



## Introduction

We continue our journey with the State of Innocence. This is the period of man before sin came into the world.

## Unity of Human Race

- The unity of the Human Race is that all mankind has one common ancestor, Adam, the first man. There are no humans outside of his physical lineage.
- Objections to Unity of Human race
  - Adam was 8th-day creation
    - Genesis 1 and 2 are a continual history
  - There were many other people at the time of Adam
    - “Then Cain went out from the presence of Yahweh and settled in the land of Nod, east of Eden. Then Cain knew his wife, and she conceived and gave birth to Enoch; and he built a city and called the name of the city Enoch, after the name of his son.” Genesis 4:16-17 LSB
- Problems
  - Genesis 1 tells of God’s creative actions. Genesis 2 tells of God’s covenantal actions.
  - Adam had many children and Cain and Abel are not said to be the only children even at the time of their offering.
  - This violates Christ’s redemptive role since he came through the lineage of Adam to rescue those born of Adam.
    - “For as in Adam all die, so also in Christ all will be made alive.” 1 Corinthians 15:22 LSB
    - “And I will put enmity Between you and the woman, And between your seed and her seed; He shall bruise you on the head, And you shall bruise him on the heel.” Genesis 3:15 LSB
  - There would be humans in a sinless state that could not die.
    - “Therefore, just as through one man sin entered into the world, and death through sin, and so death spread to all men, because all sinned—” Romans 5:12 LSB

## Man’s Composition

### Man’s united nature

- Man is the sum of his parts
- Man’s elements are not to be set against each other



- “The antithesis is clearly that of lower and higher, earthly and heavenly, animal and divine. It is not so much two elements, as two factors uniting in a single and harmonious result,- ‘man became a living soul.’” ~John Laidlaw

## Trichotomy

- This view states that man is made up of body, soul, and spirit.
  - Pnuema/ruach - capacities of reason, will, and consciousness. The noble part
  - Psuche/nephesh - the principle of animal, bodily life would cease to exist with death
  - Soma - body made up of matter
- Typical Greek Philosophy held to a tripartite man.
  - “Now may the God of peace himself sanctify you completely, and may your whole spirit and soul and body be kept blameless at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.”<sup>1</sup> Thessalonians 5:23 ESV
  - “For the word of God is living and active, sharper than any two-edged sword, piercing to the division of soul and of spirit, of joints and of marrow, and discerning the thoughts and intentions of the heart.” Hebrews 4:12 ESV
- Objections
  - The weight of Scripture is overwhelmingly Dichotomous
  - The use of these terms beside each other does not necessarily conclude that these are separate elements.
  - Spirit and Soul used interchangeably and used differently than Greek philosophy
    - “Who knows whether the **spirit (pneuma/ruach)** of man goes upward and the **spirit (pneuma/ruach)** of the beast goes down into the earth?” Ecclesiastes 3:21 ESV
    - “The second angel poured out his bowl into the sea, and it became like the blood of a corpse, and every living **thing (psuche)** died that was in the sea.” Revelation 16:3 ESV
    - “And Mary said, “My soul **(psuche)** magnifies the Lord, and my spirit **(pneuma)** rejoices in God my Savior,” Luke 1:47 ESV

## Dichotomy

- Man is made up of body and soul/spirit. Soul and spirit are used interchangeably in scripture
  - But it is the spirit in man, the breath of the Almighty, that makes him understand.” Job 32:8 ESV
- God’s creation of man is portrayed as dichotomous
  - “then the Lord God formed the man of dust from the ground and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life, and the man became a living creature.” Genesis 2:7 ESV
- The structure of the scriptures regarding man is dichotomous
  - Sin
    - “Since we have these promises, beloved, let us cleanse ourselves from every defilement of body and spirit, bringing holiness to completion in the fear of God.” 2 Corinthians 7:1 ESV



- “among whom we all once lived in the passions of our flesh, carrying out the desires of the body and the mind, and were by nature children of wrath, like the rest of mankind.” Ephesians 2:3 ESV
- Judgment
  - “And do not fear those who kill the body but cannot kill the soul. Rather fear him who can destroy both soul and body in hell.” Matthew 10:28 ESV
- Afterlife
  - “And as her soul (**nephesh/psuchen**) was departing (for she was dying), she called his name Ben-oni; but his father called him Benjamin.” Genesis 35:18 ESV