## 创世记当中亚当所说的第一句话 First Words Spoken In Genesis By Adam

## 创世记2:23

那里,圣经所记载下来的亚当说的第一句话是:"这是我骨中的骨,肉中的肉,可以称他为「女人」,因为他是从「男人」身上取出来的。"

- 1) 根据圣经的记载,亚当见到夏娃的时候很高兴,但是并没有记载亚当为此感谢上帝了。
- 2) 亚当对于上帝所赐的礼物的确是有回应的,尽管他不一定需要这么做。
- 3) 亚当的回应表明他是充满激情的、活生生的创造物。
- 4) 亚当看到夏娃很象自己,也是一个人体,而且跟自己有类似的肉体身躯。
- 5) 亚当给这位与自己类似的个体取了个名字。
- 6) 亚当给夏娃取的名字有点象他自己的,各自称为: 男人和女人。
- 7) 男人,"ish,义须"这个称呼,根据类似的一个阿拉伯语的字根,其基本含义乃是"行使权力。"(参见Leupold楼坡德的创世记注释)
- 8) 女人, "ishshah, 义须耍" 从阿拉伯语的字根来看, 乃是指"柔软的。"
- 9) 亚当给这位类似自己的个体命名,乃是因为亚当遵行上帝的话语,因为给所有的生物体命名乃是亚 当的工作。
- 10) 亚当给夏娃的名字乃是与自己的名字相近,因为夏娃是从亚当身上出来的。
- 11) 亚当在给夏娃命名这件事上面,乃是在行使自己的职责和权柄。
- 12) 上帝将女人引领和介绍给了男人。
- 13) 亚当也是有把女人介绍给上帝,那位造物主。
- 14) 亚当也应该会把伊甸园的情况给女人作介绍,包括园子当中的那两棵树。
- 15) 民数记 5:9-14 的经文告诉我们,男人对于妻子是可以行使某些权柄的。
- 16) 亚当就拥有这样的权柄,并且他作为丈夫的责任之一,就是需要来教导和带领妻子。
- 17) 亚当知道夏娃是从哪里来的,但是有可能夏娃自己并不知道。
- 18) 女人的被造乃是上帝把人类带进这重建之后的第二个世界的行动当中,最后的那个伟大的举动。
- 19) 夏娃乃是使得男人成为完美的。
- 20) 女人的出处和她的名字之间,乃是有某种因果关系的。
- 21) 给自己命名并不是夏娃的权柄或者责任。
- 22) 按照上帝的神圣设计,亚当和夏娃彼此都是在生命当中各有职责的。
- 23) 先造的是男人,然后才是女人。
- 24) 从男人的身上来创造女人,乃是上帝的计划和决定,这是个很好的计划。
- 25) 亚当失去了一根肋骨,但是获得的乃是更多。同样的,当上帝从你的生命当中收取一些东西的时候 ,他往往赐给你更好的事物来补偿。

请留意,在亚当违背上帝的命令之前的那些时间里面,他是个很蒙福的和很满足的人。推而广之,当一个 人顺服上帝的时候,他的日子肯定是过得相当的蒙福和满足的。你也应该来选择顺服上帝,那样上帝就可 以来祝福你了!

请看上面的第25条,这是一个很重要的生活原则。上帝从来都不会从你收取什么东西,或者要你放弃什么东西,除非是他要给你更好的或者更有价值的事物来代替!这是真的。请你今天就来顺服上帝吧,不要再犯罪违背神了,如此一来,上帝一定会给你一个更有意义的人生!

## First Words Spoken In Genesis By Adam

Genesis 2:23 The first words Adam spoke were "This is now bone of my bones, and flesh of my flesh; She shall be called Woman, Because she was taken out of Man."

- 1) It is not recorded that Adam thanked God for Eve, but he was excited.
- 2) Adam did respond to God's gift to him though Adam did not need to respond.
- 3) Adam's response shows he is very much alive.
- 4) Adam sees that Eve is like him, as a person and with flesh like him.
- 5) Adam named this likeness of him and gave her a name.
- 6) Adam calls Eve with a name sounding like his, man and woman.
- 7) Man, "ish" according to a parallel Arabic root has basic idea of "exercising power." (Leupold commentary on Genesis)
- 8) Woman "ishshah" also from Arabic root idea, "to be soft."
- 9) Adam in giving this likeness a name was obeying God, for it was Adam's work to name every creature.
- 10) Adam gave her a name close to his since she came from him.
- 11) Adam is exercising his right and authority to name her.
- 12) God introduced the woman to the man.
- 13) Adam will also introduce her to God, the Creator.
- 14) Adam will also introduce her to the Garden and the two trees.
- 15) Numbers 5, 9-14 indicate the man exercising his authority over the woman.
- 16) Adam has authority and needs to teach her.
- 17) Adam knew where Eve came from, it is possible Eve did not know.
- 18) The woman is the last great act of God bringing humankind into this 2<sup>nd</sup> world.
- 19) Eve is the completion of man.
- 20) There is a cause and effect relationship between where the woman came from and her name.
- 21) It is not Eve's authority or responsibility to name herself.
- 22) Adam and Eve both have position in life in relation to each other which God ordained.
- 23) Man came first and then the woman.
- 24) It was God's plan and choice to build the woman from the man and it was a good plan.
- 25) Adam lost a rib but gained much more. When God takes away something from you, He gives you something even better.

Note, that Adam was a blessed and satisfied man up to the point in time he disobeyed God. Man is always blessed and satisfied when he obeys God. You can choose to obey God and He will bless you too.

Note #25, this is a great life principle. God never takes something away from you or requires you to give up something, that He will not give you something much better and more meaningful in its place! This is true. Obey God today, stop sinning and God will give you a more meaningful life!