

Doctrines Of The Faith - A Study in Truth



What The Bible Says About...

ANTHROPOLOGY

The Doctrine of Man

PASTOR ART KOHL



Anthropology

The Doctrine of Man

by Pastor Art Kohl

Scripture verses in this booklet are from the King James Holy Bible.

Doctrine of the Faith - A Study in Truth

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Anthropology

The Doctrine of Man

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I. The Creation of Man

Genesis 1:26-31, “And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth.

“So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them. And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it: and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth.

“And God said, Behold, I have given you every herb bearing seed, which is upon the face of all the earth, and every tree, in the which is the fruit of a tree yielding seed; to you it shall be for meat. And to every beast of the earth, and to every fowl of the air, and to every thing that creepeth upon the earth, wherein there is life, I have given every green herb for meat: and it was so.

“And God saw every thing that he had made, and, behold, it was very good. And the evening and the morning were the sixth day.”

A. Man was made by God - v26

He did not evolve from lower forms of life but was made by a direct act of God.

The Bible teaches that death came by sin. Romans 5:12 states, “Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned:”

Because of the principle that death came by sin, and by Adam sin came into the world, the believer cannot believe in evolution. He must believe that God MADE MAN in His own image, not as a lower form of life evolving toward perfection, but “God saw everything that he made, and, behold, it was very good.”

B. Man was made in God’s image and likeness - v26

Man is in the likeness of God. God is similar in looks to mankind. Jesus was said to be “...the express image of His person...” (Hebrews 1:3). God is said to have a head, right arm, left arm, feet, eyes, heart, backside, etc. in the

Scriptures.

C. Man was made to have dominion over all other living things - v26

All animals were made by God for man to have dominion over and not vice versa. The scriptures never suggest that animals have any type of rights. They are made for man's service, food or clothing. Man should be kind to the domestic beasts that serve him. Proverbs 12:10, "A righteous man regardeth the life of his beast..."

D. Man was made with intellect and authority - v28

Man was to have dominion (rulership) over all animal life. He is also to subdue the earth. The word subdue means "to bring into subjection." The earth is to be in subjection and used by man for man. The earth is not supposed to be served or worshipped by man but to serve man.

E. Man's first diet was to be herbs and the fruit of trees - v29-30

Dietary laws changed during the dispensations. (See Leviticus 11 and 1 Timothy 4:1-5 as examples.)

F. Man was made very good - v31

Today "there is none that doeth good, no not one." (Romans 3:12b) but that was not the way man was made. He was created "very good." Every man is a created marvel and miracle. God's creation was perfect.

G. Man was made out of the dust of the ground - Genesis 2:7

The components of the human body are the same as those found in dirt. Ecclesiastes 3:20, "All go unto one place; all are of the dust, and all turn to dust again."

H. His breath and life come from God - Genesis 2:7.

Daniel 5:23b, "... and the God in whose hand thy breath is, and whose are all thy ways, hast thou not glorified?"

Acts 17:25b, "... seeing he giveth to all life, and breath, and all things."

II. The Creation of Women

The creation of woman was similar to many of the things that we studied about in the creation of man. Differences or additions to that would include:

A. Woman was made with childbearing capability-
Genesis 1:27-28

B. Woman was made to help the man -
Genesis 2:18,20,24

She is to help him in accomplishing - as a team - the will of God for his life. See 1 Corinthians 11:8-9.

C. Woman was made so man would not have to exist alone - Genesis 2:18

D. Woman was fashioned out of Adam's rib -
Genesis 2:21-23

This is unlike Adam (man), who was fashioned out of the dust of the earth.

Because of this, she was given the name "WOMAN" which means "of the man." The woman is "the glory of man."

E. Woman and men were made to be mutually dependent upon each other

Thus God instituted that most men and women get married. Genesis 2:24-25; 1 Corinthians 11:11-12.

There should not be a war between the sexes, but a mutual respect knowing that both need each other. This is the way God planned it.

III. The Purpose of Man

A. For the pleasure of God - Revelation 4:11

B. For the glory of God - John 9:13; Isaiah 43:7b

C. For fellowship with God - Genesis 3:8-9; 1 John 1:3

IV. The Fall of Man

A. Adam sinned - Genesis 3:1-7

Adam, created as a free moral agent, with the power to make his own choices, broke God's command when he followed his wife in disobedience to God and thus sinned.

Read Genesis 3:1-7. Eve was deceived (beguiled) by the

Devil, Adam was not. He sinned willingly. 1 Timothy 2:14 says, “And Adam was not deceived, but the woman being deceived was in the transgression.”

B. The curse of man - Genesis 3:8-19

Adam blamed his wife and God, 3:12, Eve blamed the Devil, 3:13, God blamed them both, 3:14.

Most say that Adam caused the downfall of man (Romans 5:12) because he sinned willingly and was not deceived like Eve. Sin by deception however is still sin! The Jews had to offer sacrifices for sins of “ignorance” (e.g. Leviticus 4:2). The curse for sin included:

- 1. Sorrow** - Genesis 3:16,19.
- 2. Woman’s subjection to man** - Genesis 3:16.
- 3. Ground cursed** - Genesis 3:17-18; Romans 8:22
- 4. Labor by the sweat of their brow** - Genesis 3:19.
- 5. Death** - Genesis 3:19.
 - a. A physical death would come.
 - b. A spiritual dying began
 - c. An eternal death would follow. (Genesis 3:19; Romans 5:12; Romans 3:23; Luke 16:19-31; Revelation 20:12-15; 21:8; Jude 12)
- 6. Imputation of sin to Adam’s descendants** - Romans 5:12

C. Today man is a...

- 1. Sinner by nature** - Ecclesiastes 7:20; Isaiah 64:6; Romans 3:23; 1 John 1:8,10; Psalm 51:5.
 - 2. Sinner by choice** - James 1:13-16; Isaiah 53:6.
- (The solution to man’s problem of sin is covered in the Doctrine of Soteriology, called salvation).

V. The Being of Man

Man was created as a Tricotomy (a dividing into three parts), or perhaps more correctly, a Triumvirate (association of three persons).

As seen in 1 Thessalonians 5:23, “And the very God of peace sanctify you wholly; and I pray God your whole **spirit** and **soul** and **body** be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.”

As seen in the death of Christ:

He was a body—Luke 23:52-53, “This man went unto Pilate, and begged the **body of Jesus**. And he took it down, and wrapped it in linen, and laid it in a sepulchre that was hewn in stone, wherein never man before was laid.”

He was a spirit—Luke 23:46, “And when Jesus had cried with a loud voice, he said, Father, into thy hands I commend **my spirit**: and having said thus, he gave up the ghost.”

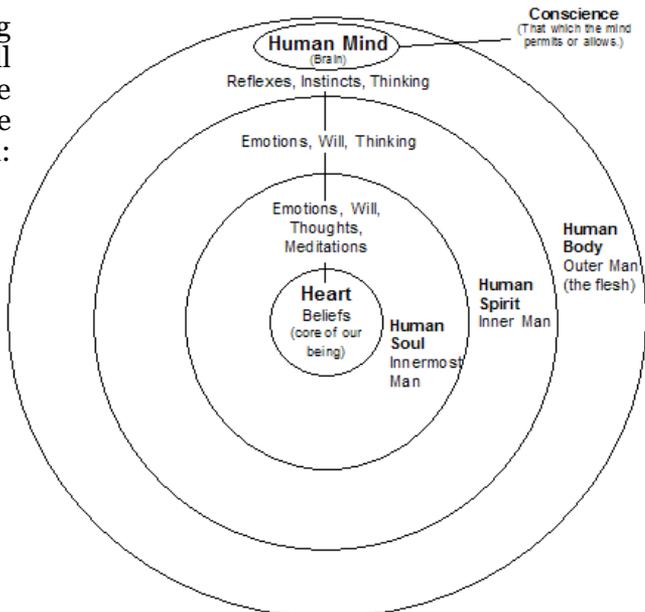
He was a soul—Acts 2:27,31, “Because thou wilt not leave **my soul** in hell, neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption. He seeing this before spake of the resurrection of Christ, that **his soul** was not left in hell, neither his flesh did see corruption.”

A. Man is a body.

This is the most obvious part of our being. Man is made up of flesh, bones, muscles, organs, hair, eyes, feet, mouth, arms, legs, hands, fingers, etc. He is a walking miracle, so complex that only a Supreme Being of superior intelligence could have thought of or created such a creation.

The body is sacred to God. It is called the “Temple of the Holy Spirit.” Read 1 Corinthians 3:16-17.

The following pages will explain these parts in the being of man:



It is also the possession of God, 1 Corinthians 6:19-20.

We can sin against our own body, 1 Corinthians 6:18.

The body can bear in itself the punishment for its sin. 1 Corinthians 11:30

There are also many diseases caused by smoking, drinking, overeating, drugs, improper eating and other vices.

The body was made the way it was for God's ultimate glory, even if not "perfect." John 9:1-3, Exodus 4:11

The body is the only part of our tricotomy that is not eternal, yet this is what man pays the most, and sometimes all of their attention to. The body will return to dust. Ecclesiastic 3:20

One day there will be a resurrection of the just and unjust. (Acts 24:15). Both will be given new bodies which will be able to endure extreme bliss in Heaven, or torment in a Lake of Fire. (Matthew 10:28).

The body should be cared for by the believer in Jesus Christ. 1 Corinthians 10:31

But the body is not the main thing in life. 1 Timothy 4:8

The body is sometimes referred to as the flesh. When it is referred to as the "flesh" in a derogatory way, it is referring to the appetites (lusts) of the flesh. Appetites are okay, but when they become unrestrained or control us, we are in the "flesh." Some verses that use the word "flesh": Galatians 5:24; Romans 8:8-9; Romans 8:12-13

Anytime the members of our body are not yielded to the Holy Spirit, we are in the flesh. (Study Romans 6.)

B. Man is a spirit.

Job 32:8, "But **there is a spirit in man:** and the inspiration of the Almighty giveth them understanding."

1. The human spirit is given to man by God.

Isaiah 42:5, "Thus saith God the LORD, he that created the heavens, and stretched them out; he that spread forth the earth, and that which cometh out of it; he that giveth breath unto the people upon it, and spirit to them that walk therein:"

Zechariah 12:1, "The burden of the word of the LORD

for Israel, saith the LORD, which stretcheth forth the heavens, and layeth the foundation of the earth, and formeth the spirit of man within him.”

Ecclesiastes 12:7, “Then shall the dust return to the earth as it was: and the spirit shall return unto God who gave it.”

2. Having a spirit is principle to all animal and human life.

Ecclesiastes 3:21, “Who knoweth the spirit of man that goeth upward, and the spirit of the beast that goeth downward to the earth?” (See also Ezekiel 1:20, 10:17.)

3. The Lord is God over all spirits.

Numbers 16:22, “And they fell upon their faces, and said, O God, the God of the spirits of all flesh, shall one man sin, and wilt thou be wroth with all the congregation?”

Numbers 27:16, “Let the LORD, the God of the spirits of all flesh, set a man over the congregation,”

4. No human has power to retain their spirit when the day of death comes.

Ecclesiastes 8:8a, “There is no man that hath power over the spirit to retain the spirit; neither hath he power in the day of death... .”

Hebrews 9:27, “And as it is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment:”

Death comes to the body when the spirit departs from it.

James 2:26, “For as the body without the spirit is dead, so faith without works is dead also.”

5. When Stephen died, his spirit left him.

Acts 7:59, “And they stoned Stephen, calling upon God, and saying, Lord Jesus, receive my spirit.”

6. The little maid who died revived when her spirit came back into her.

Luke 8:53-55, “And they laughed him to scorn, knowing that she was dead. And he put them all out, and took her by the hand, and called, saying, Maid, arise. And her spirit came again, and she arose straightway: and he commanded to give her meat.”

7. The “spirit” is also called the “ghost.”

They come from the same Greek word. When Jesus died

he yielded up the ghost, (Matthew 27:50; Mark 15:37-39; John 19:30).

Luke 23:46, “And when Jesus had cried with a loud voice, he said, Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit: and having said thus, he gave up the ghost.”

Thus, the spirit is a very real invisible man or a ghost, (Luke 24:37). The following also gave up the ghost when they died: Ananias (Acts 5:5); Sapphira (Acts 5:10); Herod (Acts 12:23).

8. The spirit is distinctly different from the soul.

Hebrews 4:12a, “For the word of God is quick, and powerful, and sharper than any twoedged sword, piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit... .”

We will study the soul later.

9. A spirit is a person but without flesh and bones.

Luke 24:39, “Behold my hands and my feet, that it is I myself: handle me, and see; for a spirit hath not flesh and bones, as ye see me have.”

10. The spirit of man is the seat of the mind, emotions and will.

Ephesians 4:23, “And be renewed in the spirit of your mind;” The conscience pertains to the mind. The processes of the mind and conscience affect a persons emotions and will.

11. We may never completely understand the human spirit in this life.

Ecclesiastes 11:5a, declares, “As thou knowest not what is the way of the spirit... .”

12. The Lord examines us by watching our inner person.

The human spirit is the candle of the Lord. A candle is used for searching. By examining our spirit the Lord knows what we are made of. Proverbs 20:27, “The spirit of man is the candle of the LORD, searching all the inward parts of the belly.”

13. We are to take heed to our spirit.

It is not to be neglected. Just as we are to take care of our body, so we should tend to our spirit. Malachi 2:15-16, “And did not he make one? Yet had he the residue of the spirit. And wherefore one? That he might seek a godly

seed. Therefore take heed to your spirit, and let none deal treacherously against the wife of his youth. For the LORD, the God of Israel, saith that he hateth putting away: for one covereth violence with his garment, saith the LORD of hosts: therefore take heed to your spirit, that ye deal not treacherously.”

14. We are supposed to rule our spirit.

Proverbs 16:32, “He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty; and he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city.”

Proverbs 25:28, “He that hath no rule over his own spirit is like a city that is broken down, and without walls.”

15. The spirit of a believer is assured of a place in Heaven.

1 Corinthians 5:5, “To deliver such an one unto Satan for the destruction of the flesh, that the spirit may be saved in the day of the Lord Jesus.”

Hebrews 12:23, “To the general assembly and church of the firstborn, which are written in heaven, and to God the Judge of all, and to the spirits of just men made perfect,”

16. The spirit can be cleaned up.

2 Corinthians 7:1, “Having therefore these promises, dearly beloved, let us cleanse ourselves from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of God.”

1 Corinthians 7:34 tells us the spirit can be made holy, “There is difference also between a wife and a virgin. The unmarried woman careth for the things of the Lord, that she may be holy both in body and in spirit: but she that is married careth for the things of the world, how she may please her husband.”

17. The Lord Jesus can be with our spirit.

Galatians 6:18, “Brethren, the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with your spirit. Amen.”

2 Timothy 4:22, “The Lord Jesus Christ be with thy spirit. Grace be with you. Amen.”

Philemon 1:25, “The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with your spirit. Amen.”

The Lord’s visitation preserves a right spirit in us.

Job 10:12, “Thou hast granted me life and favour, and thy visitation hath preserved my spirit.”

18. The Lord can make the human spirit new.

Ezekiel 18:31, “Cast away from you all your transgressions, whereby ye have transgressed; and make you a new heart and a new spirit: for why will ye die, O house of Israel?”

19. He can also renew a right spirit in us .

Psalms 51:10, “Create in me a clean heart, O God; and renew a right spirit within me.”

Let us look further into the spirit of man by studying these 3 general statements:

i. The mind (and conscience) affects the spirit of man.

Thoughts and understanding have an impact on the human spirit.

- “The spirit of my understanding” Job 20:3
- “My spirit made diligent search” Psalm 77:6
- “A man of understanding is of an excellent spirit” Proverbs 17:27
- “Forasmuch as an excellent spirit, and knowledge, and understanding, interpreting of dreams, and showing of hard sentences, and dissolving of doubts, were found in the same Daniel...” Daniel 5:12 (6:3)
- “They also that erred in spirit shall come to understanding...” Isaiah 29:24
- “And immediately when Jesus perceived in His spirit...” Mark 2:8
- “The spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit...” Romans 8:16
- “What man knoweth the things of a man, save the spirit of man which is in him?” 1 Corinthians 2:11
- “My spirit prayeth” 1 Corinthians 14:14,15
- “I will sing with the spirit” 1 Corinthians 14:15
- “The spirit of your mind” Ephesians 4:23

ii. The human spirit effects the will.

- “Everyone whom his spirit made willing” Exodus 35:21
- “But my servant Caleb, because he had another spirit with him, and followed me fully” Numbers 14:24

- “hardened his spirit” Deuteronomy 2:30
- “Neither was their spirit in them anymore” Joshua 5:1, 1 Kings 10:5, 2 Chronicles 9:4, Psalms 143:7
- “That thou turnest thy spirit against God” Job 15:13
- “The spirit within me constraineth me” Job 32:18
- “He that is of a faithful spirit concealeth the matter” Proverbs 11:13
- “The spirit of a man will sustain his infirmity” Proverbs 18:14
- “The proud in spirit” Ecclesiastes 7:8
- “With my spirit within me will I seek thee early” Isaiah 26:9
- “And every spirit shall faint” Ezekiel 21:7
- “The spirit indeed is willing” Matthew 26:41
- “The spirit truly is ready” Mark 14:38
- “The child grew, and waxed strong in spirit” Luke 1:80, 2:40
- “The wisdom and spirit by which he spake” Acts 6:10
- “Paul purposed in the spirit” Acts 19:21
- “Whom I serve with my spirit” Romans 1:9
- “We should serve in newness of spirit” Romans 7:6
- “Stand fast in one spirit” Philippians 1:27
- “Be thou an example...in spirit” 1 Timothy 4:12

iii. The human spirit affects the emotions (feelings).

- troubled spirit- Genesis 41:8; Job 21:4; Daniel 2:13; John 13:21 (Note: Jesus was troubled in spirit, but never in heart.)
- revived spirit- Genesis 45:27; Judges 15:19; 1 Samuel 30:12
- anguish of spirit- Exodus 6:9; Job 7:11
- sorrowful spirit- 1 Samuel 1:15
- sad spirit- 1 Kings 21:5
- stirred-up spirit- 2 Chronicles 36:22; Ezra 1:1; Acts 17:16
- dried up spirit- Job 6:4, Isaiah 57:16

- affected spirit- Job 26:4 (someone else's spirit affects ours)
- contrite spirit- Psalms 34:18; Isaiah 57:15; 66:2
- broken spirit- Psalms 51:17; Proverbs 17:22
- overwhelmed spirit- Psalms 77:3; 142:3; 143:4
- provoked spirit- Psalms 106:33
- hasty spirit- Proverbs 14:29; Ecc 7:9
- breached spirit- Proverbs 15:4 (In Hebrew means "a fracture.")
- broken spirit- Proverbs 15:13
- haughty spirit- Proverbs 16:18
- humble spirit- Proverbs 16:19; 29:23, Isaiah 57:15
- wounded spirit- Proverbs 18:14
- vexed (depressed) spirit- Isaiah 65:14. (Also read Ecclesiastes. Solomon's pursuit of worldly happiness led to his vexed spirit.)
- patient spirit- Ecclesiastes 7:8
- perverse spirit- Isaiah 19:14
- grieved spirit- Isaiah 54:6; Daniel 7:15
- heavy spirit- Isaiah 61:3
- poor in spirit- Isaiah 66:2; Matthew 5:3
- heated (righteously angered) spirit- Ezekiel 3:14
- quieted spirit- Zechariah 6:8
- rejoicing spirit- Luke 10:21
- worshipping spirit - John 4:23-24; Philippians 3:3
- groaning in spirit - John 11:33
- pressed in spirit - Acts 18:5
- fervent in spirit - Acts 18:25
- a present (emotionally attached though physically absent) spirit- 1 Corinthians 5:3-4, Colossians 2:5
- glorifying spirit- 1 Corinthians 6:20 (to glorify God!)
- refreshed spirit- 1 Corinthians 16:18; 2 Cor 7:13
- restless spirit- 2 Corinthians 2:13
- filthy spirit- 2 Corinthians 7:1
- meek and quiet spirit- 1 Peter 3:4

All in all there are about 98 references to the human

spirit in the Old Testament and about 52 references in the New Testament. It would do us well to take heed to our spirit and be aware of what affects it and how it affects us. May the Lord help us to keep our minds and consciences pure in His sight and thus have a right spirit within us.

C. Man is a soul.

In the Old Testament, the word “soul” comes from the Hebrew word “nephesh.” This word is also translated: beast, body, breath, creature, fish, ghost, heart, person and self.

Thus the word “soul” has a very broad meaning. For the purpose of this study we will break the word down into three meanings:

1. Any living being, human and sometimes animal.

Soul would be synonymous with “a being, person, individual” in this case. Example:

Genesis 46:25-27, “These are the sons of Bilhah, which Laban gave unto Rachel his daughter, and she bare these unto Jacob: all the souls were seven. All the souls that came with Jacob into Egypt, which came out of his loins, besides Jacob’s sons’ wives, all the souls were threescore and six; And the sons of Joseph, which were born him in Egypt, were two souls: all the souls of the house of Jacob, which came into Egypt, were threescore and ten.”

Note: In the King James Bible, the word “nephesh” is never translated “soul” when referring to an animal. It is sometimes translated “beast”:

Leviticus 24:18, “And he that killeth a beast shall make it good; beast for beast.”

“Nephesh” is translated “fish” in Isaiah 19:10.

Nine times “nephesh” is translated “creature”:

Genesis 2:19, “And out of the ground the LORD God formed every beast of the field, and every fowl of the air; and brought them unto Adam to see what he would call them: and whatsoever Adam called every living creature, that was the name thereof.”

Never when we read the word “soul” in the KJB is it talking about an animal, but only of humans as a being, or the inward man. It appears as though the English clarifies the Hebrew in differentiating between animals and humans.

2. The inner most being of man.

This being appears to be even deeper than the spirit of man. The Greek word for spirit (pneuma) is sometimes translated into the English word “mind” but never into the English word “heart.”

The Hebrew word for spirit (ruwach) is sometimes translated into the English word “mind” but never into the English word “heart.”

The Greek word for soul (psuche) is translated into both English words “mind” and “heart.”

The Hebrew word for soul (nephesh) is translated into both English words “mind” and “heart.”

Thus the mind pertains to the body (instincts, reflexes), the spirit (emotions, will) and the soul (emotions, will); but the heart pertains more closely to the soul. Consider their close proximity in the following verses:

Acts 4:32, “And the multitude of them that believed were of one **heart** and of one **soul**: neither said any of them that ought of the things which he possessed was his own; but they had all things common.”

Deuteronomy 4:9, “Only take heed to thyself, and keep thy **soul** diligently, lest thou forget the things which thine eyes have seen, and lest they depart from thy **heart** all the days of thy life: but teach them thy sons, and thy sons’ sons;”

Judges 16:16-17, “And it came to pass, when she pressed him daily with her words, and urged him, so that his **soul** was vexed unto death; That he told her all his

heart, and said unto her, There hath not come a razor upon mine head; for I have been a Nazarite unto God from my mother's womb: if I be shaven, then my strength will go from me, and I shall become weak, and be like any other man."

Psalms 13:2, "How long shall I take counsel in my **soul**, having sorrow in my **heart** daily? how long shall mine enemy be exalted over me?"

Psalms 33:20-21, "Our **soul** waiteth for the LORD: he is our help and our shield. For our **heart** shall rejoice in him, because we have trusted in his holy name."

The "heart" comes from the Greek word "kardia," (like cardiac). The Latin derivative is "cor" from which we get the English "core." The heart is the core of our being and seems to rest in and relate to the things of the soul.

Because the heart is the core of our being and relates closer to the human soul than the human spirit, we can see that the soul appears to be the "innermost" part of man and the spirit is the "inner" man. God's concern for the man is from the inside out, man's concern for himself is usually from the outside in.

For example, man's greatest concern is usually his body (eat, drink, sleep, clothing, shelter, lusts, safety, provision, etc.) His second greatest concern is his spirit (feelings, emotions, will—dealing with depression, loneliness, anger, etc). He casually leaves the care of his soul to a religion he associates with, his clergyman, his parents faith, baptism, morals, etc.

Every day, millions of people visit doctors of every sort to care for their bodies. Millions of dollars are spent on cosmetics, drugs, vitamins, etc. Hardly anyone goes to see a Pastor or a Christian about their soul.

Yet God starts with the heart.

Romans 10:10, "With the heart man believeth unto righteousness."

Psalms 49:8, "The redemption of their soul is precious." When the heart and soul are right with God, it affects the spirit and does a healing work there.

When the spirit is right it helps the body generally.

Proverbs 18:14, "The spirit of a man will sustain his infirmity." God heals from the inside out. Man tries to heal from the outside in.

3. The part of man that can have and maintain a relationship with God.

Though we are commanded to love God with our entire being (Mark 12:30), scripture is given over to the soul as the part of man that mostly relates to God. A general statement on this subject could be:

a. The human spirit relates mostly to man.

“For what man knoweth the things of a man, save the spirit of man which is in him?” (1 Corinthians 2:11).

b. The human soul relates mostly to God.

Consider all of the following statements about the soul. Notice the relationship to God in all of them.

Consider these truths about your soul:

- The soul can sin- Leviticus 4:2; 5:1,15,17; 6:2, Numbers 15:27, Micah 6:7
- The soul needs to be atoned for- Leviticus 17:11, Exodus 30:15,16; Numbers 31:50
- God is to be sought with all the soul- Deuteronomy 4:29, 1 Chronicles 22:19, 2 Chronicles 15:12
- God is to be loved with all the soul- Deuteronomy 6:5, 10:12; 11:13, 13:3, 30:6; Joshua 22:5, Matthew 22:37, Mark 12:30,33; Luke 10:27
- God is to be served with all the soul- Deuteronomy 10:12, 11:13; Joshua 22:5
- God’s commandments are to be obeyed with all the soul- Deuteronomy 26:16, 30:2, 1 Kings 2:4, 2 Kings 23:3, 2 Chronicles 34:31
- God is to be turned to with all of the heart and soul- Deuteronomy 30:10
- Poured out my soul before the Lord- 1 Samuel 1:15
- The Lord can redeem the soul out of all adversity- 2 Samuel 4:9
- The Lord can redeem the soul out of all distress- 1 Kings 1:29
- The backslider should return to the Lord with all his soul- 1 Kings 8:48; 2 Chronicles 6:38
- God can vex our souls- Job 27:2

- God can take away the soul- Job 27:8
- The soul can be cursed- Job 31:30
- God can keep the soul from destruction- Job 33:18-30; Psalms 35:17
- God can deliver the soul- Psalms 6:3-4; 22:20; 33:19; 55:18; 56:13
- The soul can speak to the Lord- Psalms 16:2
- The soul can go into hell- Psalms 16:10; Acts 2:27,31
- The soul can be converted- Psalms 19:7
- None can keep alive his own soul- Psalms 22:29
- The soul can be restored by God- Psalms 23:3
- The soul can be lifted up to God - Psalms 25:1
- The soul can be kept by God- Psalms 25:20
- God knows the soul in adversities- Psalms 31:7
- Our soul can wait on God- Psalms 33:20
- The soul can boast in God- Psalms 34:2
- The Lord redeems the soul- Psalms 34:22, 49:8,15; 69:18; 71:23
- The Lord saves the soul- Psalms 35:3
- The soul can be joyful in the Lord- Psalms 35:9
- The soul can be healed by God- Psalms 41:4
- The soul can pant after God- Psalms 42:1
- The soul can thirst for God- Psalms 42:2; 63:1; 143:6
- The soul can hope in God- Psalms 42:5,11; 43:5
- The soul can trust in God- Psalms 57:1
- The soul can wait upon God- Psalms 62:1,5
- The Lord can satisfy the soul- Psalms 63:5
- The soul can follow God- Psalms 63:8
- God holds our soul in life- Psalms 66:9
- I will declare what He hath done for my soul- Psalms 66:16
- The Lord redeems the soul from deceit- Psalms 72:14
- The soul can long for God- Psalms 84:2
- The soul can faint for God- Psalms 84:2
- The soul is preserved by God- Psalms 86:2, 121:7
- The soul can be lift up to God- Psalms 86:4; 143:8

- Delivered my soul from the lowest hell- Psalms 86:13
- Lord cast off our soul- Psalms 88:14
- God can delight our soul- Psalms 94:19
- The soul can bless the Lord- Psalms 103:1,2,22; 104:1,35
- God can send leanness into the soul- Psalms 106:15
- God can satisfy the longing soul- Psalms 107:9
- God can fill the hungry soul with goodness- Psalms 107:9
- God can deliver the soul- Psalms 116:4,8; 120:2
- The soul can praise God- Psalms 119:175; 146:1
- Our soul can wait on the Lord- Psalms 130:5,6
- God can strengthen our soul- Psalms 138:3
- God can leave the soul destitute- Psalms 141:8
- God can bring our soul out of prison- Psalms 142:7
- God can bring the soul out of trouble- Psalms 143:11
- The Lord will not suffer the soul of the righteous to famish-
Proverbs 10:3
- The soul can be won- Proverbs 11:30; 14:25
- The soul is guarded by keeping the commandments- Proverbs
19:16
- The Lord keeps the soul- Proverbs 24:12
- Woe unto their soul- Isaiah 3:9
- The desire of our soul is unto Thee- Isaiah 26:8-9
- God loves the soul- Isaiah 38:17
- God delights in the soul of the elect- Isaiah 42:1
- Hear God and your soul shall live- Isaiah 55:3
- God can satisfy the soul in drought- Isaiah 58:11
- My soul shall be joyful in my God- Isaiah 61:10
- God can water the soul as a garden- Jeremiah 31:12
- God can satiate the soul with His goodness- Jeremiah 31:14
- God can satiate and replenish the soul- Jeremiah 31:25
- The Lord made our soul- 38:16, Isaiah 57:16
- The soul can speak of the Lord- Lamentations 3:24
- The soul can seek the Lord- Lamentations 3:25
- The soul of every man belongs to God- Ezekiel 18:4
- The soul that sins shall die- Ezekiel 18:4,20

- The soul can be saved- Ezekiel 18:27
- He that taketh warning shall deliver his soul- Ezekiel 33:5
- The soul is delivered from bloodguiltiness by warning others- Ezekiel 33:9
- The soul can be sinned against- Habakkuk 2:10
- The soul can be destroyed in hell- Matthew 10:28
- The soul can be eternally lost- 16:26, Mark 8:36-37
- The soul can magnify the Lord- Luke 1:46
- The soul shall be required of by God someday- Luke 12:20
- God can call for a record upon our soul- 2 Corinthians 1:23
- The soul can be preserved blameless by the Lord- 1 Thes. 5:23; Psalms 97:10
- Jesus is the anchor of the soul- Hebrews 6:19
- Believing saves the soul- 10:39, 1 Peter 1:9
- God's engrafted word is able to save our souls- James 1:21
- Conversion saves a soul from death- James 5:20
- Soul is purified in obeying the truth- 1 Peter 1:22
- Jesus is the Bishop and Shepherd of our souls- 1 Peter 2:25
- The soul can be committed to God for keeping- 1 Peter 4:19

As you can see, there are many Scriptures that relates the soul to God. There are far fewer that relate the spirit to God. So generally it can be said for the believer: The spirit relates to man, the soul relates to God.

VI. The Mind of Man

The word "mind" comes from 6 different Hebrew words (Old Testament) and 17 different Greek words (New Testament).

A. Hebrew Words:

1. Nephesh- usually translated "soul." The mind relates to the soul.
2. Ruwach- usually translated "spirit." The mind relates to the spirit.
3. Peh- the "mouth." The mind affects and relates to the

mouth, it fashions the words we say.

4. Leb- the “heart.” The mind relates to and affects the heart.
5. Lebab- the “heart.” The most interior organ, the midst, the core of our being.
6. Yetser- the “conception” or “imagination.”

B. Greek Words:

1. Dianoia- deep thought, imagination.
2. Sophroneo- sound mind, right mind, sober mind.
3. Sophronismos- discipline, self control, sound mind.
4. Anamimnesko- to remind, recollect, remember.
5. Nous- meaning, the intellect, will.
6. Phroneo- to exercise the mind, exercise or have a sentiment, opinion, to interest oneself in.
7. Phronema- inclination or purpose.
8. Homothumadon- unanimously, with one accord.
9. Epanamimnesko- to remind of, put in mind
10. Prothumia- predisposition, forwardness of mind (as in convictions).
11. Prothumos- willingly.
12. Psyche- usually translated “spirit.” The mind relates to and affects the spirit.
13. Tapeinophrosune- humiliation of mind, humility, modesty.

14. Hupomimnesko- to remind quietly, to suggest to the memory.
15. Gnome- opinion, resolve by counsel or consent, advice, judgement, purpose.
16. Homophron- likeminded, harmonious.
17. Ennoia- thoughtfulness, intent, understanding.

Thus, the mind can produce thoughts, imaginations, concepts, opinions, discipline, self-control, recollection, remembrance, meaning, intellect, will, sentiments, interests, inclinations, purpose, predispositions, humility, modesty, resolve, advise, judgement, intent, understanding, etc.

The truth is: Only God can understand the potential of the human mind, for He created it a masterpiece. The average human only uses a fraction of his mind's potential in his lifetime.

C. Types of minds mentioned in scripture:

1. The steadfast mind- Ruth 1:8
2. The carnal mind, (fleshly-minded)- Romans 8:6-7
3. The spiritual mind- Romans 8:6
4. The sober mind- Titus 2:6 (Gaining in godly intelligence and stability)
5. The double mind, (mind on God sometimes, on the world other times)- James 1:8, 4:8
6. The spiteful mind- Ezekiel 36:5
7. The blinded mind, (hasn't heard the Gospel)- 2 Corinthians 3:14;4:4
8. The corrupted mind- 2 Corinthians 11:3; 1 Timothy 6:5; 2 Timothy 3:8
9. The kept mind, (kept by the peace of God through prayer)- Philippians 4:7
10. The quitting mind, (fainting begins in the mind)- Hebrews 12:3
11. The pure mind- 2 Peter 3:1
12. The feeble mind- 1 Thessalonians 5:14
13. The high minded- Romans 11:20; 1 Timothy 6:17; 2 Timothy 3:4, Romans 12:16
14. The like minded- Romans 15:5, Philippians 2:2,2:20; Romans 15:16; 2 Corinthians 13:11

15. The unmindful- Deuteronomy 32:18
16. The grieved mind- Genesis 26:35
17. The sorrowful mind- Deuteronomy 28:65
18. The willing mind- 1 Chronicles 28:9, Nehemiah 4:6; 2 Corinthians 8:12
19. The single mind- Job 23:13
20. The wicked mind- Proverbs 21:27
21. The uttered mind (always telling what's on their mind, we might say "the opinionated mind!")- Proverbs 29:11
22. The alienated mind- Ezekiel 23:17,18,22,28; Colossians 1:21
23. The hardened mind- Daniel 5:20
24. The changed mind- Habakkuk 1:11
25. The whole mind- Matthew 22:37; Mark 12:30, Luke 10:27
26. The right mind- Mark 5:15, Luke 8:35
27. The pondering mind- Luke 1:29
28. The doubtful mind- Luke 12:29
29. The ready mind- Acts 17:11, 2 Corinthians 8:19; 1 Peter 5:2
30. The humble mind- Acts 20:19; Colossians 3:12
31. The reprobate mind- Romans 1:28
32. The serving mind- Romans 7:25
33. The fleshly mind- Romans 8:5; Colossians 2:18
34. The renewed mind- Romans 12:2, Ephesians 4:23
35. The same mind- Romans 12:16; 1 Corinthians 1:10, Philippians 1:27,2:2,4:2; 1 Peter 3:8, 4:1; Rev. 17:13
36. The persuaded mind- Romans 14:15
37. The fervent mind- 2 Corinthians 7:7
38. The forward mind- 2 Corinthians 9:2
39. The desiring mind- Ephesians 2:3
40. The vain mind- Ephesians 4:17
41. The lowly mind- Philippians 2:3
42. The Christ-like mind- Philippians 2:5
43. The earthly mind- Philippians 3:19

- 44. The shaken mind- 2 Thessalonians 2:2
- 45. The sound mind- 2 Timothy 1:7
- 46. The defiled mind- Titus 1:15
- 47. The law-filled mind- Hebrews 8:10
- 48. The wise mind- Revelation 17:9
- 49. The stayed mind- Isaiah 26:3

As we can see, there are many types of minds that a person can have, some good, some bad. For the sake of emphasis, the most important types of mind to have would include, but not limited to:

- **The whole mind**, Mark 12:30, “And thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and **with all thy mind**, and with all thy strength: this is the first commandment.”

- **The spiritual mind**, Romans 8:6, “For to be carnally minded is death; but to be **spiritually minded** is life and peace.”

- **The stayed mind**, Isaiah 26:3, “Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace, **whose mind is stayed on thee**: because he trusteth in thee.”

- **The law-filled mind**, Hebrews 8:10, “For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, saith the Lord; **I will put my laws into their mind**, and write them in their hearts: and I will be to them a God, and they shall be to me a people:”

- **The pure mind**, 2 Peter 3:1, “This second epistle, beloved, I now write unto you; in both which I stir up **your pure minds** by way of remembrance:”

- **The Christ-like mind**, Philippians 2:5, “Let this **mind** be in you, **which was also in Christ Jesus**:”

- **The lowly mind**, Philippians 2:3, “Let nothing be done through strife or vainglory; but in **lowliness of mind** let each esteem other better than themselves.”

VII. The Human Conscience.

The human conscience is simply defined as “what the mind allows or disallows.”

The problem with that is obvious. The mind then becomes our god if we let our conscience be our guide. That is of Satan. Our guide is to be the Lord God Almighty and His written Word.

Our conscience can be an aid or an enemy to obedience. Our conscience may allow what God does not allow, or disallow what God expects of us.

Example: Our conscience may not bother us if we walk around with half of our skin exposed in the summertime. Our mind allows it.

But God's word says, Leviticus 18:6-7, "None of you shall approach to any that is near of kin to him, to uncover their nakedness: I am the LORD. The nakedness of thy father, or the nakedness of thy mother, shalt thou not uncover: she is thy mother; thou shalt not uncover her nakedness." See also 1 Timothy 2:9.

It was said of the nation of Israel once, 2 Chronicles 28:19, "For the LORD brought Judah low because of Ahaz king of Israel; for he made Judah naked, and transgressed sore against the LORD."

Peter got right in the presence of Christ one day in John 21:7, "Therefore that disciple whom Jesus loved saith unto Peter, It is the Lord. Now when Simon Peter heard that it was the Lord, he girt his fisher's coat unto him, for he was naked, and did cast himself into the sea."

When our mind allows somethings that God condemns, there is something wrong with our conscience. Conscience should never replace Christ on the throne of our hearts.

The opposite is also true: Our conscience may disallow what God expects of us. God expects us to be soulwinners, prayer warriors, tithers, church servers, charity givers, etc. A person may say, "I have no conviction about that, I have no burden about that." Because the conscience is not pricked about their sin of omission, their conscience has taken the place of Christ as their shepherd.

The word "conscience" is only found in the New Testament. It is translated from only one Greek word: *suneidesis*. It is the moral consciousness, or lack thereof of a man. It is what that particular person's mind allows or disallows.

As God begins to control a person mind, the conscience obviously will change and become an ally to our Christian walk rather than an enemy. This is the way God changes us.

Romans 12:2 says, "And be not conformed to this world, but be ye transformed [Greek: metamorphosis] **by the renewing of your mind**, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect will of God."

We need to have a “conscience toward God.” (1 Peter 2:19).

A. The Bible identifies 9 types of consciences in this world:

1. A convicted conscience

John 8:9 (These men were pricked in their conscience for judging another when they themselves were guilty.)

2. A conscience void of offence

Acts 24:16 (A good testimony before God and man.)

3. A weak conscience

1 Corinthians 8:10-12 (This is the person who is young in the Lord and gets offended easy by the actions of others, or is emboldened by the wrong actions of believers, and end up doing worse things.)

4. A defiled conscience

Acts 23:1, 1 Corinthians 8:7, Titus 1:15 (The person with a weak conscience eventually defiles their conscience, letting the actions of other believers - rather than the word of God - dictate their convictions).

5. A good conscience

1 Timothy 1:5,19; Hebrews 13:18; 1 Peter 3:16,21 (This is the conscience most mentioned and our aim. To live in a way that no one can honestly accuse us of wrong, and God's sees our actions as right).

6. A pure conscience

1 Timothy 3:9 (There is no substitute for purity in all of our being.)

7. A seared conscience

1 Timothy 4:2 (How sad when a person gets past feeling in areas of their life. This happens to the lost and the saved. Some saved people cannot seem to be changed by preaching, singing, God or anything. Their conscience has been seared. Let us pray for the healing of our conscience until we come to the place where everything that troubles God troubles us.)

8. A purged conscience

Hebrew 9:14 (Thank God the conscience can be purged from thinking our dead works please God to true serving of God in the Holy Spirit).

9. An evil conscience

Hebrews 10:22 (A conscience that allows us to think or do bad things).

B. Our conscience needs to serve...

1. God first.

Acts 23:1, “And Paul, earnestly beholding the council, said, Men and brethren, I have lived in all good conscience before God until this day.”

1 Peter 2:19, “For this is thankworthy, if a man for conscience toward God endure grief, suffering wrongfully.”

1 Peter 3:21b, “... the answer of a good conscience toward God, by the resurrection of Jesus Christ:”

Our words and deeds should be right toward God.

2. Others second.

a. Being subject to government.

Romans 13:5, “Wherefore ye must needs be subject, not only for wrath, but also for conscience sake.”

b. Being subject to the scrutiny of the lost.

Acts 24:16, “And herein do I exercise myself, to have always a conscience void of offence toward God, and toward men.”

c. Being subject to the scrutiny of the saved.

1 Corinthians 8:7-13, “Howbeit there is not in every man that knowledge: for some with conscience of the idol unto this hour eat it as a thing offered unto an idol; and their conscience being weak is defiled. But meat commendeth us not to God: for neither, if we eat, are we the better; neither, if we eat not, are we the worse.

“But take heed lest by any means this liberty of yours become a stumblingblock to them that are weak. For if any man see thee which hast knowledge sit at meat in the idol’s temple, shall not the conscience of him which is weak be emboldened to eat those things which are offered to idols; And through thy knowledge shall the weak brother perish, for whom Christ died?

“But when ye sin so against the brethren, and

wound their weak conscience, ye sin against Christ. Wherefore, if meat make my brother to offend, I will eat no flesh while the world standeth, lest I make my brother to offend.”

3. Ourselves last.

Romans 9:1, “I say the truth in Christ, I lie not, my conscience also bearing me witness in the Holy Ghost,”

Your conscience, when right, works with the Holy Ghost as a partner to make us be what He wants us to be, and do what He wants us to do, so you don’t have to live in guilt, shame, embarrassment or conviction.

VIII. The Human Heart

Without a doubt, the most mentioned and most important part of our being is the heart. It is mentioned 600 times in the Old Testament! 103 times in the New Testament! The plural, “hearts,” is mentioned 54 times in the Old Testament and 61 times in the New Testament. Other forms include:

Wise hearted- 7 times	Willing hearted- 1 time
Broken hearted- 2 times	Faint hearted- 3 times
Hard hearted- 1 time	Merry hearted- 1 time
Stiff hearted- 1 time	Stout hearted- 2 times
Tender hearted- 2 times	Heartily- 1 time
Hearty- 1 time	

Proverbs 4:23, “Keep thy heart with all diligence; for out of it are the issues of life.”

We are, of course, not speaking of the physical muscle, or pump, that circulates the blood in a person’s body. Almost without exception the Scriptures refer to “the core of our being” when it refers to the heart.

Sometimes you will hear someone say, “with all my heart.” They mean “with all their being.” They do not say “with all my body.” That is often very shallow.

The heart is what you are - “For as he thinketh in his heart, so is he...,” Proverbs 23:7a.

The heart is what you say - “... for out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh,” Matthew 12:34b.

The heart is what you will do - 2 Corinthians 9:7, “Every man according as he purposeth in his heart, so let him give; not grudgingly, or of necessity: for God loveth a cheerful giver.”

The heart is what you will not do - Daniel 1:8, “But Daniel purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself with the portion of the King’s meat, nor the wine which he drank.”

The heart is where evil originates from within us - Mark 7:21-23, “For from within, out of the heart of men, proceed evil thoughts, adulteries, fornications, murders, Thefts, covetousness, wickedness, deceit, lasciviousness, an evil eye, blasphemy, pride, foolishness: All these evil things come from within, and defile the man.”

The heart is the origin of a God-implanted faith that can believe unto righteousness - Romans 10:10, “For with the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation.”

Romans 6:17, “But God be thanked, that ye were the servants of sin, but ye have obeyed from the heart that form of doctrine which was delivered you.”

Suffice it to say, the heart is what we are and who we are.

A. Hebrew words translated into the English word “heart” (New Testament):

1. Leb- the feelings, will, intellect of the heart or center of someone, the midst.
2. Lebab- the heart, the most interior.
3. Nephesh- the vitality, soul, heart.
4. Sekviy- the mind or heart.

5. Meah- the bowels, intestines, stomach.
6. Labab- to be enclosed.
7. Gereb- the center or nearest part.
8. Lebab (chaldee)- corresponding to the heart.
9. Bal- anxiety seated in the heart.
10. Libbah- the heart.

B. Greek words translated into the English word “heart” (New Testament):

1. Kardia- the core of the thoughts or feelings. The Latin derivative of Kardia is cor from which we get the English word “core.” The heart is the core of our being.
2. Sklerokardia- hard heartedness, destitute of spiritual perception.
3. Psuche- the soul as where the heart is seated.
4. Kardiognostes- one who knows hearts.
5. Apopsucho- to breath out, the failure of the heart.

C. We are made in God’s image, and He has a heart

Genesis 6:6, “And it repented the LORD that he had made man on the earth, and it grieved him at his heart.”

Genesis 8:21, “And the LORD smelled a sweet savour; and the LORD said in his heart, I will not again curse the ground any more for man’s sake; for the imagination of man’s heart is evil from his youth; neither will I again smite any more every thing living, as I have done.”

Jeremiah 3:15, “And I will give you pastors according to mine heart, which shall feed you with knowledge and understanding.”

D. Jesus’ Heart

At times, the Lord Jesus was troubled in spirit.

John 11:33, “When Jesus therefore saw her weeping, and the Jews also weeping which came with her, he groaned in the **spirit**, and was troubled,”

John 13:21, “When Jesus had thus said, he was troubled in **spirit**, and testified, and said, Verily, verily, I say unto you, that one of you shall betray me.”

Once, He was was troubled in His soul.

John 12:27, “Now is my **soul** troubled; and what shall I say? Father, save me from this hour: but for this cause came I unto this hour.”

Never was Jesus troubled in heart. In fact, He taught the opposite:

John 14:1,27, “**Let not** your **heart** be troubled: ye believe in God, believe also in me... Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you: not as the world giveth, give I unto you. **Let not** your **heart** be troubled, neither let it be afraid.”

Luke 24:38, “And he said unto them, Why are ye troubled? and why do thoughts arise in your **hearts**?”

Some things, like sin or burdens, should trouble our spirits and our souls. Nothing should be allowed to trouble our hearts.

If we obey the Word of God, Jesus will dwell in our hearts richly. Why then should the heart be troubled?

Ephesians 3:16-19, “That he would grant you, according to the riches of his glory, to be strengthened with might by his Spirit in the inner man; That Christ may dwell in your hearts by faith; that ye, being rooted and grounded in love, May be able to comprehend with all saints what is the breadth, and length, and depth, and height; And to know the love of Christ, which passeth knowledge, that ye might be filled with all the fulness of God.”

“Study to shew thyself approved
unto God, a workman that needeth
not to be ashamed, rightly dividing
the word of truth.”

2 Timothy 2:15
