The Spiritual War Against the Woman's Soul (Part One)
(The Creation of Womanhood)

During the month of May, we studied three lessons dedicated to spiritual attacks upon women souls on both Sunday and Wednesday.

- **Lesson one**   (taught 5/5)   **: The Creation of Womanhood (#1)**   **(Matt.19:3-6)**
- **Lesson two**   (taught 5/8)   : The Creation of Womanhood (#2)   (Rom.1:24-27)
- **Lesson three**   (taught 5/12)   : Eve, Mother of ALL Living   (Gen.3:20)
- **Lesson four**   (taught 5/15)   : Divine design of the woman's soul   (Rom.1:24-27)
- **Lesson five**   (taught 5/19)   : The Death of Mary's First Born   (Gen.3:1-6)
- **Lesson six**   (taught 5/22)   : Fight the Good Fight   (1 Tim.6:12)

During this series of studies we will learn the answers to the following questions.

- What were her names before Eve   (Chauah)
- What is important about her name   (Neqebah)
- What is important about her name   (Ishah)

All the answers to these questions are found in (Gen.1-3).

Today's lesson will introduce the first lesson by <u>five aspects</u> of the Creation of Womanhood.

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1. **Eve wasn't her name originally. The name Eve wouldn't have been found on her birth (rib) certificate or her marriage certificate (Gen.2:21-25).**

   However, the name Eve could have found on her death certificate and in the Lamb's Book of Life (1 Tim.2:13-15; Rev.20:15).

   The name on her birth (rib) and marriage certificates was **Ishah** (Gen.2:21-25).

   The name of man is <u>adam</u> because his body was formed from the <u>adamah</u> [ground]; (Gen.2:7). He is called man until (Gen.2:23-24) when (adam) is referred to by a different name Man (ish). He is called ish-man because the ish<u>ah</u>-woman was taken out of ish-man to become his wife.

2. **The English Bible used two different words for ishah-woman.**

   - Before marriage, the English Bible called ishah, **woman**.
   - After marriage, the English bible called ishah, **wife**.

   After marriage, the ish-man went back to the divine delegated authority name (adam) but his wife remained ishah Eph.5:23; (Gen.2:25).

3. **The (ah) on the end of ish is the female Hebrew suffix (ishah). This teaches that ish (man) and ishah (woman) have the same soul complex.**

This means that the souls of the ish (man) and the ishah (woman) are both made **tselem demuth** [in the image according to the likeness of God] (Gen.1:26-27). **Tselem demuth** was designed for relationship with God (Acts 17:26-27).

The Soul of both male and female:

Self-consciousness	Conscience
Mentality	Volition
Emotion	

4. **In addition to tselem demuth, God created the human soul uniquely female**

   (neqebah) or uniquely male (zakar) (Gen.1:26-27; 5:2). These were designed for relationship with members of the human race (Ps.86:6; 1 Tim.5:8; Prov.18:24).

   God created the human body uniquely male and female to be compatible with the soul made uniquely male and female for the divine institutions of marriage (Gen.2:18-25) and family (Gen.3:16; 4:1) and messianic seed (Gen.3:15; Gal.3:16).

5. **The regenerated soul is spiritually gender neutral in Christ (2 Cor.5:17) (Luke 7:36-50).**

   Paul is teaching equality in Christ (50 things in package of salvation) (Mark 8:35-37; 1 Cor.15:3-4; Rom.1:16; Eph.2:8-9).

   Arsen (**male** / zakar) and thelus (**female** / **neqebah**) are used in Septuagint Bible of Gen.1:27.

   These specialized Greek words were used by Paul in (Gal.3:28) and (Romans 1:26-27) because of his knowledge of the **Septuagint (LXX)** of (Gen.1:27).

   (Gal.3:28) "There is nether Jew nor Greek, there is neither slave nor free man, there is neither **male (arsen)** nor **female (thulus**); for you **all are one in Christ Jesus."**

   (Rom.1:26-27) "For this reason God gave them over to degrading passions; for their women (thelus / theleia) exchanged the natural (phusis) [creative law of nature] function for that which is unnatural, and in the same way also the men (arsen) abandoned the natural function of the woman and burned in their desire toward one another, men with men committing indecent acts and receiving in their own persons the due penalty of their error." (Gen.1:27; 2 Pet.2:3-10)

   NOTE: During a discussion on divorce with some Pharisees, Jesus used arsen (zakar / male) and thelus (neqebah / female) in (Matt.19:3-6) when quoting (Gen.1:27); and He used gune (ishah / wife) in quoting (Gen.2:24).

Next Sunday we will learn when and why she was called EVE and what this means to

MOTHERHOOD