

## Lecture #11, Part 2

#### **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

1-Creation of Man	Gen. 1:27
2-Soul	Gen. 2:7
3-Image and Likeness of God	Gen. 1:26
4-Immaterial Part of Man	Heb. 4:12
5-Heart	<b>Prov. 4:23</b>
6-Conscience	Rom. 2:15
7-Temptation	1 John 2:16
8-Headship of Adam	Rom. 5:12
9-Marriage	Gen. 2:24
10-Divorce	Matt. 19:13

# **Introduction to Doctrinal Footnotes**

These theological footnotes are divided into three sections (1) explanation, (2) <u>illustration</u>, 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

#### 4-Immaterial Part of Man

Heb. 4:12

Explanation: The writer here draws an interesting parallel between the *joints* and the *marrow*, which have different functions, yet *both* are part of a <u>human's bone structure</u>. *Thoughts* and *intents* are also two distinct activities, yet *both* are <u>activities of the mind</u>. And while the *soul* and *spirit* are distinct in function, *both* have <u>an immaterial</u> <u>character</u>. When considering the nature of humanity, we must realize a person is a two-part being, that is, with body and soul. But in activity or function the body, soul, and spirit of a person each has a different function. Paul desired that his converts' "whole spirit and soul and body be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ." (1 Thess. 5:23).



**Prov. 4:23** 

## Lecture #11, Part 2

5-Heart

**Explanation:** The Old Testament word *heart* often refers to the physical organ of the circulatory system. Both Testaments also see the heart figuratively as the center of the personality or spiritual life. The heart is the seat of intellect, emotions, will and moral consciousness. It is the personality which has that extraordinary ability to perceive itself. The heart is presented as the seat of conscious life and the fountainhead of life.

<u>Illustration:</u> Jesus taught that sin came out of the heart of people, thus defiling them (Mark 7:21-23). Yet after conversion, one of the characteristics of Christians is that they have the law of God written in their hearts (Heb. 8:8-12).

**Application:** Christians should love the Lord with all their hearts (Matt. 22:37).

6-Conscience Rom. 2:15

<u>Explanation</u>: Deep within man is the consciousness of God (John 1:9), and the sense of what God requires (Rom. 2:15). The conscience of man dwells in the heart (see the key doctrine of the heart as well as **Prov. 4:23**), acting as a moral regulator of what is right or wrong. The implied meaning of the word conscience is "a knowing within oneself." Since memory and thinking are functions of the heart, that is the apparent location of the conscience.

<u>Illustration:</u> The heart is the place where God communicates to the individual. However, continually stifling the conscience renders it inoperative (1 Tim.4:2). An incapacitated consciousness of God is called a "seared" conscience.

**Application:** A wise Christian will be careful not to engage in activities that bother his conscience.