

Human's Substance

- I.** Every human is composed of three elements: body, spirit, and soul (1 Thes. 5:23): anthropology.
 - 1. The earthly body: temporary housing, tent, clothes, not the person.
 - 2. The human spirit: immaterial, finite, center of rational thought (1 Cor. 2:11).
 - 3. The human soul and spirit are different elements (Heb. 4:12).

- II.** The term 'soul' is used five different ways in Scripture; however, it always has its root connotation: life animating and emotions.
 - 1. Soul is used to indicate that which animates the body; it gives life through the blood (Lev. 17:11, 14).
 - 1) Correctly translated 'life' (Gen. 9:4; Mt. 16:26; Lu. 9:24).
 - 2) Gives life to both man and animals.
 - 2. Soul is used as a figure of speech to mean an individual—*synecdoche, a part for the whole: "all hands on deck", the White House=the administration* (Acts 2:41; 27:37; Rom. 13:1).
 - 3. Soul is used of living creatures, including animals (Gen. 1:20-21, 24, 30; 2:7).
 - 4. Soul is used as an immaterial part of man without emphases on function (1 Pet. 1:9; Heb. 4:12).
 - 5. The root meaning—below.

- III.** The root meaning of 'soul'.
 - 1. Life animating through the blood (Lev. 17:11, 14).
 - 2. Interprets the five senses to the mind (Lu. 12:19-22; Rev. 18:12-14).
 - 3. Seat of emotions (Mt. 12:18; 26:38; Acts 14:2; Phil. 1:27; Col. 3:23; 1 Pet. 1:22).
 - 4. The survival instinct (Job 2:4).

- IV.** The human mind: the complex that involves the individual's soul, spirit, and brain. It is how thoughts are processed.