

AND GOD CREATED THE MAN AND THE WOMAN

Golden Text

“From one man he made all the nations, that they should inhabit the whole earth; and he marked out their appointed times in history and the boundaries of their lands.” (Acts 17.26)

Useful Practice

God created us in his image and likeness, so that we may love him and live for his glory.

Scripture Reading

Genesis 2:7,18-24

7 - Then the Lord God formed a man from the dust of the ground and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life, and the man became a living being.

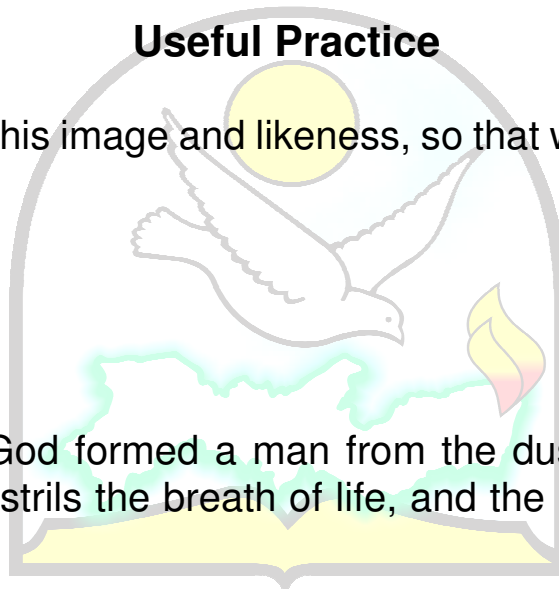
18 - The Lord God said, “It is not good for the man to be alone. I will make a helper suitable for him.”

19 - Now the Lord God had formed out of the ground all the wild animals and all the birds in the sky. He brought them to the man to see what he would name them; and whatever the man called each living creature, that was its name.

20 - So the man gave names to all the livestock, the birds in the sky and all the wild animals. But for Adam no suitable helper was found.

21 - So the Lord God caused the man to fall into a deep sleep; and while he was sleeping, he took one of the man’s ribs and then closed up the place with flesh.

22 - Then the Lord God made a woman from the rib he had taken out of the man, and he brought her to the man.



23 - The man said, "This is now bone of my bones and flesh of my flesh; she shall be called 'woman,' for she was taken out of man."

24 - That is why a man leaves his father and mother and is united to his wife, and they become one flesh.

General objective

To highlight the fact that God created man and woman.

Specific Objectives

- I. To present** how the man was created;
- II. To know** how the creation of the woman took place;
- III. To explain** the constitution of marriage.

Introduction

God did not create human beings by mere chance or on a whim. We came into being as a result of an eternal design by the Holy Trinity: "Let us make mankind in our image, in our likeness, so that they may rule over the fish in the sea and the birds in the sky, over the livestock and all the wild animals, and over all the creatures that move along the ground" (Gen. 1:26). Unlike evolutionism, which sees man and woman as a simple biological phenomenon, Biblical Creationism shows them as the fulfillment of the will of a loving, wise and just God.

I - HOW THE MAN WAS CREATED

Mankind belongs to the earth and the earth belongs to mankind. We are closely linked to this planet. We cannot escape this ground, because the Lord has called us to life, and we shall return to it.

1. The raw material of man. God chose the dust of the ground to shape the man. He could have opted for gold, or marble. At that moment, however, the Lord did not intend to make a jewel, or to carve a statue. It was his purpose to create something infinitely more precious: the human being in his image and likeness. God himself created the man, the crown of the Creation. And he used the dust of the ground to create us, because we live in it and we eat from it. No other ground, unless that of the earth, would serve to shape us.

2. The divine breath. After forming the man from the dust of the ground, and giving him his image, God breathes into his nostrils, making him into a living being (Gen. 2:7). The Creator gave us paternal care, in such a way that, although we are dust and ashes, we possess an immortal soul that, one day, will return to him (Ec. 12:7; 1 Thessalonians 5:23). We were created in our time, but eternity has been set in our hearts (Ec 3:11).

3. Adam, an immortal being. God did not create man to come to die. On the contrary, he made him immortal (Genesis 2:17). If Adam and Eve had not sinned, they would still be alive, and we would not have to live with death.

4. The mission of man. Adam was created with a triple mission: to rule over the earth, to cultivate the soil from where he was taken and, specifically, to care for the garden that the Lord had planted in Eden (Gen. 1:26; 2:15). Working, therefore, was already part of human life even before the Fall. From Eden, mankind should extend civilization to the ends of the earth, so that the Lord might be magnified eternally for its children.

"Therefore, homosexuality, whether male or female, is an abomination in the eyes of the Creator".

II – THE CREATION OF THE WOMAN

The last day of the Creation was full of activities: the creation of man, the establishment of his tasks, the naming of the animals, the making of the woman and ultimately the institution of marriage.

1. The Man's loneliness. To complete the happiness of Adam and to put an end to his loneliness, God created Eve, our mother. The Father simply declares in the formation of the woman: "It is not good for the man to be alone; I will make a helper suitable for him" (Genesis 2:18 - NIV). The matrix of the human race was finally complete. Now, the man and the woman should have to increase in number, multiply and spread throughout the earth.

2. The creation of the woman. In the creation of Eve, God acted as an anesthetist, surgeon and geneticist. a) **Anesthetist.** First of all, God sedates the man, so that he could fall into a deep sleep (Gen. 2:21). And so the Lord begins, right there in Eden, a science that would only be discovered millennia later: anesthesiology. b) **Surgeon.** Immediately thereafter, the Creator made Adam undergo a surgery, and "he took one of the man's ribs and then closed up the place with flesh" (Genesis 2:21).

The operation was so perfect that it included a plastic surgery. Only He

who knows our structure would be able to practice such a perfect medicine (Ps 103:14). c) **Geneticist.** As a last step of the surgery, the Lord took from Adam one of his ribs. And with it, he created the woman (Genesis 2:22). It was then the beginning of genetic engineering. In this process, God goes beyond a mere cloning: He brings to life an autonomous being, conscious of itself.

3. The main moral feature of the woman. God created Eve for her to be close to Adam, assisting him with wisdom and prudence. The noble character of the woman is detailed in Proverbs 31. In the face of his partner, Adam composes a poem: "This is now bone of my bones and flesh of my flesh; she shall be called 'woman,' for she was taken out of man" (Gen. 2:23).

III - THE INSTITUTION OF MARRIAGE

The Lord did not allow the man to join his wife in an instinctive and thoughtless way. Solemnly, he unites them through marriage, decreeing: "That is why a man leaves his father and mother and is united to his wife, and they become one flesh" (Genesis 2:24). These are, therefore, the characteristics of marriage: monogamous, heterosexual and indissoluble.

1. Monogamous. The first ideal of marriage is monogamy: one man for one woman, and one woman for one man. Unfortunately, there would not take long for the first case of polygamy to appear (Gen. 4:19). After Lamech, the custom became widespread, contaminating even godly men as Jacob, Gideon and David (Gen. 29:21-30; Judges 8:30; 2 Sam 3:1-5). The most notorious polygamous was Solomon (1 Kings 11:1-7). Such a practice, which was not approved, but temporarily tolerated by God, always ended up causing serious domestic problems (1 Sam 1:1-6). Monogamy was fully ratified by Jesus and the apostles (Matthew 19:4-6; 1 Tim 3:2). By "CPAD – Lições Bíblicas – Mestre" (Bible lessons – Teacher's lesson) - Page 6 out of 7. Today polygamy has no room in the Church of God.

2. Heterosexual. Heterosexuality is the second ideal of marriage (Genesis 2:24). God made the woman for the man and the man for the woman: They complement each other (1 Corinthians 11:11,12). Therefore, homosexuality, whether male or female, is an abomination in the eyes of the Creator (Leviticus 18:22; Romans 1:26).

3. The indissolubility. Finally, the third ideal of marriage is the indissolubility (Mt 19:6). Marriage can only be dissolved in three circumstances: death (Rom 7:2,3), infidelity (Mt 19:9) and abandonment

(1 Cor 7:15). In the case of marital betrayal, if there is room for forgiveness, it should not be ignored.

CONCLUSION

In the midst of so many lies and false theories, let us urgently preach that God created man in his image and likeness. We are not the product of any evolutionary process, but of a creative act of God. Human beings, created on the sixth day, have an obligation to glorify the Author and Preserver of life.

