First MAN Adam SOUL

BODY



A man is a substantive entity, a person, a life.

The traits, or characteristics, of a man are

SPIRIT

non-substantive and comprise his nature.

A nature is a composition of attributes and is

not to be considered a substantive entity. Stanford

The First Man ADAM



When "the first man, Adam," sinned, he died **positionally**--totally dead to God: spirit, soul, and body.

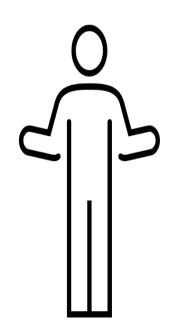
Adam, as head of the human race, took all of humanity into that **position of death** with him. "*In Adam all die"* (1 Cor. 15:22).

Due to the fall, Adam became "flesh" - not only in body, but in soul and spirit as well. "My Spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also is flesh" (Gen. 6:3).

So the race spawned by Adam and Eve is "flesh." "That which is born of the flesh is flesh" (John 3:6).

Because the first Adam sinned and became mortal flesh, he had to be replaced by the spiritual Last Adam, the "New Man."

"The Second Man" (The Last Adam) JESUS CHRIST



He is the Son of God, and He is the Son of Man. He is perfect God and perfect Man in hypostatic union - the oneness of the God-Man.

I am now in living union with the risen and ascended Lord Jesus Christ-His divine-human life has become my new life. 2 Peter 1:4

I am now one spirit with Him. 1 Cor. 6:17

He is my Head; I am a member of His Body. Col. 2:19

- As a person, my Father conceived me in His heart of love back in the eternal counsels of the Trinity.
- God chose to introduce me into this world via fallen Adam, from whom I received a sinful life and nature.
- Now as a believer, *the same person* but recreated, reborn into the Lord Jesus, the second man the last Adam.
- I am now in living union (**Position**) with the risen and ascended Lord Jesus Christ-His divine-human life has become my new life.

LIVING UNDER GRACE: Principle

- 1. It is never the will of God to do things that are forbidden by the Word of God.
- 2. It is always the will of God to do the things commanded in His Word.
- 3. All other things are left to mature judgment of the believer.

 McCalley

Under grace what is the object of our life?

To become Christ like.

What is to be the motivation for everything we do?

1 Cor. 10 31.....do all to the glory of God

Why to the Glory of God?

It is God's purpose to conform us to Christ's image.

That process is accomplished as we intimately behold His Glory in the Word (2 Cor. 3:18), thereby being conformed to Christ's image.

God does everything for His own Glory and as I'm conformed, I do the same.

Therefore, my motives are Christ-centered and not self-centered

With that in mind this verse "All things are lawful for me" Has Clear Requirements

The standard of life for a Christian is

- 1. The will of God
- 2. In the context of His grace
- 3. Given in our Lord Jesus Christ (My position)
- 4. Revealed in the entire Word of God

Alva McClain

- The exercise of liberty is to be determined by the circumstances that surround it and the person who practices it.
- Paul alludes to the effect of the exercise of liberty upon himself. "I will not be mastered by anything,"

I already have a Master

- He places the word *not* in the emphatic position.
 - We might think of the word as underlined.
 - This teaches us that it is not sufficient to ask if an action is permitted.
 - We must also ask what its consequences will be.

Freedom from human viewpoint and tyranny.

Tyranny: means we must do more than believe. Faith + teaching is tyranny. *Acts* 15:1

Freedom is entirely consistent with servanthood. *Romans 6:18 (NASB)*18 and having been freed from sin, you became slaves of righteousness.

Freedom is consistent with authority. 1 Peter 2:13 (NASB) ¹³ Submit yourselves for the Lord's sake to every human institution, whether to a king as the one in authority,

Freedom from fleshly indulgence. Col. 2:20-23 McCalley

- 1. Liberty does **not** consist of what I can do. i.e. sin.
- 2. Liberty is **not** what I should do. New set of Laws.
- 3. Liberty is what we may do.
- 4. Liberty is found in circumstances that surround it. i.e. how does it affect others in stumbling.
- 5. Is the exercise of this liberty meaningful?
- 6. Exercise of liberty is determined by the person who practices it.
- 7. If I practice this liberty can I maintain self control? Does it control me?

act as free men...." Believers are to submit as free men.