

ANATOMY 101

“Then the Lord God (Yahweh Elohim) formed (yatsar / kal impf.) man of dust from the ground, and **breathed** (naphach / kal impf) **into his nostrils** (aph) **the breath of lives** (neshamah chayyim); and man became (hayah / kal impf) a living (chayah) being (nephesh) soul.” (2:7)

The Hebrew circumstantial conjunction waw is used to identify these three special features of man: **body; breath; and being**).

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| This lesson will study SIX aspects of Anatomy 101: Human Body. |
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1. Three different Hebrews are used to describe the progressive development of the human body.

Yatsar – Sculpting of Adam’s body from the dust of the ground (Gen.2: 7; Job 33:6; Psa.103: 14).

Banah – Constructing Eve’s body from Adam’s rib (Gen.2: 22-23; 1 Cor.11: 12).

Yada – Procreation everyone else’s body after the fall (Gen.4: 1; Job 31:15; Eccl.11: 5).

§ Notice that all three categories of the body formations are different but the breath of life is the same.

This means that the breath of lives came from God and not from the dust, rib, nor genitals. The doctrinal principle is that the Lord gives breathe to all the people of the earth - “Thus says God the Lord, who created the heavens and stretched them out, who spread out the earth and its offspring, who gives breath to the people on it, and spirit to those who walk in it.” (Isa.42: 5).

This doctrinal principle is taught in the account of Noah’s flood (Gen.6: 17; 7:21-22). Note that this principle is connected with death as well as life.

2. Since the fall of Adam, the human body has been procreated through the woman’s womb.

“Did not He who made me in the womb make him, and the same one fashion us in the womb?” (Job 31:15)

Because of this, it is possible for Abraham and Sarah to be sexually barren and dead and still reproduce (Rom.4: 19; 1 Cor.11: 12).

Six systems of anatomy comes by procreation: skeleton-muscular; digestive-urinary; respiratory; circulatory; nervous; and reproduction.

However, the individual human soul and spirit takes on its own identity when the breath of God (neshamah chayyim) [breath of lives] is breathed into the nostrils. We call this birth (Job 27:3; Isa.2: 22; Heb.4: 12; 1 Thess.5: 23). Neshamah chayyim comes a physical birth and leaves at physical death (Job 12:10; 34:14-15).

3. The human body of Jesus Christ was unique from the rest of the human race because of conception by the Holy Spirit (Luke 1:34-35).

There are two important steps related to his body that qualified Him to become the Savior of the world (1 Tim.1: 15).

Miraculous conception was the first step qualifying Jesus to become the sacrifice for the of the entire world (John 1:29; 1 Pet.1: 19; 2:24; Col.1: 21-22).

The final step was impeccability (without sin) humanity of Jesus Christ upon the cross – “He made Him who knew no sin to be sin on our behalf, that we might become the righteousness of God in Him.” (2 Cor.5: 21; Heb.4: 15; 1 John 3:5; 1 Pet.3: 18).

4. Since the fall of Adam, the human body has been called mortal (subject to death, disease, and decay) which is perpetuated through procreation (2 Cor.4:16; Phil.3:20; Rom.5:12; Matt.23:27-28)

“For just as the body without the spirit is dead.” (James 2:26).

The mortal body of the church age believer becomes the temple of God (naos) by means of grace salvation because the indwelling Holy Spirit dwells inside it (1 Cor.6: 19-20; Rom.8: 11; 2 Cor.4: 11; Gal.2: 20). “Do not let sin reign in your mortal body.” (Rom.6: 12-14)

Therefore, church age believer-priest is instructed to present his body a living and holy sacrifice to God (Rom.12: 1-2). “The Lord is for the body.” (1 Cor.6: 13-20)

5. The soul was pre-designed in the image according to the likeness of God (Gen.1: 26-27; 9:6).

The human body was designed by God for housing the human soul and spirit while on earth (1 Thess.5: 23; 1 Cor.15: 38-42; 2 Cor.12: 1-4).

§ The human soul and spirit leaves the body at physical death (Heb.12: 9; Acts 7:59; Luke 23:46).

§ The unbeliever’s soul goes to Hades in torment until the Great White Judgment (Luke 16:19-31; Rev.20: 11-15).

§ The church age believer’s soul goes to Heaven to be with Christ (2 Cor.5: 6-8) until the Rapture (1 Thess.4: 13-18; 1 Cor.15: 51-58). “But I am hard-pressed from both directions, having the desire to depart and be with Christ, for that is very much better.” (Phil.1:23)

6. The believer’s soul will be housed in an immortal resurrected body for life in heaven.

1 Cor.15: 42-49 lists FIVE changes of the immortal body (Anatomy 201). The mortal body of the church age believer will receive these same changes at the Rapture without experiencing death (1 Cor.15: 50-58; 1 Thess.4: 13-18; Rev.20: 5-6).

ANATOMY 201 (1 Cor.15: 45)

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“For our citizenship is in heaven, from which also we eagerly wait for a Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ; who will transform the body of our humble state, by the exertion of the power that He has even to subject all things to Himself.” (Phil.3: 20-21)