

Concord Community Church

Doctrine of Man

March 4th, 2018

Reading: Psalm 8:4-6

(4).What is man that You are mindful of him, And the son of man that You visit him?(5).For You have made him a little lower than the angels, And You have crowned him with glory and honor.(6)You have made him to have dominion over the works of Your hands; You have put all things under his feet.

On 4th of February, I spoke on the subject of “Imago Dei” –The image of God. We looked at creation of man & woman on the basis of “image” and “likeness” of God and how they could respond to & have fellowship with God and uniquely reflect His love, His glory and His holiness. They possessed a moral likeness to God for they were sinless, holy. They lived in a personal fellowship with God that involved moral obedience (Genesis 2:16-17) and intimate communion.

Today, I want to bring up some more facts about human creation and so that we fully understand, why we are His workmanship and why such a heavy cost was paid by the creator himself to redeem the mankind—if they choose so.

The word man is found 2737 times in Scripture. Several Hebrew and Greek words are translated man with various meanings, including Adam, male, husband, mortal, mighty man, and a human being.

1. Man's creation:

(a) Inner man created ([Gen. 1:26-27](#); [5:1-2](#)).

(b) Body formed of dust ([Gen. 2:7](#); [3:19](#)).

Psalm 139 tells us that the body is wonderfully made ([Ps. 139:14](#)). It consists of various chemicals -- iron, sugar, salt, carbon, iodine, phosphorus, lime, calcium, and others. The body has 263 bones; 600 muscles; 970 miles of blood vessels; 400 cups on the tongue for taste; 20,000 hairs in the ears to tune in to all sounds; 40 pounds of jaw pressure; 10,000,000 nerves and branches; 3,500 sweat tubes to each square inch of skin (or 40 miles long); 20,000,000 mouths that suck food as it goes through the intestines; 600,000,000 air cells to the lungs that inhale 2,400 gallons of air daily; and a communication network that relates to the brain instantly any known sound, taste, sight, touch or smell. The heart beats 4,200 times an hour and pumps 12 tons of blood daily.

(c) Man's soul is the seat of the emotions, passions, desires, appetites, and all feelings.

(d) Man's spirit is the seat of the intellect, will, and conscience. It is capable of all divine powers only in a lesser degree.

(e) The inner man, consisting of soul and spirit, is eternal. See note, [1Pet. 3:4](#).

(f) Man was made a little lower than angels ([Ps. 8:5](#); [Heb. 2:7](#)).

(g) He was created sinless, but capable of sin ([Gen. 2:17](#); [Rom. 5:12-21](#); [1Jn. 3:4](#)).

(h) He was made a threefold being -- body, soul, and spirit ([1Th. 5:23](#); [Heb. 4:12](#)).

(i) His flesh differs from all other creatures ([1Cor. 15:39](#)).

(j) Both male and female are represented in man ([Gen. 1:26-28](#); [5:2](#); [Mt. 19:4](#)).

(k) Material and spiritual natures of man are clearly distinguished in Scripture, as follows:

A. Soul and spirit not dust ([Gen. 2:7](#)).

B. Spirit leaves body at death ([Jas. 2:26](#); [Lk. 8:49-56](#); [16:22](#); [23:43](#); [Acts 5:10](#); [2Cor. 5:8](#); [12:3-4](#); [Php. 1:21-24](#); [Heb. 12:23](#); [2Pet. 1:13-15](#); [Rev. 6:9-11](#); [1Ki. 17:20-22](#); [Job 14:10](#); [2Sam. 12:19-23](#); [Eccl. 12:7](#)).

C. Soul and spirit are in man's body, but are not the material of the body ([Job 14:22](#); [32:8](#); [Prov. 20:27](#); [Zech. 12:1](#); [1Cor. 2:11](#); [7:34](#)).

D. The body can be killed but not the soul ([Mt. 10:28](#); [Lk. 12:5](#)).

E. The spirit can be willing; the flesh powerless to execute ([Mt. 26:38-41](#)).

F. Both flesh and spirit are to glorify God ([1Cor. 6:20](#)).

G. Both flesh and spirit can be filthy or holy ([2Cor. 7:1](#)).

H. The inner man is eternal; the body mortal ([2Cor. 4:16-18](#)).

I. The inner man is fully conscious after leaving the body ([Mt. 10:28](#); [17:3](#); [Lk. 16:19-31](#); [20:38](#); [Jn. 11:25-26](#); [Acts 2:27](#); [Eph. 3:15](#); [4:8-10](#); [2Cor. 5:8](#); [12:1-4](#); [Php. 1:21-24](#); [Heb. 2:14-15](#); [12:23](#); note, [1Pet. 3:4](#); [Rev. 6:9-11](#)).

J. The spirit and soul are not the breath ([Job 34:14-15](#)). To prove this try substituting breath for spirit and soul in scriptures and see how ridiculous it is. Try this with [Ps. 19:7](#); [106:15](#); [Lk. 12:19](#); [Acts 23:8-9](#); [Rom. 2:29](#); [1Cor. 2:11](#); [5:5](#); [6:20](#); [2Cor. 7:1](#); [Gal. 5:25](#); [1Th. 5:23](#); [Heb. 4:12](#); [10:38-39](#); [Rev. 6:9-11](#). K. Souls can be dead while the bodies are alive ([Mt. 8:22](#); [Eph. 2:1-9](#); [1Tim. 5:6](#); [Rev. 3:1](#)).

L. Souls of the righteous have eternal life even after the body dies ([Jn. 3:16](#); [5:24](#); [6:47,53,63](#); [11:25-26](#); [14:19](#)).

M. Souls of the wicked are also conscious after the body dies.

N. Resurrection of the dead refers to the bodies coming to life again, not the souls ([Dan. 12:2](#); [Jn. 5:28-29](#); [1Cor. 15:35-54](#); [Rev. 20:11-15](#)). O.

Souls of the righteous go to heaven at death ([2Cor. 5:8](#); [Eph. 3:14-15](#); [Php. 1:21-24](#); [Heb. 12:23](#); [Rev. 6:9-11](#)). Their bodies go to graves ([Dan. 12:2](#); [Jn. 5:28-29](#)).

P. Souls of the wicked go to hell while the bodies go to the grave ([Isa. 14:9](#); [Lk. 16:19-31](#); [Rev. 20:11-15](#)).

Q. The body is the house of the inner man ([Job 4:19](#); [14:22](#); [32:8](#); [Zech. 12:1](#); [1Cor. 2:11](#); [2Cor. 5:1-8](#); [Php. 1:21-24](#); [2Pet. 1:13-15](#)). The soul and spirit design; the body executes. Man through his body has consciousness of the material world; through the soul, self-consciousness; and through the spirit, consciousness of God.

R. Man has a body but he is not just a body; a soul but he is not just a soul; and a spirit but he is not just a spirit being ([1Th. 5:23](#)).

S. Man has a will, making him in every sense a free moral agent and a responsible being ([Jn. 3:16](#); [7:17](#); [Rom. 7:18](#); [1Cor. 7:36-37](#); [9:17](#); [2Pet. 1:21](#); [Rev. 22:17](#)).

T. The body can be put off and put on again ([2Cor. 5:1-8](#); [2Pet. 1:14](#)). This requires a separate inner man from the body itself.

U. Souls are now immortal (note, [1Pet. 3:4](#)); bodies are not.

2. Man on probation:

(1) Given dominion over the earth and other planets ([Gen. 1:26-28](#); [Ps. 8:3-8](#); [72:8](#))

(2) Commanded to multiply and replenish the earth formerly plished by the pre-Adamites ([Gen. 1:26-28](#); cp. [Gen. 9:1](#))

(3) Given responsibility to tend the garden and to keep out all enemies (note, [Gen. 2:15](#))

(4) Given full liberty but with one restriction ([Gen. 2:16-17](#); [3:1-3](#))

(5) Given eternal life and glory on condition that he not sin ([Gen. 2:16-17](#); [Rom. 3:23](#))

3. The fall of man ([Gen. 3](#)):

(1) Man was created sinless, but capable of sin or transgression of law ([Gen. 2:16-17](#); [1Jn. 3:4](#)).

(2) Tempted by Satan through the serpent ([Gen. 3:1-8](#); [2Cor. 11:1-3](#)).

(3) Eve was deceived to commit sin, not Adam ([Gen. 3:6](#); [1Tim. 2:14](#)).

(4) Sin was a voluntary act of the will, but instigated from without ([Rom. 5:12-21](#)). There was no sin in human nature. Inbred sin is the spirit and nature of the devil working in men (note, [2Cor. 5:17](#)).

(5) Sin came through a denial of the divine will and the elevation of the will of man over the will of God ([Gen. 2:16-17](#)).

(6) Sin came through unbelief of God's Word ([Gen. 2:16-17](#); [3:4-6](#)).

(7) Sin came through rebellion against God's Word ([Gen. 2:16-17](#); [3:1-8](#)).

4. Effects of the fall -- man became:

(1) Separated from God ([Isa. 59:2](#))

(2) Depraved in nature ([Eph. 2:1-3](#))

(3) Ignorant and blind ([Eph. 4:18](#))

(4) Evil in conscience ([Heb. 10:22](#))

(5) Corrupt and deceitful in heart ([Jer. 17:9](#); [Mk. 7:19-21](#))

- (6) Obstinate and rebellious ([Acts 7:51](#); [Rom. 8:7](#); [Isa. 28:14](#))
- (7) Evil in thoughts ([Gen. 6:5](#))
- (8) Lustful and ungodly ([Jn. 8:44](#); [Rom. 7:5-23](#); [1Cor. 6:9](#); [Gal. 5:19](#))
- (9) Dominated by Satan ([Jn. 8:34,44](#); [Eph. 2:2](#); [1Jn. 3:8](#))
- (10) Servants of sin ([Jn. 8:34](#); [Rom. 1:18-32](#); [6:16-23](#))
- (11) Dead in sin ([Eph. 2:1-9](#))
- (12) Doomed to eternal hell without God or hope ([Ps. 9:17](#); [Mt. 25:46](#); [Rom. 6:23](#); [Eph. 2:12](#); [Rev. 14:9-11](#); [20:11-15](#))
- (13) Short of God's glory ([Rom. 3:23](#))
- (14) Subject to suffering and death ([Gen. 3:17-19](#); [Rom. 8:21-23](#))
- (15) Cursed by God to hard labor ([Gen. 3:11-24](#))
- (16) Mortal, imperfect, and weak ([Job 4:17-21](#); [Ps. 39:4-5](#); [103:14-15](#); [Mt. 6:27](#); [Gal. 6:3](#))
- (17) Universally sinful ([Rom. 3:9-23](#))
- (18) Sinners by birth and practice ([Ps. 51:5](#); [Rom. 5:12-21](#); [Eph. 2:1-3](#))
- (19) Children of the devil ([Mt. 13:38](#); [Jn. 8:44](#); [1Jn. 3:8-10](#); [5:19](#))
- (20) Subject to sickness, disease, pain, and all present evils of earth ([Ex. 15:26](#); [Dt. 28:15-68](#); [Jn. 10:10](#); [Acts 10:38](#); [Rev. 21:3-7](#); [22:3](#))
- (21) Short-lived. Life is compared to:
 - A. A pilgrimage ([Gen. 47:9](#))
 - B. Water spilled on the ground ([2Sam. 14:14](#))
 - C. Wind ([Job 7:7](#))
 - D. A passing cloud ([Job 7:9](#))
 - E. A weaver's shuttle ([Job 7:6](#))
 - F. A shadow ([Job 14:2](#); [Ps. 144:4](#))
 - G. Flowers that fade away ([Job 14:2](#); [Ps. 103:15](#); [Isa. 40:6-8](#); [Jas. 1:10](#); [1Pet. 1:24](#); cp. note, [Ps. 90:5](#))
 - H. Grass that dies ([Ps. 37:2](#); [90:5-6](#); [1Pet. 1:24](#))
 - I. Green herbs that wither ([Ps. 37:2](#))
 - J. Nothing ([Ps. 39:5](#))
 - K. A dream ([Ps. 73:20](#))
 - L. Sleep that is soon over ([Ps. 90:5](#))
 - M. Vanity ([Ps. 144:4](#))
 - N. A vapor ([Jas. 4:14](#))

All this will end in the New Earth ([Rev. 21:3-7](#); [22:3-5](#)). Brevity of life can be lengthened by obedience and faith. There is no set day for man to die ([Ex. 20:12](#); [Ps. 91](#); [Prov. 3:16](#); [9:11](#); [1Cor. 11:30](#); [Eph. 6:2](#); [1Pet. 3:10-11](#)).

Man's destiny:

- (1) Man charts his own destiny by his conformity or nonconformity to the gospel ([Mk. 16:15-16](#); [Lk. 13:3,5](#)).
- (2) Eternal life with God in heaven and on earth is the destiny of those who conform to truth ([Jn. 14:1-3](#); [1Th. 4:13-18](#); [Rev. 5:10](#); [22:4-5](#)).

(3) Eternal hell and punishment is the destiny of those who refuse to obey truth (See Hell in [Where Are the Dead?](#); [Isa. 66:22-24](#); [Mt. 25:41,46](#); [Mk. 9:43-49](#); [Lk. 12:5](#), note; [Rev. 14:9-11](#); [20:11-15](#)).

God Mindful of Man

"Mindful" comes from the Hebrew: *zakar* (HSN-[H2142](#)), to mark or remember continually, as perpetual incense rising; to set the heart upon; to keep continually in merciful view. Translated mindful ([Ps. 8:4](#); [111:5](#); [115:12](#); [1Chr. 16:15](#); [Neh. 9:17](#); [Isa. 17:10](#)); remember 172 Times; and remembrance 13 times. That God should remember in mercy such miserable beings is a great condescension; that He should actually visit them by assuming their own nature, by dwelling among them, and by giving His life a ransom for them, is mercy and love indescribable and divine.

Every time we partake in the Holy Communion, we really need to pay attention to the love of God for His creation. His desire is that no one should perish but have eternal life. We should value our redemption in Jesus and live for Him in obedience & faithfulness. May God help us to just do that.....Amen.