

The Attackers: Creation of Ishah from Adam's Rib: She is "in Adam" & thus as His Direct Descendant She Sinned when Adam Sinned; Gen 2:21–22; 1 Tim 2:13–14; 1 Cor 15:21–22; Rom 5:12; Origin of Right Man-Right Woman, Gen 2:23; Physiology of Adam's Rib: Wieland on Regeneration of Human Rib & Kumar, et al. on Its Pluripotent Stem Cells

36. God also in His wisdom has so designed His plan for the human race that each woman is assigned one man who is perfect for her and is a perfect target for her unconditional respect.

37. This may be classified as the doctrine of right man-right woman and is defined as follows:

The concept that God has designed one specific man for one specific woman. Each member of the human race has a right opposite number, except in special cases where a person chooses to remain celibate.

38. The model for this is in Genesis 2:18-22 where we find that Adam, who in the process of naming all the animals, discovers that none of them correspond to him.

Genesis 2:21 - So the Lord caused a deep sleep to fall upon the man, and he slept; then He took one of his ribs [plural noun עֲצָמָה (sela')], and closed up the flesh at that place.

39. This passage is the source of many questions and many disbelieve that it is a literal account. But what we see here is extremely important to the relationship between our original parents as well as for the salvation of the human race.

40. First question: Why did the Lord extract a rib from Adam? Why did He not choose another part of His body? Why not create the woman out of the minerals of the earth as He did with Adam?

41. The perfect plan of God is the perfect result of the wisdom of God. Yet to our untrained eye we often find certain details in the revelation of that plan to appear odd or even bizarre.

42. This passage has proved to be such a passage for many. But what appears mysterious to us should immediately intrigue us. What we see here is essential to our salvation and requires an explanation:

1. After the fall, Adam and Eve were commanded to follow through on the decree of Genesis 1:28, "Be fruitful and multiply." By doing so the woman would become the conduit through which the Messiah would enter the world and solve the sin problem of the human race (Genesis 3:15 compared with Luke 3:38c).
2. Because Adam is the federal head of the human race and because he had supervisory authority over his wife, he was held legally responsible for the original sin.

1 Timothy 2:13 - For it was Adam who was first created then Eve.

v. 14 - And it was not Adam who was deceived, but the woman being quite deceived, fell into transgression.

1 Corinthians 15:21 - For since by a man [**Adam**] came spiritual death, by a Man [**Jesus Christ**] also came the resurrection of the dead.

v. 22 - For as in Adam all die, so also in Christ all shall be made alive.

3. The theological principle is that all mankind is guilty of sin because they were all seminally in Adam when he sinned:

Romans 5:12 - Just as through one man [**Adam**] sin entered into the world, and spiritual death through sin, and so spiritual death spread to all men, because all sinned—when Adam sinned.

4. The phrase "all sinned" is **πᾶς ἁμαρτάνω (*pas hamartánō*)**. The noun *pas* is translated "all" and refers to the entire human race. The verb *hamartánō* is translated "sinned" and refers to spiritual death. At physical birth when soul life is imputed to biological life, Adam's original sin is simultaneously imputed to the body's sinful nature.

5. The verb *hamartánō* is a constative aorist tense which contemplates this action in its entirety. The entire human race sinned when Adam sinned. Adam is the seminal head of the human race. We all were therefore in Adam when he sinned. Adam's corruption continues with procreation. It is the male sperm that passes down the sin-nature gene to his progeny. Therefore, "all sinned when Adam sinned."
6. Or did they? What about Eve? We've learned that she was not held legally responsible for her sin because she was deceived. She is guilty of sinning but does she qualify for salvation?

1 Corinthians 15:22 - For as in Adam all die, so also in Christ all shall be made alive.

7. Was Ishah "in Adam"? Yes! In fact she had his exact DNA. We learn this from:

Genesis 2:21 - So the Lord caused a deep sleep to fall upon the man [אָדָם *ha-atham*: Adam], and he slept; then He took one of his ribs [צֵלָע *sela'*], and closed up the flesh at that place.

v. 22 - And the Lord God fashioned [בָּנָה *banah*: to create by sculpting preexisting materials] into a woman [אִשָּׁה *'Ishshah*: woman] the rib [צֵלָע *sela'*] which He had taken from the man [אָדָם *ha-atham*], and brought her to the man.

8. The preexisting material that the Lord used to sculpt the woman was a rib taken from the side of Adam. Once done, Ishah had the same DNA as Adam and thus was a direct descendent of Adam.
9. In Adam she not only was in him when she sinned she also qualified to be the conduit for the resolution of human sin through childbirth (Genesis 3:15), i.e., the virgin birth of Messiah.

10. Adam's rib thus becomes extremely important in the drama of man's deliverance from sin. The word for rib is a feminine noun but it has a masculine suffix:

צֵלַע (sela') is the root word for "rib" and is a feminine plural noun in this context. However, it has the suffix which is third masculine singular. The word is therefore "one of his (feminine) ribs."

- 1) The root word *sela'* is also used to describe the cedar support beams, or "boards," of Solomon's Temple in 1 Kings 6:15-16.
- 2) The concept of a beam supporting a building is the idea applied figuratively to the creation of Ishah.
- 3) The rib belonged to Adam but it was a feminine rib inside of him. It contained his DNA, but when the Lord created Adam one of his ribs was designated as the "support beam" for the female building the Lord planned to create.
- 4) The creation verb used in the making of Ishah is **בָּנָה** *banah*: to create by sculpting preexisting materials. In other words the Lord built Ishah around this feminine support beam that was taken from Adam's body.

Genesis 2:23 - And Adam said, "This one now bone from my bones, flesh from my flesh. This one shall be called woman [**אִשָּׁה ('ishshah)**], because this one was taken from man [**אִישׁ ('ish)**].

- 5) The support beam, although feminine, contains Adam's DNA. The importance of this is illustrated by a paper written by Dr. Carl Wieland who contributes to the Web site: www.AnswersInGenesis.org:

"ADAM'S RIB: CREATION & THE HUMAN BODY"

Adam and that 'Missing' Rib

A head-on impact with a full laden fuel tanker at highway speeds is an experience I would hope for none to share. The surprise was to have survived it—God clearly had other plans for me.

During the 5½ months in the hospital, and for years afterwards, I had a series of operations to reconstruct various parts of me, particularly the bones of my face.

The operations often required using my own bone for grafting. I noticed that the plastic surgeon would keep going back to the right side of my ribcage (through the same horizontal scar, actually), to get more bone for these procedures. One day, I asked him why he hadn't "run out of bone.' He looked at me blankly, and then explained that he and his team took the whole rib out each time. 'We leave the periosteum \per-ē-ās'-tē-am\ intact, so the rib usually just grows right back again.'

Despite having trained and practiced as a family doctor, I was intrigued; I had never realized this before. The *periosteum* (the literal meaning of this word is 'around the bone') is a membrane that covers every bone—it's the reason you can get things stuck between your teeth while gnawing on a leg of lamb, for instance. The periosteum contains cells that can manufacture new bone. Particularly in young people, 'rib periosteum has a remarkable ability to regenerate bone, perhaps more so than any other bone.' (Quote from a personal communication of Dr. David Pennington, May 7, 1999. Dr. Pennington, a well-known plastic surgeon, was not one of those operating on me. I wrote to him in 1999 just to double-check the facts herein against his own knowledge and experience.)

Thoracic (chest) surgeons routinely remove ribs, and these often grow back, in whole or in part. A lot depends on the care with which the rib is removed; it needs to be 'peeled' out of its periosteum to leave this membrane as intact as possible. A major reason why the rib is the ideal situation for such regeneration is that the attached intercostal muscles provide it with a good blood supply.

When the surgeon originally told me this, my immediate thought was—'Wow, that's really neat. Adam didn't have to walk around with a defect!' In Genesis 2:21, referring to the creation of Eve, we read, 'And the Lord God caused a deep sleep to fall on Adam, and he slept. And He took one of his ribs, and closed up the flesh underneath.'

Surprisingly, some have grown up believing that men have one less rib than women. They have the same number, of course. Some anticreationists have used the fact that men don't have any missing ribs today to mock a literal Genesis.

For years before my accident, when asked about this, I would give a reply something like: 'If your father had lost his finger in a circular saw, would you really expect all his children to have one less finger, too? Or all of his sons, but not his daughters? Of course not.

The DNA instructions that are passed on from parent to child are in the form of a code, like writing—removing a rib (or finger) would not change the instructions on the code, so all the offspring would have all their ribs (or fingers).'

While all that is still very true and pertinent, this information about rib regrowth adds a new and fascinating dimension. God designed the rib, along with the periosteum. He would certainly have known how to remove the rib in such a way that it would later grow back, just as ribs still do today—without requiring any sort of special miracle.

Of course, the really special miracle was the fashioning of Eve out from the flesh and bone. Why this way? Why not directly from simple elements, or 'dust,' as for Adam? All of us have sinned 'in Adam'—and we can all be redeemed through the sacrifice of Jesus Christ, the 'last Adam' (1 Corinthians 15:45). So it was important that all of us, including Eve, were descendants of Adam.¹

1. In this fashion we are able to see the genius of our Lord. His plan for the human race is exquisite in its detail. We now know from medical science why the Lord chose Adam's rib as the support beam for the creation of Ishah. It is a commonly accepted medical fact that the human rib contains the highest concentration of bone marrow of all human bones.

2. This point is amplified by the following excerpt:

STEM CELLS. Stem cells are characterized by their prolonged self-renewal capacity. Stem cells were first identified as pluripotent \plu-ri'-pa-tant\ cells [those capable of becoming different cell types] in embryos, and these were called *embryonic stem cells*. It is now clear that stem cells are also present in many tissues in adult animals and contribute to the maintenance of tissue (stability).

A series of new observations have revolutionized and energized stem cell research. Among these (is) the recognition that stem cells from various tissues and particularly from the bone marrow may have a broad (capacity for being altered into different cell types).

¹ Carl Wieland, "Adam's Rib: Creation and the Human Body," www.answersingenesis.org.

ADULT STEM CELLS. Many tissues in adult animals have been shown to contain reservoirs of stem cells, which are called *adult stem cells*. Compared to *embryonic stem cells*, which are pluripotent [those capable of being altered into different cell types], adult stem cells (are) more restricted and are usually lineage-specific [or, they maintain the same general cell type].

However, stem cell research may have come full circle, as stem cells with broad potential [for being altered into different cell types] appear to exist in adult bone marrow and, perhaps, in other tissues as well.

Because of the easy accessibility of bone marrow and the need to replace hematopoietic \hi-mat' a-poi-e' tic\ [red and white blood] cells [and platelets] in many clinical situations, there has been great interest in studying bone marrow stem cells. It is now recognized that the bone marrow contains *hematopoietic stem cells* as well as stromal cells [non blood-forming marrow cells such as connective tissues] capable of [being altered] into various [cell types]. Hematopoietic stem cells generate all of the blood cells and can reconstitute the bone marrow after depletion caused by disease or irradiation. Hematopoietic stem cells can be collected directly from the bone marrow, from umbilical cord blood, and from circulating blood. *Bone marrow stromal cells* can generate cartilage, bone, fat, muscle, and blood vessel lining forerunner cells).

A remarkable observation about hematopoietic stem cells is that they may be capable of giving rise to neurons, (liver), and other cells types. Adult bone marrow cells injected into mice can contribute, in variable proportions, to (liver-cell) repopulation in injured livers and to muscle cell production in injured muscle.

When injected into the heart, a small proportion of these cells acquire cardiac (muscle) cells. In addition, there is some evidence that a small number of (liver cells) in transplanted livers, and cardiac (muscles cells) in transplanted hearts, may be derived from cells from the recipient's bone marrow. The vascular bed of these transplants contains a large proportion of blood-vessel lining cells generated from bone marrow non blood-forming cells of the recipient. These results *challenge* the accepted wisdom that cells of adult organisms, including stem cells, are committed to the generation of restricted lineages [they maintain the same cell types], and suggest instead that stem cell differentiation programs are not fixed.

The adult bone marrow also harbors a heterogeneous population of stem cells, which appear to have very broad developmental capabilities. These cells, called *multipotent adult progenitor cells* [those stem cells having the potential of becoming any of several mature cell types], have been isolated from postnatal human and rodent bone marrow. They proliferate in culture without senescence [without aging].²

3. The principle introducing this excerpt must be repeated: It is a commonly accepted medical fact that the human rib contains the highest concentration of bone marrow and thus pluripotent stem cells of all human bones.
4. To this may be added a second principle: The major components that make up bone marrow have the capacity to produce all adult cell types.
5. Therefore the human rib is a readily available and highly concentrated mass of bone marrow that contains all the adult, pluripotent, stem cells required to create a human body.
6. Since the woman was created out from the man and contains his DNA, then she falls under the umbrella of his authority, supervision, and protection.
7. Consequently, Adam is the federal head of the human race. Should the Lord have created Ishah independently of Adam then her sin would have occurred independently of Adam.
8. But we learn from 1 Corinthians 15:45 that it is because we are “in Adam” that we all die spiritually. And from Romans 5:12 that “we all sinned when Adam sinned.”
9. Otherwise, when Ishah sinned it would have been strictly her sin completely independent of Adam. Her *acquired* sinful nature would therefore be passed down to her progeny.

² Vinay Kumar, Abdul K. Abbas, and Nelson Fausto, *Robbins and Cotan Pathologic Basic for Disease*, 7th ed. (Philadelphia: Elsevier Saunders, 2005), 91–92.

10. This would have made the appearance of the Messiah in a perfect human body impossible. Why?
11. Because of imputation. At the physical birth of a child God imputes soul life to his biological life creating human life.
12. Simultaneously, He imputes Adam's original sin to the genetically formed sinful nature causing this child to enter life spiritually dead and in need of the Savior.
13. The sinful nature is the result of mutated genes passed down to each one of us from Adam through procreation.
14. In the case of Ishah, she received Adam's propensity to sin due to the fact she was created from his rib. This combined with external temptation and free will led her to commit history's first sin.

Romans 5:19 - Therefore, as one transgression was imputed to all mankind [**Adam's original sin**] producing condemnation [**spiritual death**], so also through one act of righteousness [**the work of Christ on the cross**] imputed to all mankind [**divine righteousness imputed at salvation**] resulting in justification.

2 Corinthians 5:21 - He made Him who knew no sin to be sin as a substitute for us so that we might become the righteousness of God through Him."