2, noting especially the correlation with geology and paleontology.

5. A proposed synthesis of the record of the rocks and the record of Scripture

The record of the rocks provides us with the relevant data of General Revelation; the record of Scripture provides us with the relevant data of Special Revelation.

What does the record of the rocks tell us? For a competent and unbiased (unbiased, i.e., in favor of Creationism!) summary of that record, let us note the words of the "Dean of American Paleontologists," George Gaylord Simpson. In his book, *The Major Features of Evolution* Simpson writes:

The record already acquired is amazingly good. It provides us with many detailed examples of a great variety of evolutionary phenomena on lower and intermediate levels and with rather abundant data that can be used either by controlled extrapolation or on a statistical sampling basis for inferences as to phenomena on all levels up to the highest. Among the examples are many in which, beyond the slightest doubt, a species or a genus has been gradually transformed into another. Such gradual transformation is also fairly well exemplified for subfamilies and occasionally for