

MANKIND

DEFINITIONS:

Adam - Hebrew term defined as man, mankind or human being.

Anthropos - Greek term defined as man, mankind or human being.

Ish - Hebrew term defined as a male.

Isha - Hebrew term defined as a female.

I. What is man?

- A. Man is a tripartite (threefold) being (I Thess. 5:23).
 - 1. He is a spirit (Jn.3:6; I Cor. 2:11, 6:17; Rom. 8:16).
 - 2. He has a soul (Heb. 4:12; Mk. 8:36, 12:30).
 - 3. He lives in a body (I Cor. 6:19, 20; 9:27; James 2:26).
- B. Man is a created being (Gen. 1:27; Isa. 45:12).

II. Why was man created?

- A. For YHWH's pleasure (Col. 1:16; Rev. 4:11).
- B. To exercise authority over God's creation (Gen. 1:26; Ps. 8:6).

III. Where did mankind come from?

- A. Man was created from the dust of the earth (Gen. 2:7; Eccl. 3:20).
- B. Adam and Eve were the first human being (I Cor. 15:45; I Tim. 2:13).
- C. The whole human race descended from Adam and Eve (Gen. 1:27, 28; 3:20).

IV. What was the original nature of mankind?

- A. Spiritually, man possessed the nature of God. Being made in the image and likeness of God, he was endowed with certain characteristics of personality similar to those of his maker. He was perfect, holy, and sinless.
- B. Mentally, man was intelligent having the ability to name the entire animal creation (Gen. 2:19-20). He knew right from wrong (Gen. 2:16-17), and was given a free will to choose between the two.
- C. Physically, man was immortal. Physical death was not to be a part of man's existence (Gen. 2:17; 3:22).

V. What happened to change the nature of mankind?

- A. Satan, in the form of a serpent, tempted Eve to take the fruit of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil (Gen. 3:1-5).
- B. Eve ate the fruit and gave it to Adam to eat (Gen. 3:6).
- C. By eating the fruit, Adam sinned against God through disobedience (Gen. 3:11, 17).
- D. In so doing, Adam committed high treason. He turned his God-given authority to legally rule the earth over to Satan. At that point, Satan became the god of this world (Lk. 4:5-6; II Cor. 4:4).

VI. What immediate effects did this have?

- A. Spiritually, man took on the nature of Satan. He died a spiritual death, which is separation from God (Rom. 5:12; Eph. 4:18).
- B. Mentally or emotionally, man experience feelings of guilt, shame and fear (Gen. 3:7-10).
- C. Physically, man's body became mortal (Gen. 5:3-5).

VII. How did God respond to man's disobedience?

- A. He pronounced judgement upon the serpent (Gen. 3:14-15).
- B. He pronounced judgement upon the woman (Gen. 3:16).
- C. He pronounced judgement upon the man (Gen. 3:17-19).

VIII. What followed this pronouncement of judgement?

- A. Adam and Eve were barred from the tree of life (Gen. 3:22, 24).
- B. They were driven out of the garden of Eden (Gen. 3:23).

IX. How did this disobedience effect the human race?

- A. Every human being is born into sin (Ps. 51:5; Rom. 5:19).
- B. Every human being is subject to the penalty of sin (Rom.5:12; I Cor. 15:21-22; Rom.6:23).