

THE THEOLOGY OF THE HUMAN BODY

#2 The Temple of Holy Ghost

1 Corinthians 6:19–20 (NKJV)

19 Or do you not know that your body is the temple of the Holy Spirit who is in you, whom you have from God, and you are not your own?

20 For you were bought at a price; therefore glorify God in your body and in your spirit, which are God's.

I. Review for Lesson #1:

1. The body was and is _____ by God
 - a. It bears the _____ of God
 - b. It has intrinsic _____ and _____
 - c. It was made with _____
2. The human body will forever be connected to the soul.
3. The human body will be _____ and _____

II. We must settle the issue of _____ of the Body:

Foundational to biblical Christianity is the truth that a Christian's body belongs to the Lord.

"...and you are not your own? For you were _____" (1 Cor 6:19-20)

Christian's have surrendered the claim of ownership of their body to God.

1 Peter 1:18–19 (NKJV)

18 knowing that you were not redeemed with corruptible things, like silver or gold, from your aimless conduct received by tradition from your fathers,

19 but with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot.

We look to Him to both _____ for its needs _____ its usage and to _____ it for eternity.

III. The body is the _____:

Temple = naos (ναός, 3485) is used of the inner part of the Temple in Jerusalem, in Matt. 23:35, RV, "sanctuary." See TEMPLE. (Vines Expository Dictionary)

When we are born again God's Spirit indwells us, including our body. Paul specifically points out that our "Body" is the temple of the Holy Spirit.

With respect to the human body we are commanded to:

1. Possess our bodies in _____ (sexual immorality)

1 Thessalonians 4:3–5 (NKJV)

3 For this is the will of God, your sanctification: that you should abstain from sexual immorality;

4 that each of you should know how to possess his own vessel in sanctification and honor,

5 not in passion of lust, like the Gentiles who do not know God;

- a. Possess = denotes a sense of _____ and management.
- b. Sanctification = denotes _____. The body is to be reserved for God and His purposes. To use the body outside of God design or will would be a violation of this commandment.
- c. Honor = a proper _____ or valuation. Understanding something's worth.

In other words; we are "Manage our bodies in a way that sets it apart for God and respects the value with which it was created."

1 Corinthians 6:13–20 (NKJV)

13 Foods for the stomach and the stomach for foods, but God will destroy both it and them. Now the body is not for sexual immorality but for the Lord, and the Lord for the body.

14 And God both raised up the Lord and will also raise us up by His power.

15 Do you not know that your bodies are members of Christ? Shall I then take the members of Christ and make them members of a harlot? Certainly not!

16 Or do you not know that he who is joined to a harlot is one body with her? For "the two," He says, "shall become one flesh."

17 But he who is joined to the Lord is one spirit with Him.

18 Flee sexual immorality. Every sin that a man does is outside the body, but he who commits sexual immorality sins against his own body.

19 Or do you not know that your body is the temple of the Holy Spirit who is in you, whom you have from God, and you are not your own?

20 For you were bought at a price; therefore glorify God in your body and in your spirit, which are God's.

This passage and the passage in 1 Corinthians 6 specifically refers to the idea of violating the body through sexual immorality.

1 Corinthians 6:13–20 (The Message)

13 You know the old saying, “First you eat to live, and then you live to eat”? Well, it may be true that the body is only a temporary thing, but that’s no excuse for stuffing your body with food, or indulging it with sex. Since the Master honors you with a body, honor him with your body!

14 God honored the Master’s body by raising it from the grave. He’ll treat yours with the same resurrection power.

15 Until that time, remember that your bodies are created with the same dignity as the Master’s body. You wouldn’t take the Master’s body off to a warehouse, would you? I should hope not.

16 There’s more to sex than mere skin on skin. Sex is as much spiritual mystery as physical fact. As written in Scripture, “The two become one.”

17 Since we want to become spiritually one with the Master, we must not pursue the kind of sex that avoids commitment and intimacy, leaving us more lonely than ever—the kind of sex that can never “become one.”

18 There is a sense in which sexual sins are different from all others. In sexual sin we violate the sacredness of our own bodies, these bodies that were made for God-given and God-modeled love, for “becoming one” with another.

19 Or didn’t you realize that your body is a sacred place, the place of the Holy Spirit? Don’t you see that you can’t live however you please, squandering what God paid such a high price for? The physical part of you is not some piece of property belonging to the spiritual part of you.

20 God owns the whole works. So let people see God in and through your body.

Human sexuality is a gift from God. However, He has also provide very clear parameters. The scriptures are clear that God’s plan for human sexuality is the _____ of one man to one woman for life. (Mt 19:8-9) Any sexual behavior outside of those parameters is called _____ and is against God’s will for your life.

The consequences of rejecting the creative design and purposes of God for the human body:

Romans 1:24–27 (NKJV)

24 Therefore God also gave them up to uncleanness, in the lusts of their hearts, to dishonor their bodies among themselves,

25 who exchanged the truth of God for the lie, and worshiped and served the creature rather than the Creator, who is blessed forever. Amen.

26 For this reason God gave them up to vile passions. For even their women exchanged the natural use for what is against nature.

27 Likewise also the men, leaving the natural use of the woman, burned in their lust for one another, men with men committing what is shameful, and receiving in themselves the penalty of their error which was due.

2. _____ God in our bodies:

1 Corinthians 6:20 (KJV 1900)

20 For ye are bought with a price: therefore glorify God in your body, and in your spirit, which are God's.

One of the forgotten duties of mankind is to glorify God in our physical bodies.

a. Praise & worship

This is why prayer is _____ and praise is _____.

This is why we clap our hands, praise him in the dance, shout unto the lord, lift our hands, leap for joy, etc.

Things that take place in our bodies have a major impact on our mental state and even our emotional and spiritual welfare.

We do spiritual things with physical bodies.

b. Ministry & service

We are His hands, feet and mouthpiece.

2 Corinthians 5:20 (KJV 1900)

20 Now then we are ambassadors for Christ, as though God did beseech you by us: we pray you in Christ's stead, be ye reconciled to God.

c. Modesty & moderation

We should not expose the body to lust or ridicule. For this reason, God calls us to honor our bodies and glorify Him by _____.

d. Stewardship & care

1 Corinthians 3:16–17 (NKJV)

16 Do you not know that you are the temple of God and that the Spirit of God dwells in you?

17 If anyone defiles the temple of God, God will destroy him. For the temple of God is holy, which temple you are.

We are called to be good stewards of our bodies. While we do not follow the world's concepts of beauty, we should take care of our bodies by eating in moderation, proper diet, exercise and rest.

We should avoid _____ substances or those substances that temporarily _____ our minds. The only thing we should surrender ourselves to is Holy Spirit.

This principle should inform our behavior in the following areas:

i. _____:

Proverbs 23:20–21 (NKJV)

20 Do not mix with winebibbers, Or with gluttonous eaters of meat;

21 For the drunkard and the glutton will come to poverty, And drowsiness will clothe a man with rags.

ii. _____:

Tobacco unnecessarily harms the body. More than 400K die every year from it.

iii. _____:

Proverbs 23:29–33 (NKJV)

29 Who has woe? Who has sorrow? Who has contentions? Who has complaints? Who has wounds without cause? Who has redness of eyes?

30 Those who linger long at the wine, Those who go in search of mixed wine.

31 Do not look on the wine when it is red, When it sparkles in the cup, When it swirls around smoothly;

32 At the last it bites like a serpent, And stings like a viper.

33 Your eyes will see strange things, And your heart will utter perverse things.

Ephesians 5:18 (NKJV)

18 And do not be drunk with wine, in which is dissipation; but be filled with the Spirit,

iv. **Recreational** _____:

Galatians 5:19–21 (NKJV)

19 Now the works of the flesh are evident, which are: adultery, fornication, uncleanness, lewdness,

20 idolatry, sorcery, hatred, contentions, jealousies, outbursts of wrath, selfish ambitions, dissensions, heresies,

21 envy, murders, drunkenness, revelries, and the like; of which I tell you beforehand, just as I also told you in time past, that those who practice such things will not inherit the kingdom of God.

This Greek word for “witchcraft” here is pharmakei. This is where we get the English word, “Pharmacy.” Recreational drug use is directly connected to witchcraft and often opens us up to the influence of wicked spirits.

3. Present our bodies a _____:

Romans 12:1 (KJV 1900)

1 I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service.

The passions and appetites of the body must be submitted to the Lordship of Jesus Christ. They must not go _____.

Romans 6:12–13 (KJV 1900)

12 Let not sin therefore reign in your mortal body, that ye should obey it in the lusts thereof.

13 Neither yield ye your members as instruments of unrighteousness unto sin: but yield yourselves unto God, as those that are alive from the dead, and your members as instruments of righteousness unto God.

We are called to _____ our bodies to the will of God.

1 Corinthians 9:27 (KJV 1900)

27 But I keep under my body, and bring it into subjection: lest that by any means, when I have preached to others, I myself should be a castaway.