

Inner Man part 2

- I.** Human beings consist of three components (Thes. 5:23).
 - 1. Body—physical, “tent” (2 Cor. 5:1; 2 Pet. 1:13-14).
 - 2. Soul—immaterial, seat of emotions, interprets the five senses, life animating, survival instinct.
 - 3. Spirit—immaterial, seat of rationale (1 Cor. 2:11).
- II.** Changes at salvation.
 - 1. Saved in the realm of the human spirit (Jn. 3:6; 1 Cor. 6:7).
 - 2. All three Persons of the Godhead indwell the believer in the realm of the human spirit.
 - 1) Adding a new mind—**Christ**.
 - 2) Adding a new teacher, thoughts, and alterative emotions—**Holy Spirit**.
 - 3) Adding a new nature, desires—**God the Father**.
 - 3. These additions constitute a new heart: new motivations.
- III.** The new heart as it relates to the inner man (1 Pet. 3:4).
 - 1. The context: woman’s role.
 - 1) Christ is the overseer of the soul—five senses (2:25).
 - 2) Promise to a saved woman who has an unsaved husband (3:1-2).
 - 3) Virtuous wives’ appearance to others (3:4).
 - 4) Appearance contrasted to the “hidden man” (3:4).
 - i. Outward contrasted to inward.
 - ii. “Man” extends beyond just woman’s role.
 - 5) “Meekness”, a part of the fruit from the Spirit (Gal. 5:23).
 - 6) Undisturbed human spirit.
 - 7) Valued by God.
- IV.** The inner man contrasted to the outward man (2 Cor. 4:8-15).
 - 1. Paul suffering physically for the Lord and the Corinthians.
 - 2. The contrast of the outward man and inner man.

The outward man	The inner man
Perishing/decaying	Being renewed
Lightweight	Weighty, valued
Affliction/tribulation	Glory
Momentary	Eternal
Seen—no faith	Not seen—faith
Temporal	Eternal

