COVINGTON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY Training Leaders, Impacting Eternity

Lecture #11, Part 1



Course Information

1. Course Description

A study of the persons of The Father, The Son and The Holy Spirit and their unified teaching of the doctrines of the Bible.

Survey of the Doctrines of the Bible

V-The Doctrine of Man

Gen. 1:27
Gen. 2:7
Gen. 1:26
Heb. 4:12
Prov. 4:23
Rom. 2:15
1 John 2:16
Rom. 5:12
Gen. 2:24
Matt. 19:13

Introduction to Doctrinal Footnotes

These theological footnotes are divided into three sections (1) explanation, (2) illustration, and (3) application. When you have absorbed all the notes within one topic area, you will have completed a total survey of that doctrine.

V-The Doctrine of Man

1-Creation of Man Gen. 1:27

Explanation: Man was created by God on the sixth day of Creation and is the grand climax of all that God had accomplished in the Creation week of miracles. The final act of Creation was that God joined the material and immaterial parts of man. Man's body was shaped from the dust, but he became a living soul only after God breathed the breath of life into his nostrils (Gen. 2:7).

Application: Our formation and natural birth is no less noteworthy than Adam's formation from the dust. With David we need to say, "I will praise thee; for I am fearfully and wonderfully made." (Psalm 139:14).



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2-Soul



Explanation: In the Old Testament, the word *soul*, among other uses, refers to the whole person. It identifies something that cannot be defined materially and that is therefore distinct from the body (Isaiah 10:18). The soul is that part of us that is life. It is incorporeal existence.

Illustration: At the creation of Adam, man did not have a soul but he became a soul, and the life-principle was the breath or Spirit of God (Gen. 2:7). Death is described as the soul's departing from the body (Gen. 35:18).

Application: The fundamental desire of a Christian's soul should be for a deeper fellowship and communion with God (Psalm 25:1).

3-Image and Likeness of God

Gen. 1:26

Gen. 2:7

Explanation: Man was created in both the image and likeness of God. An image is a representation or replica of one person or thing by another.

Illustration: An image may be similar but not necessarily identical to its original. The term likeness is used as a gauge of comparison, or analogy. When man fell, he retained an impaired image of God (Gen. 9:6). Regaining a likeness of God is one of the accomplishments of salvation. Our spiritual likeness is restored in justification. Our character likeness is being continuously developed in the process of sanctification. We will be like Christ physically when we are glorified.

Application: God's purpose in our lives today is to conform us to the image of Christ (Rom. 8:29).