

# ANTHROPOLOGY

## Lesson One

### THE THEOLOGY OF Man

Anthropology is the Bible Doctrine of Man. In the Bible, "Adam" is used as the proper name of the first man. The name is derived from a word meaning "to be red," and thus the first man was called Adam because he was formed from the red earth. It is also the generic name of the human race Genesis 1:26-27; 5:2; 8:21 & Deuteronomy 8:3. Its equivalents are the Latin homo and the Greek anthropos Matthew 5:13-16. It denotes also man in opposition to woman Genesis 3:12 & Matthew 19:10.

The Hebrew word 'ish, like the Latin vir and Greek aner, denotes properly a man in opposition to a woman I Samuel 17:33 & Matthew 14:21; a husband Genesis 3:16 & Hosea 2:16; man with reference to excellent mental qualities.

The Hebrew word 'enosh, man as mortal, transient, perishable II Chronicles 14:11; Isaiah 8:1; Job 15:14; Psalms 8:4; 9:19-20 & 103:15. It is applied to women Joshua 8:25.

The Hebrew word geber, man with reference to his strength, as distinguished from women Deuteronomy 22: and from children Exodus 12:37; a husband Proverbs 6:34.

The Hebrew word methim, men as mortal Isaiah 41:14 and as opposed to women and children Deuteronomy 3:6; Job 11:3 & Isaiah 3:25.

Man was created by the immediate hand of God, and is generically different from all other creatures Genesis 1:26-27 & 2:7. His complex nature is composed of two elements, two distinct substances, such as body and soul Genesis 2:7; Ecclesiastes 12:7 & II Corinthians 5:1-8.

The words translated "spirit" and "soul," in I Thessalonians 5:23 & Hebrews 4:12; are habitually used interchangeably Matthew 10:28; 16:26 & I Peter 1:22. The "spirit," Greek word pneuma, is the soul as rational; the "soul," Greek word psuche, is the same, considered as the animating and vital principle of the body.

Man was created in the likeness of God as to the perfection of his nature, in knowledge Colossians 3:10. Righteousness and holiness Ephesians 4:24, and as having dominion over all the inferior creatures Genesis 1:28. He had in his original state God's law written on his heart, and had power to obey it, and yet was capable of disobeying, being left to the freedom of his own will. He was created with holy dispositions, prompting him to holy actions; but he was fallible, and did fall from his integrity 3:1-6.

The phrase The Fall of Man, is an expression probably borrowed from the Apocryphal Book of Wisdom, to express the fact of the revolt of our first parents from God, and the consequent sin and misery in which they and all their posterity were involved.

The history of the Fall is recorded in Gen. 2 and 3. That history is to be literally interpreted. It records facts which underlie the whole system of revealed truth. It is referred to by our Lord and his apostles not only as being true, but as furnishing the ground of all God's subsequent dispensations and dealings with the children of men. The record of Adam's temptation and fall must be taken as a true historical account, if we are to understand the Bible at all as a revelation of God's purpose of mercy.

The effects of this first sin upon our first parents themselves were shame, a sense of degradation and pollution; dread of the displeasure of God, or a sense of guilt, and the consequent desire to hide from his presence. These effects were unavoidable. They prove the loss not only of innocence but of original righteousness, and, with it, of the favour and fellowship of God. The state therefore to which Adam was reduced by his disobedience, so far as his subjective condition is concerned, was analogous to that of the fallen angels. He was entirely and absolutely ruined"

But the unbelief and disobedience of our first parents brought not only on themselves this misery and ruin, it entailed also the same sad consequences on all their descendants.

The guilt, and/or, liability to punishment, of that sin comes by imputation upon all men, because all were represented by Adam in the covenant of works.

Hence, also, all his descendants inherit a corrupt nature. In all by nature there is an inherent and prevailing tendency to sin. This universal depravity is taught by universal experience. All men sin as soon as they are capable of moral actions. The testimony of the Scriptures to the same effect is most abundant Romans 1, 2 & 3:1-19.

This innate depravity is total: we are by nature "dead in trespasses and sins," and must be "born again" before we can enter into the kingdom John 3:5 & 7.

Resulting from this "corruption of our whole nature" is our absolute moral inability to change our nature or to obey the law of God.

Commenting on John 9:3, Ryle well remarks: "A deep and instructive principle lies in these words. They surely throw some light on that great question, the origin of evil. God has thought fit to allow evil to exist in order that he may have a platform for showing his mercy, grace, and compassion. If man had never fallen there would have been no opportunity of showing divine mercy. But by permitting evil, mysterious as it seems, God's works of grace, mercy, and wisdom in saving sinners have been wonderfully manifested to all his creatures. The redeeming of the church of elect sinners is the means of 'showing to principalities and powers the manifold wisdom of God' Ephesians 3:10. Without the Fall we should have known nothing of the Cross and the Gospel."

On the monuments of Egypt are found representations of a deity in human form, piercing with a spear the head of a serpent. This is regarded as an illustration of the wide dissemination of the tradition of the Fall. The story of the "golden age," which gives place to the "iron age", the age of purity and innocence, which is followed by a time when man becomes a prey to sin and misery, as represented in the mythology of Greece and Rome, has also been regarded as a tradition of the Fall.

# ANTHROPOLOGY

## Lesson Two

### THE THEOLOGY OF Man

The Doctrine of Sudden Creation: The Doctrine of Sudden Creation declares that when God created human kind, it was done quickly. This process did not occur over a period of millions as the evolutionist would have us to believe. Genesis 1:26-27; 2:7; 22; 5:1; 6:6; Deuteronomy 4:32; Job 33:4; Ecclesiastes 12:7; Psalms 100:3; 103:14; 104:30; Isaiah 45:12; I Corinthians 11:9 & I Timothy 2:12.

Adam & Eve were Created Male & Female: Adam & Eve were not a sub-species carbon based life form which evolved into satisfied personages, but through the omniscient and omnipotent specialization of God the Father & Divine Creator, Adam & Eve from the first moment of created existence, were the sophisticated personages we witness in Scriptures. Genesis 1:27; 2:7 & Matthew 19:4.

The Creation of Eve was Directly from the Hands of God: The Biblical language does not allow for any evolutionary process in the Eve narrative. Genesis 2:21 & I Corinthians 11:8.

Dust to Dust: When God made man He used the dust of the ground, not evolution. The Hebrew word for dust, Genesis 2:7, *aphar*, means the literal clay or dirt of the ground. Genesis 3:19

Man is Alive: When man became a living soul in Genesis 2:7, it is the same as living creature in Genesis 1:21. Creature in 1:21 & soul in 2:7 both come from the Hebrew word *nephesh*.

Man vs. Animal: The Scriptures give great care to distinguish between human and animal. Each are distinguished and are to remain that way (I Corinthians 15:39). Two distinct differences is that God breathed into man the breath of life, but not animals, and God made man in His image and likeness, but not the animals. A couple other differences is that God walked and talked with mankind, but not the animals, and man sinned, not animals.

# ANTHROPOLOGY

## Lesson Three

### THE THEOLOGY OF Man

Before we can get into the seriousness of mans downfall, there are factors to consider. We need to look at the law of God and man's open and premeditated rebellion against God's law. Another way to describe the law of God would be the Decrees of God.

What is the law of God? The law of God is the decrees of God that are enforced by His omnipotence. Matthew 5:48 & I Peter 1:16.

The laws, or decrees, of God are compulsory not optional. One of the many reasons God gave us the Scriptures was to show us the standards of His Holiness. God's laws, decrees, are God's unwavering standards of His Holiness. Exodus 20:1-17; Leviticus: offerings 1-7; laws of priest 8-10; laws of purity 11-15; Matthew 22:37-40; Romans 13:9; Galatians 5:14; Ephesians 6:1-5 & I John 5:21.

“AT NO TIME HAS IT EVER BEEN THE INTENTION OF GOD FOR THE KEEPING OF THE LAW TO BRING ABOUT ETERNAL SALVATION. KEEPING THE LAWS OF GOD WILL NOT SAVE YOU ... EVER!”

Romans 8:3; Galatians 3:21.

Man cannot keep Gods laws to God's specifications of Holiness. Leviticus 18:5; Nehemiah 9:29; Ezekiel 18:5-9; Matthew 19:17; Romans 7:10; 8:7; 10:5 & Galatians 3:12-13.

Man's innate nature is toward sin. The law demonstrates the difference between the holiness of God and the sinfulness of man. Romans 3:19; 5:13; 7-13; 10:4 & Galatians 3:24.

You have the curse of the law and the penalty of the law. The curse is that the laws is God's standard of sinless perfection. And that man cannot attain such a level of Holy perfection. James 2:10. The penalty of the law is that if man does not attain this level of Holiness and sinless perfection, man will spend eternity in hell. Romans 5:13; 7:4; 8:2-4; 8:13; I Corinthians 9:21; II Corinthians 1:22; 5:5; Galatians 4:5; 5:13; 5:18; 5:22; 6:2; Ephesians 1:14; 5:9; I Peter 2:16 & Revelation 20.

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## Lesson Four

### THE THEOLOGY OF Man

Some feel sin is man's open and blatant rebellion against the morality set forth in the Scriptures. At times the rebellion can be rather hostile toward God. Some have called sin a mere "missing the mark!"

However, missing said mark conveys the idea of effort. An unsaved man is not aware that such an effort is to be attempted. And even if an unsaved person would make such an attempt, their efforts would prove in vain. I Corinthians 2:14. Man must learn that his religious efforts to satisfy God are at best futile. Leviticus 19:2; Job 42:5; Isaiah 6:1-6; 64:6; Luke 5:8; Romans 7:7-13; Galatians 3:10-12; James 2:8-12; I Peter 1:15; I John 3:4 & Revelation 1:7.

Sin is a blatant rebellion against the law of God, the decrees of God and the Holiness of God. Man's conduct is rebellion because man's nature is rebellion. Leviticus 5:2-6; Matthew 5:21; 27; 7:17; 15:19; Romans 6:12-14; 7:8; 17; James 1:14 & I John 1:8.

Man's sin rebellion toward God is the destruction of his health, his soul, his spirit and his life. Rebellion only destroys. Faithfulness toward God builds life. Psalms 51 :2-7; Isaiah 1:5; Jeremiah 17:9; Luke 6:45; John 10:10; 15:3; Romans 7:24; Ephesians 4:22; 5:26 & I John 1:7.

The rebellion of sin causes the human mind to be darkened with no understanding. Genesis 6:5; Romans 1:21; 1:26; 1:31; 7:18; I Corinthians 2:14; Ephesians 2:1; 2:5; 4:18; 4:29; Colossians 2:13 & Titus 1:5.

The rebellion of all sin has its basis and foundation in pride. Isaiah 53:6; John 5:30; Romans 13:10 & II Timothy 3:2.

**"THE FOUNDATIONAL BASIS OF ALL SIN IS PRIDE. CONTROL PRIDE AND YOU JUST CONTROLLED SIN!"**

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## Lesson Five

### THE THEOLOGY OF Man

If Adam & Eve were perfect then how could they have sinned? How can that which is perfect go wrong?

Adam & Eve were not created morally perfect. Instead they were created without a past. Just as every child when it is born, is born without a past. Their past is a life factor they will create as time goes on. Adam & Eve were created with a clean record. They were created with the ability to choose their own moral destiny. They both chose the rebellion of sin.

AT THE MOMENT ADAM & EVE MADE THE CONSCIOUS CHOICE TOWARD THE REBELLION OF SIN, AT THAT INSTANT, THEY SEALED THE DESTINY OF JESUS GOING TO THE CROSS. Genesis 3:6; I Timothy 2:14; 4:4 & I John 2:16.

Why is it, God did nothing to stop Adam & Eve from their rebellion of sin? Adam & Eve, just as man today, had the choice to participate in the rebellion of sin, or to side step it.

James 4:7 ...Submit yourselves therefore to God. Resist the devil, and he will flee from you.

Most of the time man sins because he chooses to. There are times when sin is not just accidental, but many times sin is blatant and well premeditated.

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## Lesson Six

### THE THEOLOGY OF Man

Neither medical science nor sociologist can formulate an intelligent reason for man's sinful behavior.

We now come the point in our study when we will briefly look at the origin of sin, it's effect on mankind, and also, the future of sin.

What is sin? Sin is the willful violation of the boundaries God has set for us His creation. God gave to Adam & Eve definitive boundaries. Of all the trees in the garden, they were free to eat from them. The

only restriction

.was to not eat from the one - certain tree in the middle of the garden.

Genesis 2:16-17 ... And the LORD God commanded the man, saying, Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat: [17] But of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it: for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die.

Genesis 3:2-3 ... And the woman said unto the serpent, We may eat of the fruit of the trees of the garden: [3] But of the fruit of the tree which is in the midst of the garden, God hath said, Ye shall not eat of it, neither shall ye touch it, lest ye die.

Due to the deceptions of the devil, Adam & Eve made the conscious choice to circumvent the directives of God, listen to the devil, and partake of that which God placed definitive restrictions.

Genesis 3:6 ... And when the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make one wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband with her; and he did eat.

However, does the Bible give us the precise moment of when mankind went from a state of innocence, to the state of responsibility? Does the Bible reveal that moment in time and history when man took on the sinful nature? Yes the Bible does. You will find this in Genesis 3:7.

Genesis 3:7 ... And the eyes of them both were opened, and they knew that they were naked; and they sewed fig leaves together, and made themselves aprons.

This would be the eyes of their understanding. Man now understood the principles of mankind intelligent conscious decision to obey God or to disobey God. And that for the most part, man would choose to be disobedient to the Lord God.

This brings us yet another question. At any time in Scriptures, does God ever declare man a sinner?

The answer to this question is a definitive yes. Please consider the following verses:

Genesis 3:22-24 .... And the LORD God said, Behold, the man is become as one of us, to know good and evil: and now, lest he put forth his hand, and take also of the tree of life, and eat, and live for ever: [23] Therefore the LORD God sent him forth from the garden of Eden, to till the ground from whence he was taken. [24] So he drove out the man; and he placed at the east of the garden of Eden Cherubims, and a flaming sword which turned every way, to keep the way of the tree of life.

Genesis 6:5 - And GOD saw that the wickedness of man [was] great in the earth, and [that] every imagination of the thoughts of his heart [was] only evil continually.

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.

1 Samuel 16:7 - But the LORD said unto Samuel, Look not on his countenance, or on the height of his stature; because I have refused him: for [the LORD seeth] not as man seeth; for man looketh on the outward appearance, but the LORD looketh on the heart.

Psalms 14:1 - (To the chief Musician, [A Psalm] of David.) The fool hath said in his heart, [There is] no God. They are corrupt, they have done abominable works, [there is] none that doeth good.

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

Psalms 119:2 - Blessed [are] they that keep his testimonies, [and that] seek him with the whole heart.

Psalms 119:11 - Thy word have I hid in mine heart, that I might not sin against thee.

Proverbs 3:5 - Trust in the LORD with all thine heart; and lean not unto thine own understanding.

Proverbs 4:23 - Keep thy heart with all diligence; for out of it [are] the issues of life.

Proverbs 23:19 - Hear thou, my son, and be wise, and guide thine heart in the way.

Jeremiah 17:9-10 - The heart [is] deceitful above all [things], and desperately wicked: who can know it? (Read More...)

Jeremiah 29:13 - And ye shall seek me, and find [me], when ye shall search for me with all your heart.

Ezekiel 36:26 - A new heart also will I give you, and a new spirit will I put within you: and I will take away the stony heart out of your flesh, and I will give you an heart of flesh.

Mark 7:21-23 - For from within, out of the heart of men, proceed evil thoughts, adulteries, fornicators, murders, (Read More...)

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.

Luke 6:45 - A good man out of the good treasure of his heart bringeth forth that which is good; and an evil man out of the evil treasure of his heart bringeth forth that which is evil: for of the abundance of the heart his mouth speaketh.

Luke 8:15 - But that on the good ground are they, which in an honest and good heart, having heard the word, keep [it], and bring forth fruit with patience.

2 Timothy 3:16 - All scripture [is] given by inspiration of God, and [is] profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness:



Hebrews 4:12 - 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, and of the joints and marrow, and [is] a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart.

Hebrews 13:9 - Be not carried about with divers and strange doctrines. For [it is] a good thing that the heart be established with grace; not with meats, which have not profited them that have been occupied therein.

And these are not all of the verses. There are many more. However it was our sin nature that drove Jesus to the cross in payment for that sin nature.

Romans 5:8 ... But God commendeth his love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us.

Sin carries with it numerous consequences. Some of these consequences are experienced in this life, and other consequences will be experienced in eternity to come.

Genesis 3:1-7; 3:13-17; 3:22; II Samuel 14:17-20; Matthew 4:1-11; Luke 4:1-13; John 8:44; Romans 5:12-19; 5:21-27; I Corinthians 15:21; II Corinthians 11:3; 15:22; I Timothy 2:13-14; I John 2:16 & Revelation 12:9.

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## Lesson Seven

### Rebellion of Sin

The rebellion of sin, as performed by Adam and Eve, was willful and premeditated with malice aforethought. Man has a way of trivializing sin during the temptation process, only to find that the end result is horrific and permanent.

The primary penalty of Adam & Eves sin, was the separation from God. Before the fall, God and Adam enjoyed a relationship over very deep fellowship and friendship. However, after the fall, all of that ended. Man's new standing with God was one of disappointment and rebellion. Their rebellion of sin would lead mankind to a mindset of rebellion toward God.

Man found himself in a situation whereby he was guilty of sin & rebellion with no way out. Man tried to run from God but God found him. Man tried to sidestep his responsibility but God held man responsible.

Man's beautiful relationship and fellowship was now gone. God gave man a choice. Man did not have to take the path which he took. But man made his choice. And mankind has been suffering for it ever since.

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## Lesson Eight

### Clean Slate

When man was first created by God, man was innocent without a past. For a lack of a better term ... "man was made with a clean slate!" It should be noted that at this point (prior to sin), it can not be said that "man was innocent", because there was no knowledge of sin, no law to break, no sin to say "yes" to. Had man been tempted, and said "no" to sin, then he would have been "innocent". For there to be guilt or innocents, there must be at least an opportunity to do right or wrong. However, we know that Adam and Eve did give into the temptation, and thus became "guilty". The beautiful fellowship man had with God had now turned to shame, fear & hiding.

In Genesis 3:7, man tries to make coverings of fig leaves. However, fig leaves decay very rapidly. Man's efforts to fix this were futile at best (Genesis 2:17). The fig leaves gives us a picture of man trying to fix his sin problem himself through the works of his own hands and through religion.

However, there is nothing man can do to fix his sin problem. Only God can make things right. Ephesians 3:8,9 tells us that we are saved from our sins by God's Grace, through our faith, and that it is not by our works least any man should boast.

From the moment man fell into sin, the destiny of Jesus going to the cross was then sealed (Romans 5:12-19). And, according to the same verses, all of mankind became guilty, and all of mankind fell under the condemnation of death

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## Lesson Nine

### Sin Changes God's Plan

In consequence to man falling into the sin of rebellion, God said man would die. His first death would be the death of his spirit. This is the part of man that is conscious of God. That tie between man and God was severed when man rebelled (Genesis 2:17; 3:19; Romans 8:23 & I Corinthians 15:21-22).

Man was not supposed to die. Man was not supposed to be sick. Childbirth was supposed to be a quick easy process. Man was supposed to enjoy his work. But after man made his choice to rebel against God into a life of sin and rebellion, all of this completely changed. Read the following verses

Genesis 2:7; 17; 3:19; Job 1-2; 5:18; 14:1-4; John 9:3; Romans 5:12; 6:23; I Corinthians 15:44-49; 56; II Corinthians 5:1-4; 12:7 & II Timothy 1:10.

# ANTHROPOLOGY

## Lesson Ten

### Sin affects everything

Not only did sin effect the bodies and lives of mankind, but sin also effected the environment around him.

The serpent was cursed Genesis 3:14.

The existence of all animal life was effected Isaiah 11:6-9 & Hosea 2:18.

The ground used for agriculture was cursed Genesis 3:17-19.

Romans 8:21 & Isaiah 35

After the fall, both Adam & Eve noticed a very profound difference in the earth world in which they lived.

Genesis 3