

The Inner Man part 4

- I.** The inner man's antithesis is the outer man.
 1. The outer man is what unsaved mankind values: appearance (1 Pet. 3:3), temporal things, seen, soulish—five senses (2 Cor. 4:16-18).
 2. The inner man is valued by God (1 Pet. 3:4), not seen, requires faith, divinely renewed daily, eternal, glorifies God (2 Cor. 4:16-18).
- II.** The composition of the inner man, a result from the new birth.
 1. Being born again—regeneration, a contrast to the new man.
 - 1) Born again in the realm of the human spirit (1 Cor. 6:17; Jn. 3:6).
 - 2) Born again by the Holy Spirit (Tit. 3:5).
 - 3) Born again through the Gospel (1 Pet. 1:23).
 2. Born again—indwelt by all three Persons of the Godhead.
 - 1) God the Father's indwelling (Jn. 14:23; Eph. 4:6).
 - i. Provides participation in the Divine nature (2 Pet. 1:4).
 - ii. A nature produces a desirous will (Eph. 2:3).
 - iii. The new nature produces God's desires for our mind of Christ (Phil. 2:13 *cf.* v. 11).
 - 2) God the Son's indwelling (Rom. 8:10).
 - i. Provides access to the mind of Christ (1 Cor. 2:16).
 - ii. Provides eternal life, God's quality of life (1 Jn. 5:11-12).
 - An animated, active, intimate relationship with God.
 - As opposed to spiritual death—no relationship with God (Rom. 6:23).
 - 3) God the Holy Spirit's indwelling (Rom. 8:9).
 - i. Provides an anointing that teaches spiritual things (1 Jn. 2:20, 27).
 - ii. Provides a sealing until both the body and soul are saved (Eph. 1:13; 4:30).
 - iii. Provides the first-fruit regarding the end of the curse on creation (Rom. 8:23).
 - iv. Provides the earnest, down payment, on our inheritance (Eph. 1:14; 1 Pet. 1:4; 2 Cor. 1:22; 5:5).