

## Session 10

**Topic** Doctrine of Man - His Nature

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SESSION 10 THE DOCTRINE OF MAN PS. NEIL SMITH

Lesson Notes

Lesson 2

### SHINING LIGHT INDEPENDENT BAPTIST CHURCH



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## THE NATURE OF MAN

- There is something that sets man apart from the rest of God's creation.
- Man is the "crown" of creation, intrinsically different from any animal because he possesses "G\_\_\_-c\_\_\_\_."
- Man is primarily a spirit being in vital union with a material, organised body.
- The immaterial and material parts of man are d\_\_\_\_\_\_ from each other, but together they constitute the whole man.
- Some Scriptures to consider:
  Genesis 35:18; Numbers 16:22; 1 Kings 17:21; Ecclesiastes 12:7; Matthew 10:28; 1
  Corinthians 2:11a; 5:5; James 2:26; 3 John 2

#### I. MAN IS A TRIPARTITE BEING

- Just as God is a trinity of Persons, so man is a "tri-partite" being consisting of b\_\_\_\_, s\_\_\_\_, and s\_\_\_\_.
- Consider these verses:
  - \* 1 Thessalonians 5:23 "spirit and soul and body"
  - \* Hebrews 4:12 "soul and spirit, and of the joints and marrow"
  - \* Genesis 2:7 "dust of the ground" [body]; "breath of life" [spirit]; "living soul."
- Note: Man is not a "trinity" in the same sense as the Godhead because each part of man is not equally and essentially man in and of itself.
- A. THE BODY OF MAN
  - The body (Grk. soma) is the m\_\_\_\_\_ part of man.
  - In reality it is the "house" of the real man, the "earthen vessel," the "earthly tabernacle."
  - 2 Corinthians 5:1; 2 Peter 1:13,14
  - At the time of physical death the body returns to the dust from whence it came.
  - Genesis 3:19; Ecclesiastes 12:7; Matthew 6:25
  - Physical death is the s\_\_\_\_\_ of the soul & spirit of man from his body.
    - 1. See: James 2:26; Genesis 35:18
    - 2. Compare: Genesis 49:33 with Genesis 50:2
    - 3. See also: Job 19:26; 21:26
- **B.** THE SOUL OF MAN
  - The word "soul" (Grk. psyche) implies s\_\_\_\_-c\_\_\_\_ life, as opposed to plants, which have unconscious life.
  - Under this general definition, animals also have souls (Job 12:10; Rev 16:3).
  - Even a city is said to have a soul life (Revelation 18:14).
  - The Bible also uses the word "soul" on occasions to refer to a man in general terms without reference to his material and immaterial parts (Genesis 12:5; Acts 27:37).




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- In the more specific Biblical usage, the soul of man refers to that immaterial part of man we may call the "self-consciousness."
- It is the "real you!"
- The soul of man is a u\_\_\_\_\_ creation of God.
- It is the seat of the intellect and emotions.
- 1. Other Terms Used In the Bible For The Soul.
  - The self-conscious part of man is also referred to as:
    - \* The h\_\_\_\_\_ emotions, thinking.
    - \* The m\_\_\_\_\_ knowledge, reason.
    - \* The w\_\_\_\_ volition.
    - \* The c\_\_\_\_\_ moral awareness.
  - a. The Heart
    - In only a few instances does the Bible refer to the heart as a vital blood pumping organ.
      - Most of the time the heart refers to that part of man out of which the i\_\_\_\_\_ of I\_\_\_\_ are determined.
    - i. E\_\_\_\_\_ Are A Function Of The Heart
      - \* Gladness (Psalm 4:7; Proverbs 24:17)
      - \* Praise (Psalm 9:1)
      - \* Desire (Psalm 10:3)
      - \* Fear (Psalm 27:3)
      - \* Trust (Psalm 28:7)
      - \* Anger (Psalm 39:3)
      - \* Lust (Psalm 81:12)
      - \* Pride (Psalm 101:5)
      - \* Heaviness (Proverbs 12:25)
      - \* Bitterness (Proverbs 14:13)
      - Happiness (Proverbs 15:13)
    - ii. The Heart And Soul Exhibit The Same Characteristics

	<u>HEART</u>	<u>SOUL</u>
Poured Out	Psalm 62:8	Psalm 42:4
Broken	Psalm 51:17	Psalm 119:20
Rejoicing	Psalm 13:5	Psalm 35:9

- The conclusion is that the words "heart" and "soul" are used interchangeably in the Bible to refer to the same immaterial part of man.
- The "heart" is also used to describe the i\_\_\_\_\_ c\_\_\_\_ of man: as either wicked (Jeremiah 17:9; Psalm 58:2; 78:37; Proverbs 22:15; Mark 7:21-23), or upright (Psalm 11:2; 32:11; 94:15).
- b. The Mind
  - The Bible uses the term "mind" interchangeably with the heart (and thus the soul).
  - This is demonstrated by the following:
  - i. T\_\_\_\_\_Are A Function Of The Heart (Proverbs 23:7a; Psalm 35:25; 53:1; 77:6)
  - ii. D\_\_\_\_\_Are Made In The Heart (Proverbs 4:23; 16:9a; Romans 10:9,10)



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- Heart, soul, and mind are distinguished in Matthew 22:37, but this does not mean they are essentially different.
- For example, Hebrews 4:12 also distinguishes the "joints" and "marrow" — which are simply different parts of the bone with differing functions, but both part of the same entity — the BODY.
- C. THE SPIRIT OF MAN
  - The "spirit" (Grk. pneuma) is that unique part of man which exhibits "G\_\_\_\_\_c
  - Proverbs 20:27; John 4:24; Romans 8:16; 1 Corinthians 14:14,15
  - It must be remembered that the word "spirit" is used in several different ways throughout the Bible.
  - For example:
    - \* The Holy Spirit (Luke 11:13)
    - \* The spirit of man (Job 32:8a)
    - \* Ministering spirits angels (Hebrews 1:14)
    - \* Evil spirits devils (Mark 5:13)
    - An attitude of body or mind (Joshua 5:1; Judges 15:19; 1 Samuel 30:12; Philippians 1:27)
  - There is considerable difference of opinion among theologians as to whether the soul and spirit of man are the same (i.e. man is bipartite) or separable (i.e. man is tripartite.)
  - This difference arises because the soul and spirit must manifest themselves through the same body, and many times the Bible does not distinguish the two.
  - There certainly is a connection between the two (Proverbs 15:13).
  - 1. The Apparent Unity Of Soul And Spirit
    - Both the soul and the spirit constitute the immaterial part of man, and both were given to man at the time of creation (Genesis 2:7).
    - a. The Spirit Is Sometimes Equated With The Heart
      - \* Hardened spirit obstinate heart (Deuteronomy 2:30)
        - Willing spirit stirred heart (Exodus 35:21,26; Ezra 1:5; Acts 17:16)
      - \* Right spirit clean heart (Psalm 51:10)
      - \* Broken spirit broken heart (Psalm 51:17)
      - \* In the spirit of the heart (Romans 2:29)
      - \* Meek and quiet spirit hidden man of the heart (1 Peter 3:4)
      - Contrite spirit contrite heart (Isaiah 57:15b)
    - b. The Spirit Sometimes Exhibits Qualities Of The Soul
      - \* Sadness (1 Kings 21:5)
      - \* Faithfulness (Proverbs 11:13)
      - \* Hastiness (Proverbs 14:29)
      - \* Haughtiness (Proverbs 16:18)
      - \* Humility (Proverbs 16:19; 29:23)
      - \* Self-Control (Proverbs 16:32; 25:28)
      - \* Excellence (Proverbs 17:27)
      - \* Endurance (Proverbs 18:14)





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- c. The Spirit Is Sometimes Connected Only With The Body
  - The soul is not mentioned.
  - 1 Cor 6:20; 7:34; 2 Cor 7:1; Col 2:5a; Jam 2:26; Ecc 12:7
- 2. The Declared Distinction Between Soul And Spirit
  - Hebrews 4:12 clearly asserts that the soul and spirit are divided asunder by the Word of God, so we are bound to look for this division in the Bible.
- D. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BODY, SOUL, AND SPIRIT
  - The supplied chart shows the relationship of the three parts of man.

#### II. MAN IS MADE IN THE IMAGE AND LIKENESS OF GOD

- According to Genesis 1:26, man is created in the image and likeness of God.
- Genesis 5:1-3 defines these words.
- They do not refer to any physical similarity, but to the nature and character of man.
- A. MAN HAS A V\_\_\_\_\_ LIKENESS TO GOD
  - Like his Maker, man has a w\_\_\_\_ that he can e\_\_\_\_\_
  - He can choose and decide things for example, whether to love or hate.
  - Romans 7:18; 1 Corinthians 9:17; Leviticus 1:3
  - This is one of the great differences between man and the animal kingdom.
  - Man is a f\_\_\_\_ moral agent, whereas animals are b\_\_\_\_ by instinct and training.
  - The Bible refers to a willing:
    - \* Heart (Exodus 35:5)
      - \* Mind (1 Chronicles 28:9)
      - \* Spirit (Matthew 26:41)
  - The "will" may be defined as the p\_\_\_\_\_ to c\_\_\_\_\_ an end and the means of attaining that end.
  - It is evident that God desires our will to be controlled by His S\_\_\_\_\_(Psalm 143:10; Matthew 6:10; Romans 12:2; Ephesians 6:6; Colossians 4:12; Hebrews 13:21; 1 Peter 4:2; 1 John 2:17b), but the fact is our will may also be controlled by the f\_\_\_\_\_ (appetites) or s\_\_\_\_\_ (emotions).
  - The believer experiences w\_\_\_\_\_ in his m\_\_\_\_\_ for control of the will.
  - One who is saved, but controlled by the flesh is described as being "c\_\_\_\_\_" (1 Corinthians 3:1-3).
  - One who is saved, but controlled by the world maybe described as being "w\_\_\_\_\_" (1 Corinthians 3:18,19).
  - One who is saved and controlled by the Holy Spirit is described as being "s\_\_\_\_\_" (1 Corinthians 2:15; Galatians 5:16-25).

#### The Will of God and the Will of Man

A conflict arises out of the philosophical thinking of Calvinists over this matter. Calvinists believe that a sovereign God could <u>never</u> will something that would not come to pass. In their reasoning, if God desires to save certain men then these men will be saved; if God is willing, then man must be willing also — if man is unwilling, then it must be because God was unwilling to make that man willing! Commenting on Mark 10:21, which states that Jesus loved the rich young ruler who sorrowfully turned away from Him, A. W. Pink said, "We fully believe that he was one of God's elect, and was 'saved' sometime after his interview with the Lord."




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The fact of the matter is, the Bible clearly teaches that Man can **w**\_\_\_\_y r\_\_\_\_ that which God desires:

God's Will	Man's Will
Deuteronomy 30:16,19	Deuteronomy 30:17
Joshua 24:14	Joshua 24:15
1 Samuel 8:10-18	1 Samuel 8:19
Nehemiah 9:13	Nehemiah 9:16,17
Psalm 81:10b	Psalm 81:11
Proverbs 1:23	Proverbs 1:24,25,29,30
Isaiah 1:18,19	Isaiah 1:20
Isaiah 28:12a	Isaiah 28:12b
Jeremiah 6:16a	Jeremiah 6:16b
Jeremiah 7:25	Jeremiah 7:26
Jeremiah 11:7	Jeremiah 11:8
Zechariah 7:8-10	Zechariah 7:11
Zechariah 7:8-10	Zechariah 7:11
Matthew 23:37	"And ye would not"
John 5:39	John 5:40
JUHH J.J3	JUIII J.40

See also: 1 Kings 18:21; Isaiah 65:2,12; 66:4; Jeremiah 5:3; 7:13; 13:10; 29:19; 35:14,15; Ezekiel 18:23,32; 33:11; 1 Timothy 2:4

- B. MAN HAS AN I\_\_\_\_\_ LIKENESS TO GOD
  - God is an intelligent being man is an intelligent being (though not infinitely).
  - The first man, Adam:
  - 1. Possessed Great Intelligence To Name Animals (Genesis 2:19,20)
  - 2. Required Intelligence To Exercise Dominion (Genesis 1:26-28)
  - 3. Used His Intelligence To Dress And Keep The Garden
- C. MAN HAS A M\_\_\_\_\_ LIKENESS TO GOD
  - By this we mean that man has the ability to discern the difference between r\_\_\_\_\_ and w\_\_\_\_\_.
    - Romans 2:15 teaches that all men have a conscience.
- D. MAN HAS A S\_\_\_\_\_ LIKENESS TO GOD
  - 1. Adam Communed With God (Genesis 3:8)
  - 2. Adam Needed Human Fellowship (Genesis 2:18)
    - The fact that man is made in the image and likeness of God demonstrates the sanctity of human life.
    - See: Genesis 9:6; Psalm 8:4,5; James 3:9

#### III. MAN IS AN EVERLASTING BEING

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- By this we mean that the immaterial part of man (the soul and spirit) never ceases to exist, it never perishes into "nothingness."
- The "real you" is everlasting.






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- **A.** THE TEACHING OF ANNIHILATION
  - Many of the cults hold to a doctrine of annihilation of the wicked dead.
  - The "wicked dead" (in their scheme of things) usually refers to all who do not faithfully embrace their particular teachings; and who consequently, following physical death, absolutely cease to exist.
  - The doctrine of annihilation is generally the outcome of rejecting a literal, Hell and an everlasting Lake of Fire.
  - It is usually based on some select verses that are taken out of context e.g., Ecclesiastes 3:18-22; 9:5,10.
- **B.** THE BIBLE ANSWER TO THE FALSEHOOD OF ANNIHILATION:
  - 1. A Correct Definition Of Key Words Is Essential.
    - A common error is to equate "immortality" with "eternal life," making both to mean "endless existence."
    - Upon this faulty premise, the reasoning then proceeds as follows: "Since death is the opposite to life and eternal life means endless existence, then eternal death must mean 'endless non-existence,' or annihilation."
    - Here are some key words and facts to understand:
      - a. Mortal = "subject to death."
      - b. Immortal = "not subject to death."
        - Hence "immortality" cannot be the same as "eternal life."
        - Try substituting these words in 1 Corinthians 15:53,54 and note the change in meaning.
      - c. Life does not mean "existence."
        - If the word "life" meant "existence," then inanimate objects such as rocks, chairs, etc., would have life, for they exist!
        - Try substituting the two words in 1 John 5:12.
      - d. Life = a condition of existence.
        - There are many forms of existence life is the highest and best.
      - e. Death = a condition of existence.
        - This follows because death is the opposite to life. Death is simply another kind of existence.
      - f. Natural Life and Eternal Life are different states of existence.
        - All men have natural life, but only the believer on Jesus Christ possesses eternal life.
      - g. An examination of man at various points will summarise what is being taught here:

#### **UNSAVED MAN**

#### SAVED MAN

- IN THIS LIFE Endless existence Natural life Mortal Spiritually dead
- IN THIS LIFE Endless existence Natural life Mortal Eternal life




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IN NEXT LIFE Endless existence Corruption Eternal death IN NEXT LIFE Endless existence Immortality Eternal life

- 2. The Bible Meaning Of The Word "Death" Must Be Understood
  - Too often, the humanistic concept of death ("six feet under;" "the end," etc.) colours our thinking and warps a right understanding of the subject.
  - Regardless of what anyone thinks at the grave-side, death does not mean "the end!"
  - According to the Bible, "death" means "separation."
  - a. P\_\_\_\_ Death
    - This is the separation of the soul and spirit from the body (Genesis 35:18; John 19:30,33).
    - S\_\_\_\_\_ Death
      - This is the spiritual separation between the sinner and God (Ephesians 2:1,5; Luke 15:18,19,32; 1 Timothy 5:6; John 5:24).
  - c. E\_\_\_\_ Death
    - This is the eternal separation of the sinner from God (Revelation 20:14,15; John 3:18,36; Matthew 25:41,46).
- 3. Future R\_

b.

- Future R\_\_\_\_\_ Depend Upon the Fact Of NO Annihilation. There are many scripture passages (e.g. Daniel 12:2; John 5:28,29) that teach two future resurrections:
- a. Of The S\_\_\_\_

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- This is when all dead and living believers will receive their immortal bodies.
- 1 Corinthians 15:42-54; Philippians 3:20,21; 1 Thes 4:14-17
- b. Of The U\_\_\_\_
  - This is when the unsaved shall be given corruptible bodies to stand before God on the Day of Judgment.
  - Revelation 20:4-6,11-15.
  - It stands to reason that if people are going to be resurrected in the future, they cannot be annihilated in the present.
  - We might also ask, "If the wicked dead are to be annihilated after the Great White Throne judgment, why not at the time of death?"
  - (To overcome this contradiction, sects like the Seventh-Day Adventists have invented another false teaching called "soul sleep.")
- 4. Hell Is Said To Be Everlasting (Matthew 25:46)
  - Punishment cannot be "everlasting" unless it continues for ever!
- The Beast And The False Prophet Will Continue To Exist In The Lake Of Fire
  Revelation 20:10 uses the word, "...are..."
  - It should be carefully noted exactly when these two were cast into the Lake of Fire (Revelation 19:20).






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- They will have already been there for 1,000 years. (We understand both these personages to be men.)
- 6. Many Scriptures Teach That Death Is Not Annihilation
  - Job 19:25,26; Matthew 3:12; 13:42; 18:8,9; 25:46; Marks 3:29;
    9:43-48; 12:18-27 with Exodus 3:6; John 5:29; 2 Thessalonians
    1:8,9; 2 Peter 2:3-10,17; Revelation 14:10,11; 19:20; 20:10; 21:8

