'Ādhām

B-D-B p. 9 and Strong's #120

1. For the 1% who dislike that some words have several meanings; this roughly corresponds to or use of the word *man*, which can be used for individuals and for *mankind*, yet still with a singular verb.
2. The Hebrew word is א ד ם, which we transliterate *Adam*.
3. It can stand for both man in the singular and simultaneously, mankind, as in Gen. 1:26–27.
4. 'Ādhām can stand for Adam, apart from the woman and without reference to the future members of the human race (Gen. 2:7,815,16,1)
5. It can stand for Adam, as an individual name, without the definite article (Gen. 4:25 5:1,3,4,5).
6. It can stand for an individual man (Gen. 16:12 Lev. 5:4 13:2).
7. It can stand for man apart from the woman (Gen 22,23,25).
8. 'Ādhām can stand for both the man and the woman (Gen. 1:27).
9. Adham can be reasonably translated as *any man* or *anyone* (Lev. 1:2 13:2 Prov. 21:16).
10. Adham can refer to mankind collectively (Gen. 1:26 9:6 Num. 31:35,40).
11. This word can stand for a very specific group of men (Gen. 11:5 Jer. 47:2).
12. 'Ādhām is likely related to the Hebrew word 'Ādham, which differs only in a vowel point. The latter word means *red* or *ruddy*. This is a reference to the color of man's skin as opposed to his counterpart in original creation, the angels, which have translucent bodies.
13. Jesus Christ is called the last Adam, because He was created with a body, soul and spirit, as was the first Adam, without sin and without an old sin nature, capable of fellowship with God (I Cor. 15:45 cp Rom. 5:14).
14. *Adam* was even a city in Josh. 3:16.