

**Bible Psychology: Spirit And Soul**  
**– Volume 1:**  
**What God's Mirror Reveals**  
by Derek Prince

— Study Note Outline —  
BP1

Four Tape Series

- 1071 *Preparation For Praise*
- 1072 *Triune Man At Creation*
- 1073 *Man's Spirit: Before And After Regeneration*
- 1074 *The Nature Of The Regenerated Spirit*

**Preparation For Praise**  
**1071**

**I. Introduction**

**A. Ex. 19:4**

1. God's primary purpose in delivering Israel out of Egypt was to bring them *unto Himself*. Bringing them into the Promised Land was secondary.
2. The tabernacle reveals how man approaches God, and how the presence of Almighty God comes down to meet man. Its triune structure reflects the nature of God and of man.
3. The tabernacle had three parts:
  - a. The outer court was a rectangle, 100 cubits long and 50 cubits wide, surrounded by a linen fence 5 cubits high. The actual tent was 30 cubits long, 10 cubits wide, and 10 cubits high, divided as follows:
  - b. The holy place, 20 cubits long
  - c. The most holy place, a perfect cube of 10 cubits
4. The high priest was the only person allowed to enter the most holy place, taking with him the blood of the sacrifice. The tinkling of the bells on his garment, sounding out from the most holy place, indicated to the other Israelites that he was still alive. This assured them that God had accepted their high priest, representing them before God.

**B. Heb. 10:19**

1. Through Christ all believers now have the right to direct access into the most holy place.
2. The approach from the outer court is by way of the following:
  - a. In the outer court:
    - (1) The brazen altar, representing Christ's sacrifice for sin
    - (2) The brazen laver, representing the cleansing power of God's Word
  - b. In the holy place:
    - (1) The table of shewbread, representing Christ, the bread of life
    - (2) The lampstand, representing the Church as it casts its light upon Christ
    - (3) The altar of incense, representing praise and worship

- c. In the most holy place:
  - (1) The ark, representing Christ.
  - (2) This contained: The tables of stone; Aaron's rod that budded; the pot of manna.
  - (3) It was covered by the mercy seat, with a cherub at each end.
  - (4) These three things represent worship, fellowship, revelation
- 3. The only light in the most holy place was provided by the actual, supernatural presence of Almighty God.
- 4. The only access into this most holy place, and the presence of God, was through the blood of the sacrifice, accompanied by the incense of praise and worship.

### **Triune Man At Creation 1072**

#### **I. Introduction**

- A. Gen. 1:26—*Triune man* in the likeness of *triune God*
- B. Gen. 2:7—God's breath (= spirit) from above, clay (= body) from beneath. This union produces a "living soul" (= individual personality)
- C. Hebrew:
  - 1. Spirit = *ruach* (also "wind"): Continuous outgoing breath – self-existent (compare Rom. 11:35–36)
  - 2. "Soul" = *nefesh*: first breathe in, then out—dependent upon spirit
- D. 1 Cor. 15:45—Note contrast: "*Living soul*"—"*lifegiving spirit*"
- E. Greek:
  - 1. Spirit = *pneuma* (also "wind" or "breath")
  - 2. Soul = *psuche*
  - 3. Body = *soma* (compare English word "psychosomatic")
  - 4. Unregenerate man has many words beginning with "psycho," none beginning with "pneuma."

### **Man's Spirit: Before And After Regeneration 1073**

#### **I. Introduction**

- A. The Bible reveals the following concerning the location of man's spirit and soul:
  - 1. Spirit:
    - a. Job 32:8—There is a spirit in man; has contact with the Spirit of God; the place of "understanding"
    - b. Job 32:18–19—The spirit "of my *belly* . . . my *belly* is as wine . . ."
    - c. Zech. 12:1—God forms the spirit of man "in his *midst*."
  - 2. Soul:
    - a. Lev. 17:11—The soul is in the *blood*
    - b. Compare Is. 53:12.

#### **II. Before Regeneration**

Eph. 2:1, 4:18; Is. 59:2—Through sin the spirit of man is cut off from God and therefore “dead” (compare Gen. 2:17). Thus the area of “understanding” is “darkened” and “blind.”

### **III. At Regeneration**

- A. John 3:3–6—At regeneration the spirit of the believer is “reborn,” and can now “see”
- B. Eph. 2:5—His spirit is “quicken” = “made alive.”

## **The Nature Of The Regenerated Spirit**

**1074**

### **I. Introduction**

- A. John 20:22—After the resurrection of Christ, the new creation reproduces the pattern of the first creation (compare Gen. 2:7).
- B. 2 Cor. 5:14–18—The new creation comes through the direct personal revelation of the resurrected Christ by the Holy Spirit (compare John 17:3).
- C. John 3:6; 1 Pet. 1:23—Out of the *incorruptible* seed of God’s Word (compare Luke 8:11).
  - 1. The kind of life in the seed determines the kind of life reproduced from it.
  - 2. Incorruptible reproduces incorruptible (compare Gal. 6:7).
- D. 2 Pet. 1:4—By living on God’s promises the believer fully escapes corruption and becomes partaker of God’s nature (compare Matt. 4:4).
- E. 1 John 3:9—This reborn spirit is incapable of sinning because of the continuing incorruptible nature of God’s seed (Word).
- F. 1 John 5:4—Born to overcome, through the exercise of faith.
- G. 1 John 5:18—Able to live a life that cannot be touched by Satan.
- H. John 1:1,14; 1 Pet. 1:23–25—The Eternal Word (Christ) through the preached word is reproduced in the spirit of the believer (compare Rev. 19:13).
- I. Gal. 2:20; 4:6—This is the “Jesus nature” reproduced in the believer (compare Eph. 3:17; Col. 1:27).
- J. Rom 8:29—In this way Jesus becomes “the first-born among many brethren” (compare Heb. 2:11–12).
- K. 1 Cor. 6:17—The reborn spirit is directly united to the Lord.
- L. John 6:57—The believer lives by union with Christ, as Christ lived by union with the Father.