

Paul – His Theology



Anthropological Terms Soul – Part 5

Lesson 45

Biblical-Literacy.com

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Would Paul have recognized “soul”?



3 Burning Questions:



3 Burning Questions:



1. What is “soul”?

3 Burning Questions:



1. What is “soul”?

2. How did Paul
use it?

3 Burning Questions:



1. What is “soul”?

2. How did Paul use it?

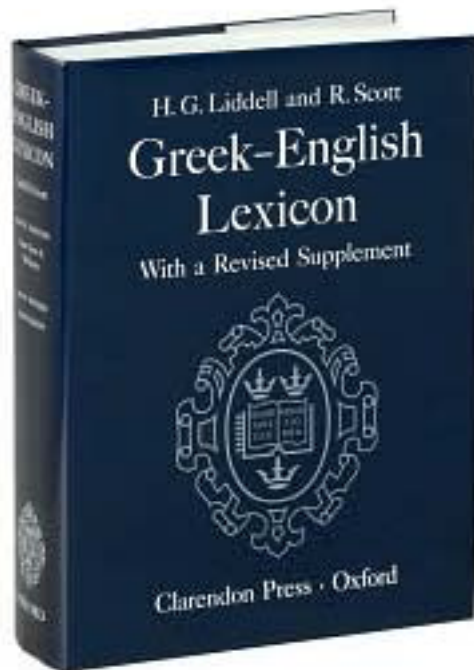
3. So what? (aka “Points for Home”)

3 Burning Questions:



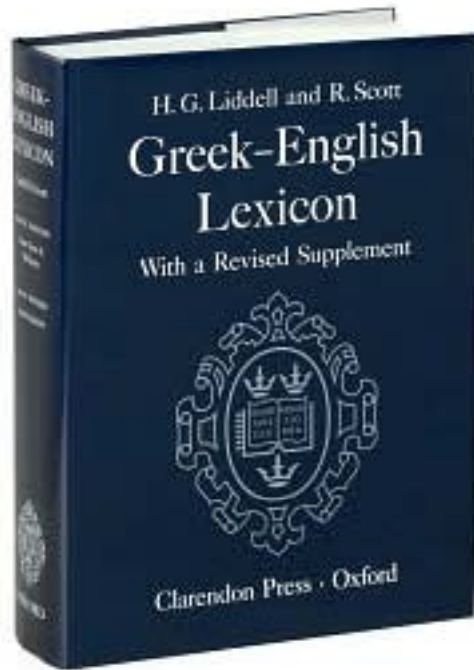
1. What is “soul”?

“Soul”



“Soul”

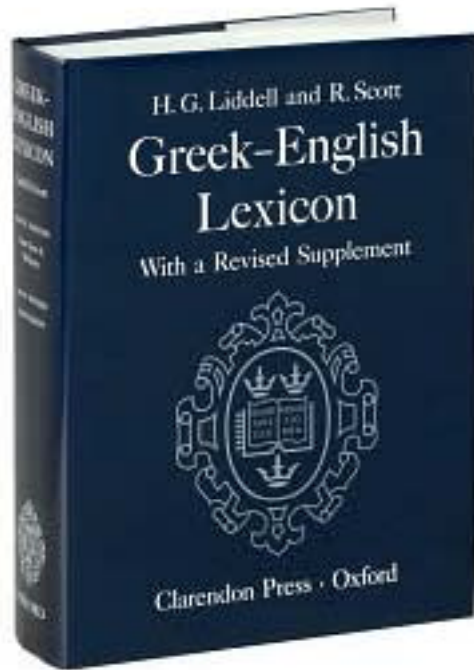
“*psuche*”



“Soul”

“*psuche*”

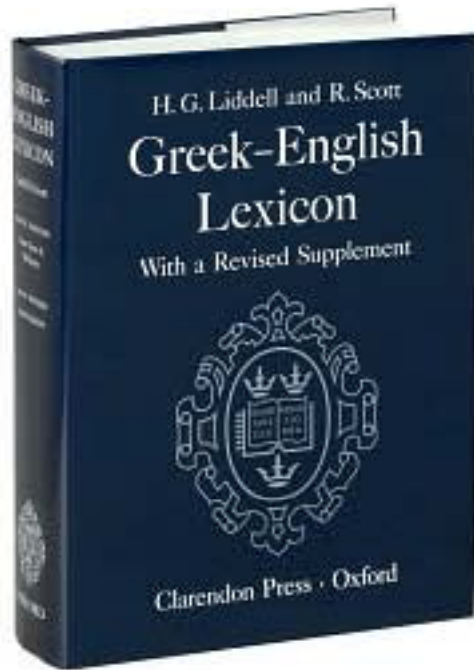
ψ
ps



“Soul”

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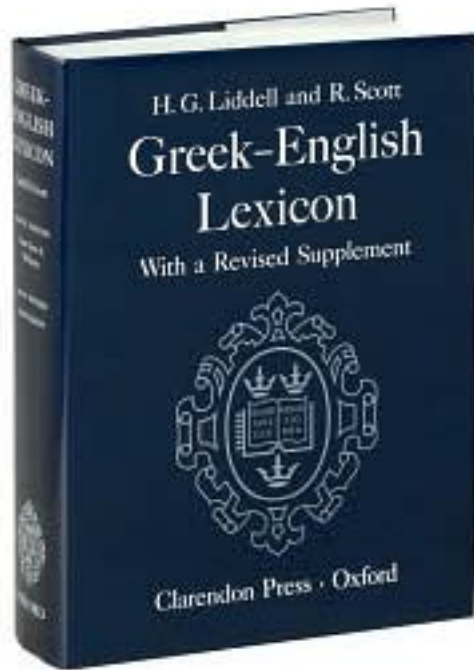
ψ υ
ps u



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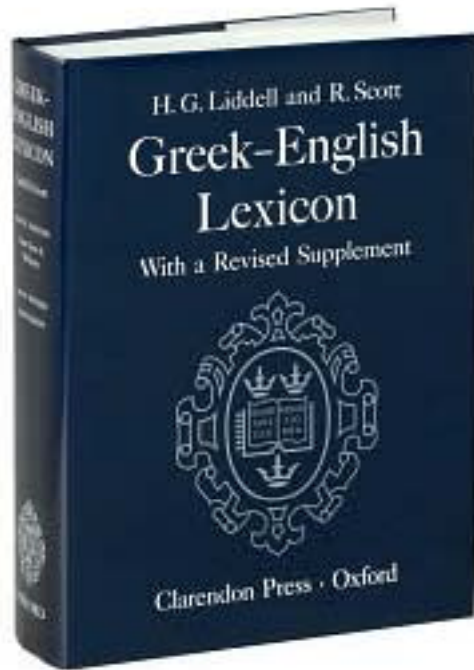
ψ	υ	χ
<i>ps</i>	<i>u</i>	<i>ch</i>



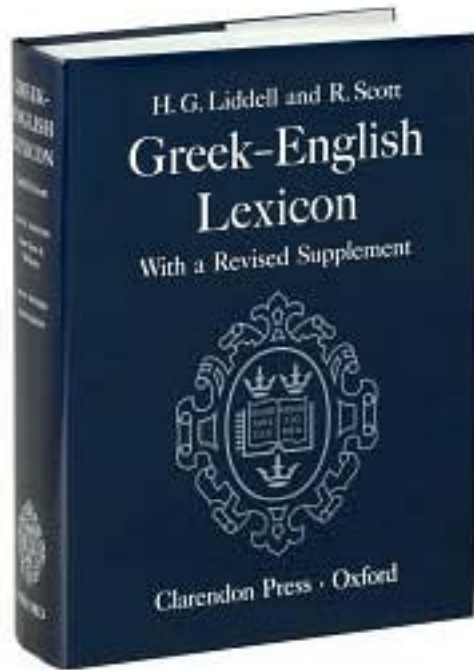
“Soul”

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ψ	υ	χ	η
<i>ps</i>	<i>u</i>	<i>ch</i>	<i>e</i>



“Soul”



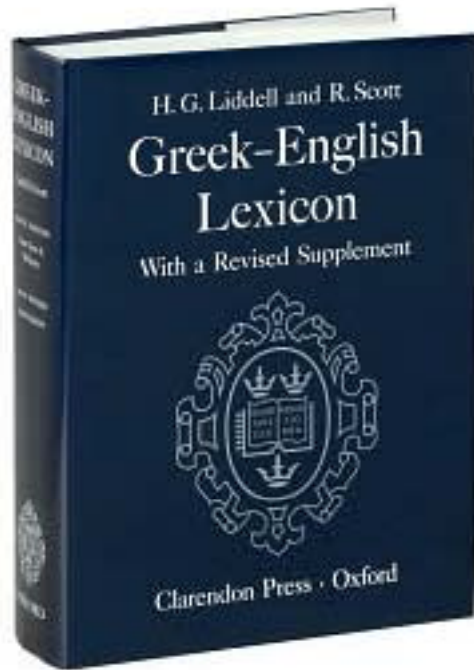
“*psuche*”

ψ υ χ η
ps u ch e
 (y)

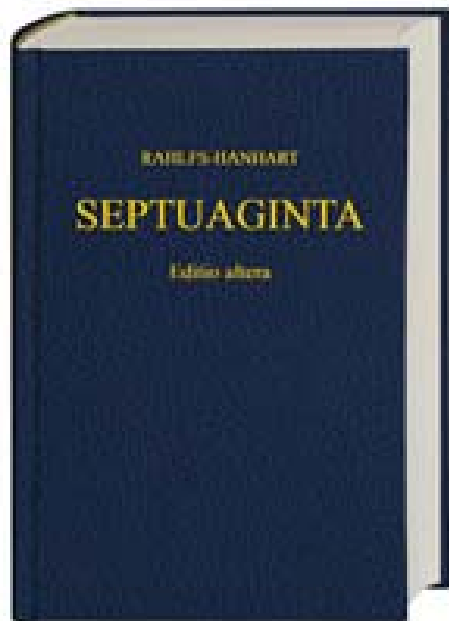
“Soul”

“*psuche*”

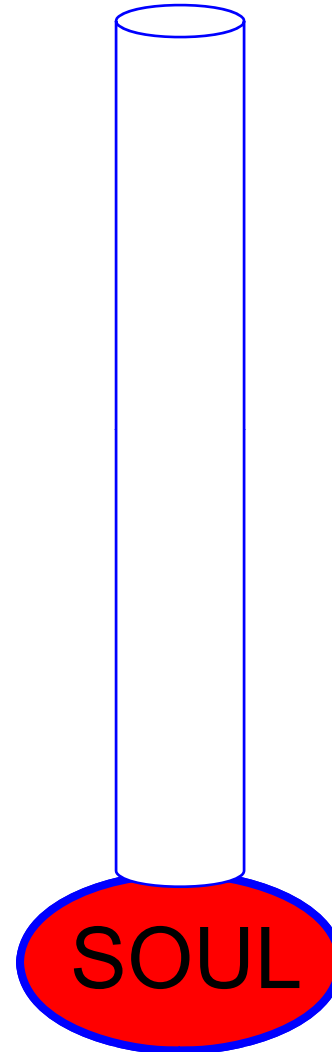
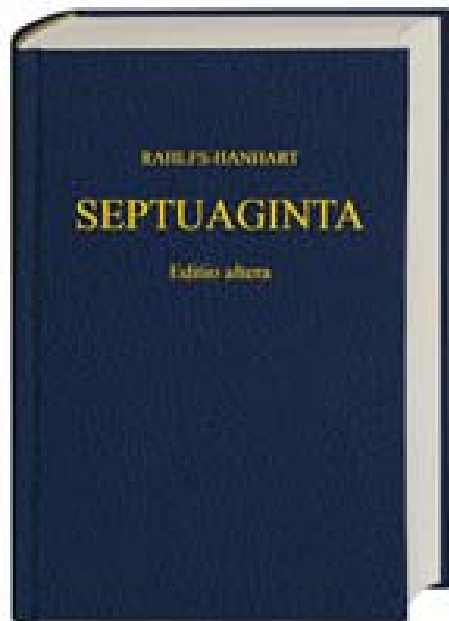
ψ υ χ η
ps u ch e
psyche



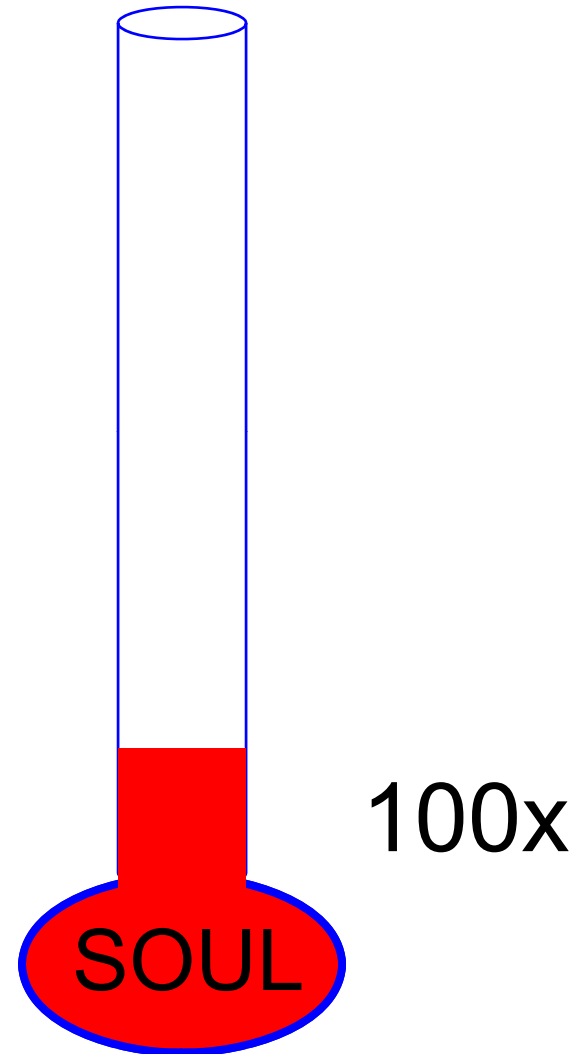
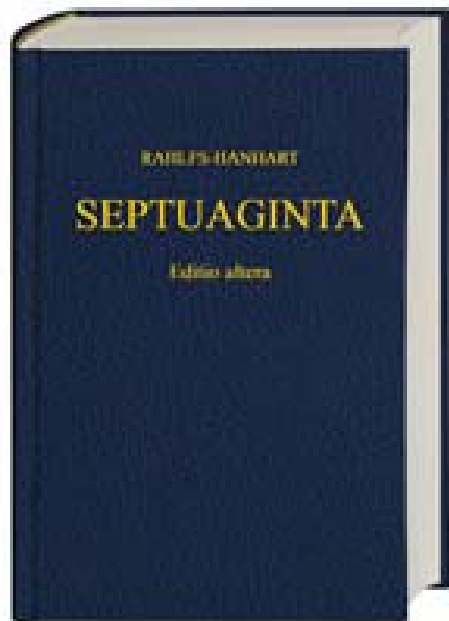
The Septuagint (“LXX”)
gives us Hebrew insight



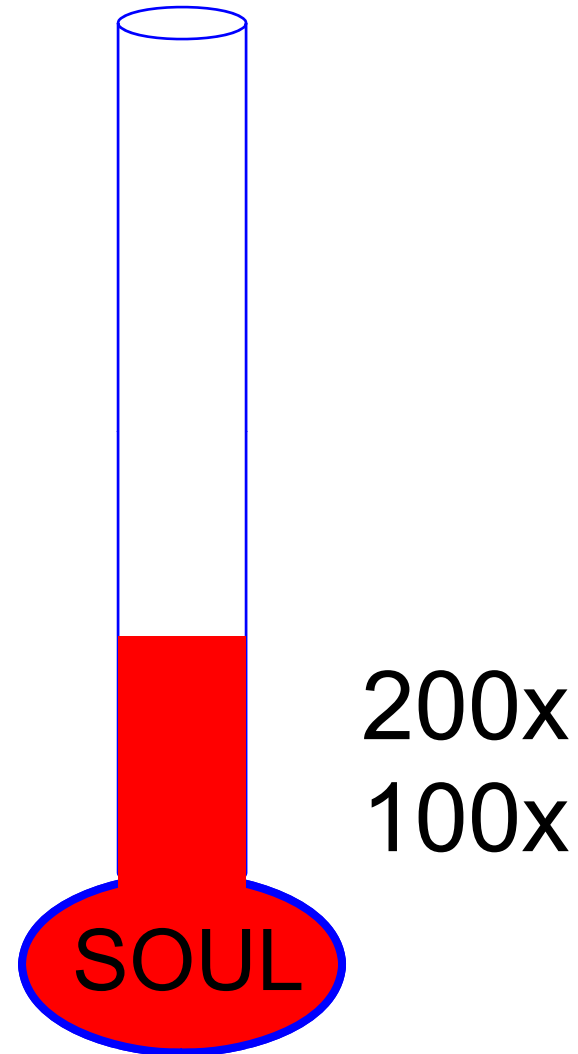
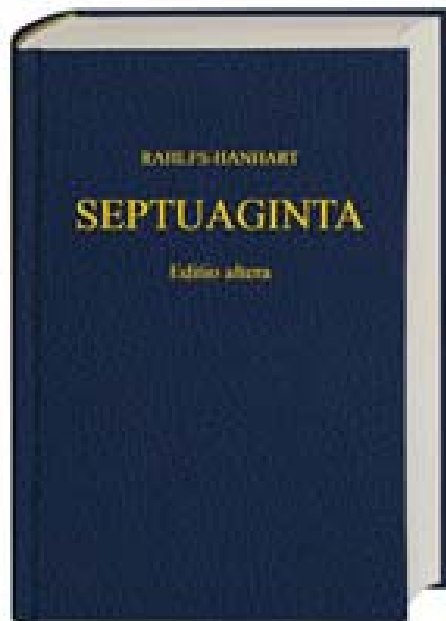
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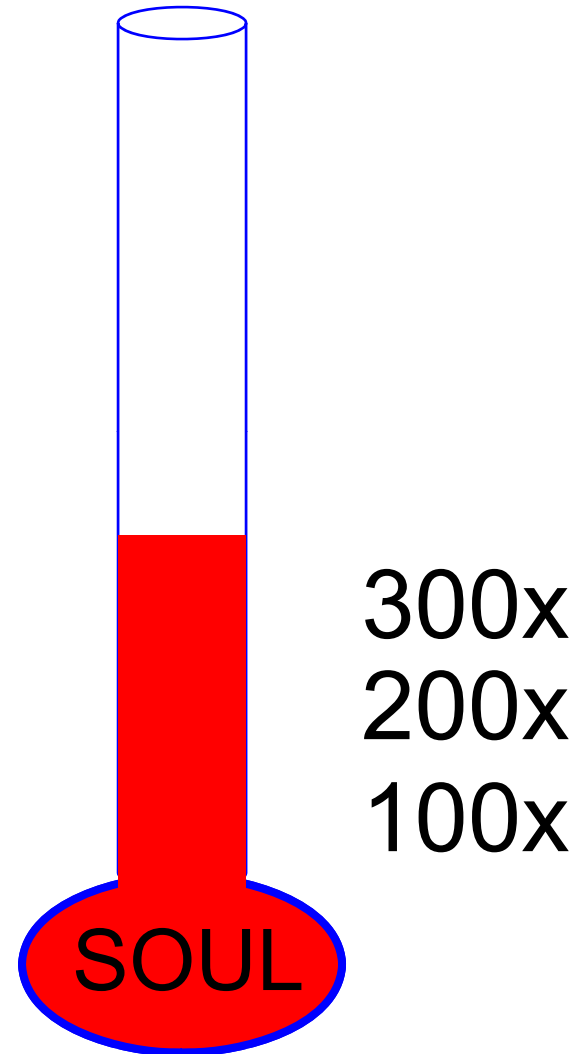
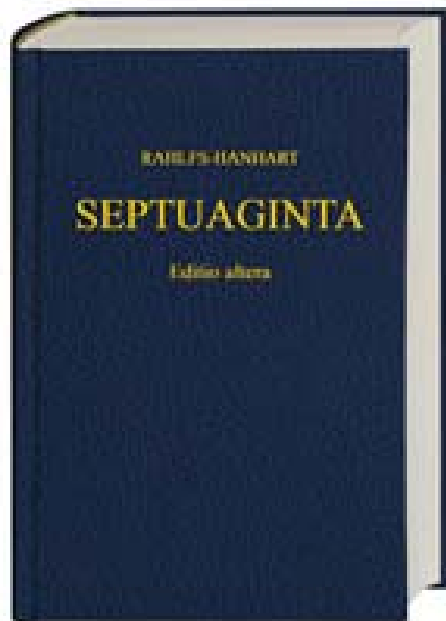
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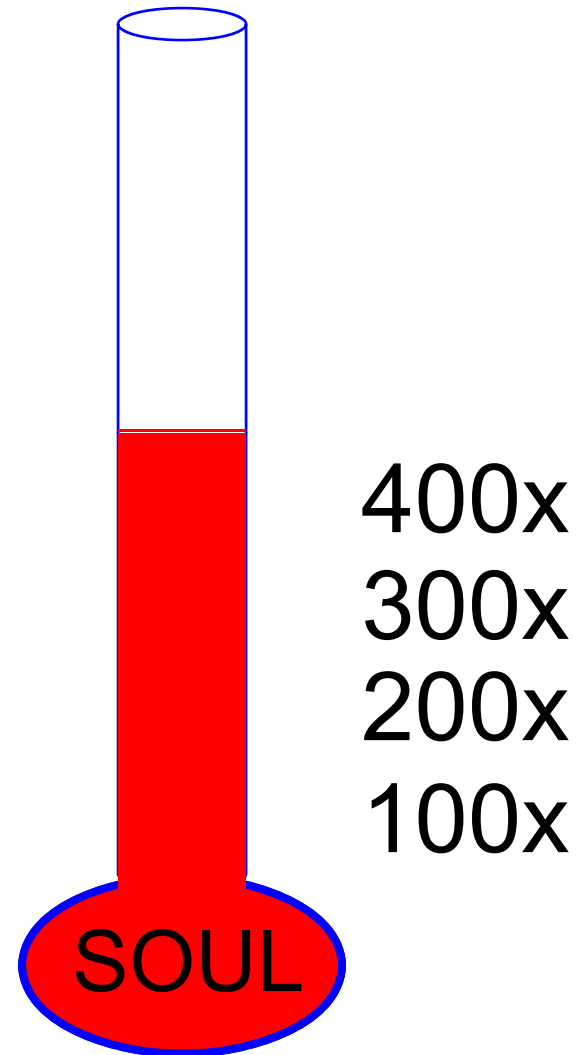
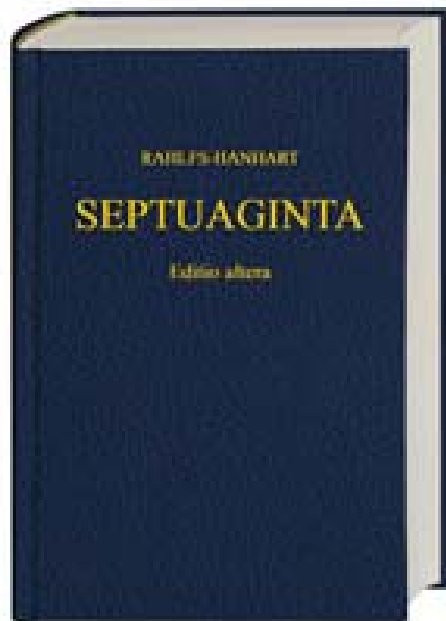
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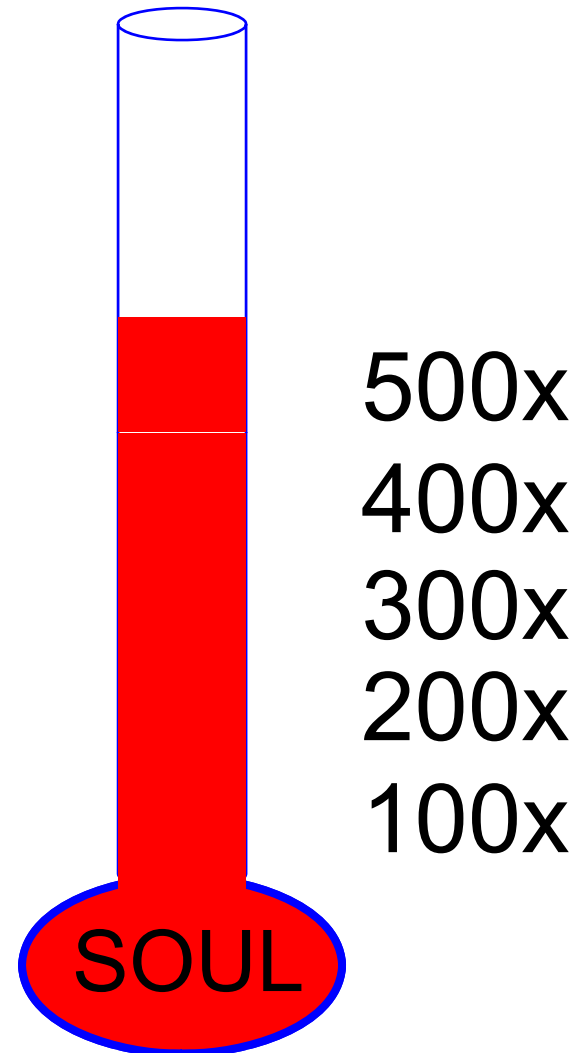
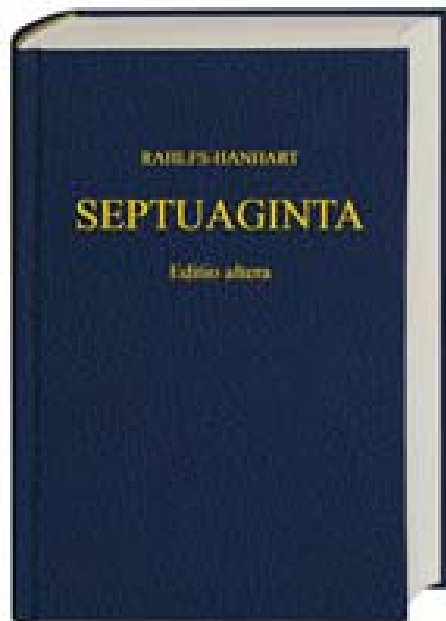
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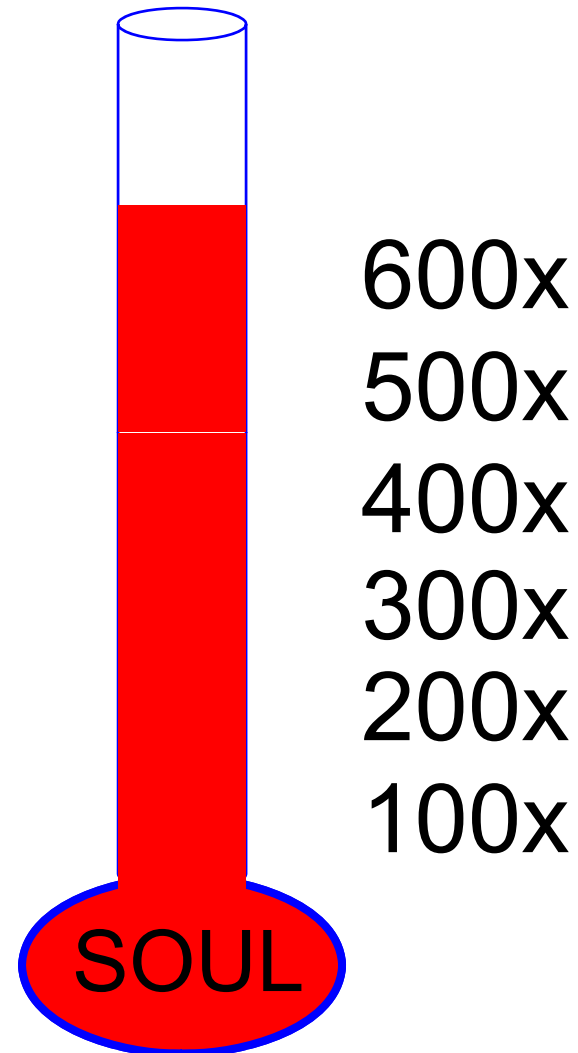
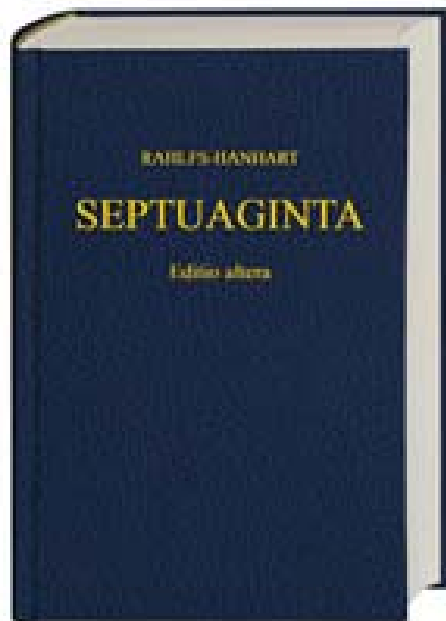
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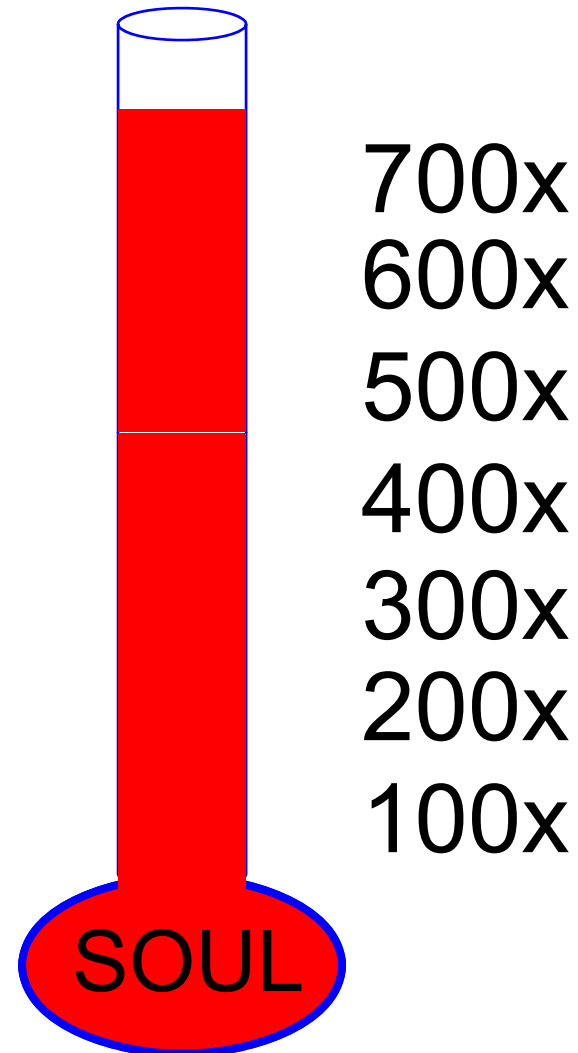
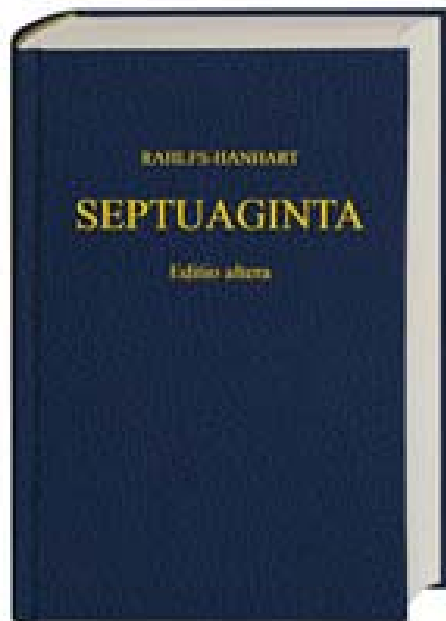
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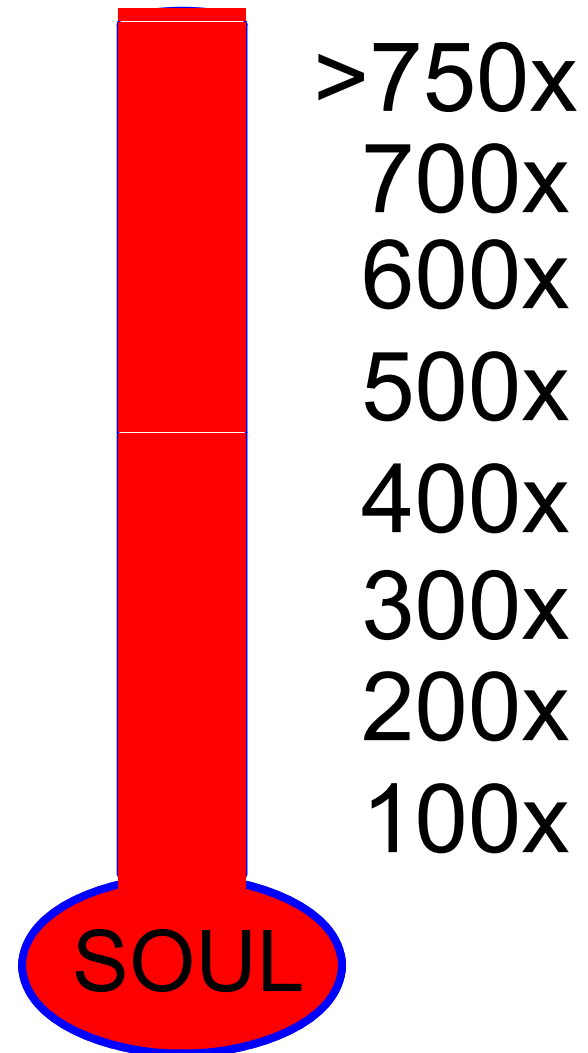
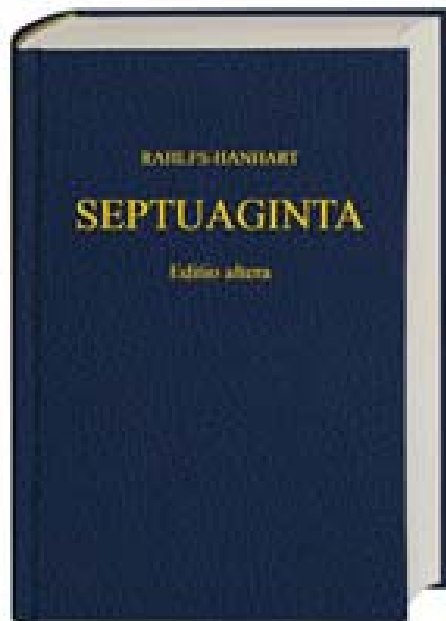
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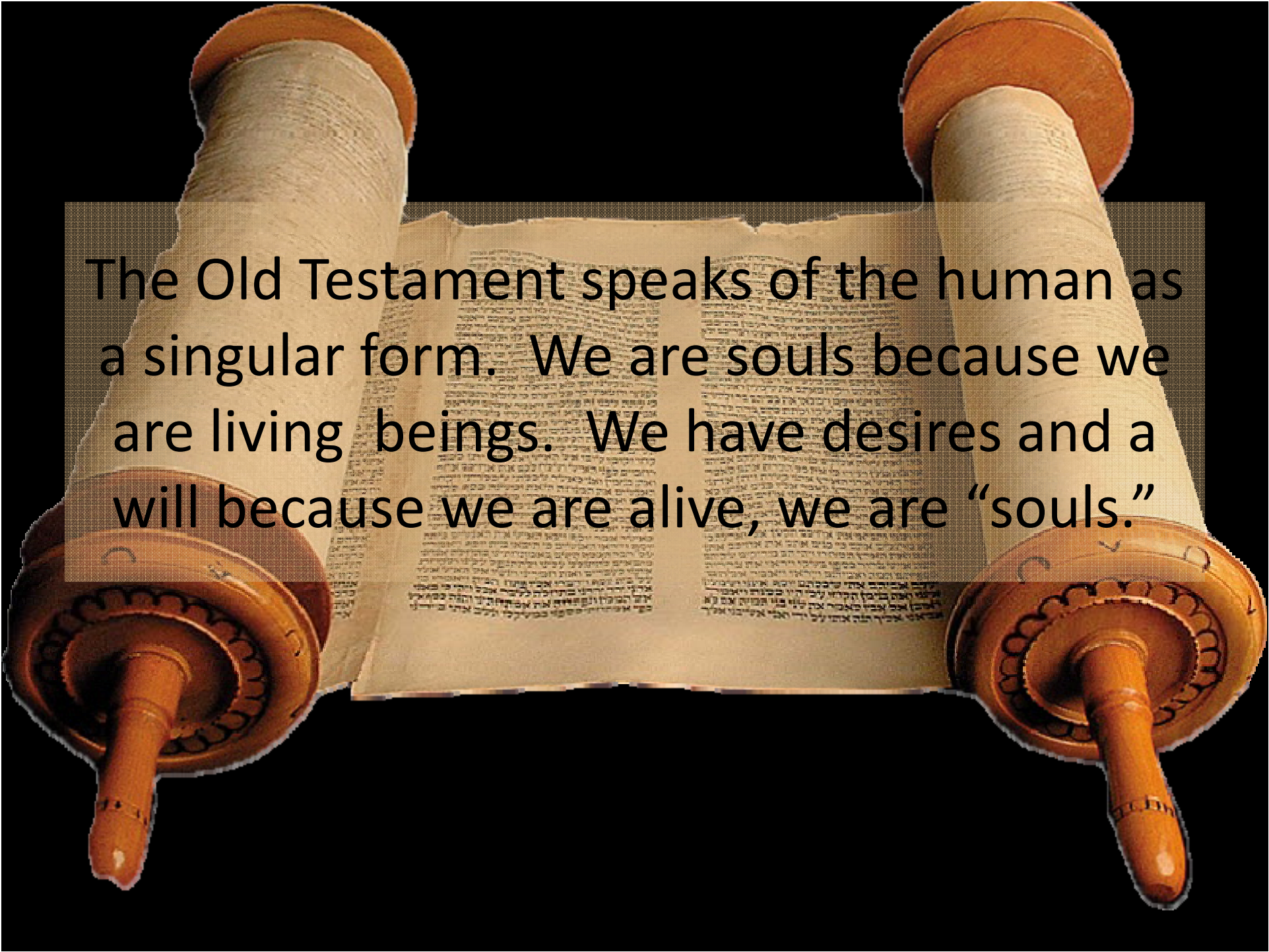
The Septuagint (“LXX”)
gives us Hebrew insight



“soul” (*psuche*) is used to translate
“nephesh” (Heb. “soul”)
and occasionally Hebrew for “spirit”
(*ruach*) and “heart” (*lev*)

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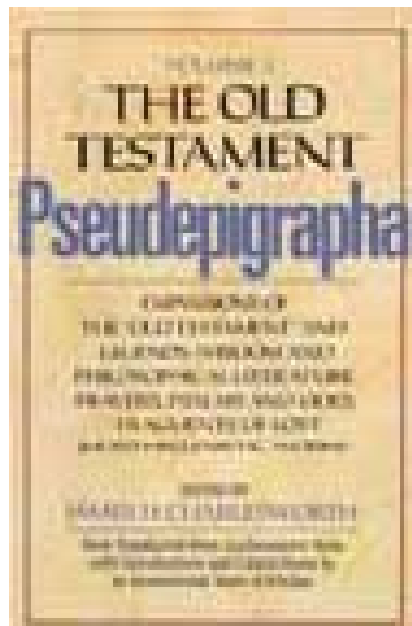
Consider Gen. 2:7 and Dt. 12:20

An open scroll, possibly a Torah, is shown against a black background. The scroll is unrolled in the center, revealing two pages of dense Hebrew text written in a traditional script. The scroll is held by two large, ornate wooden rollers, one on the left and one on the right. The rollers have a circular, fluted design and a central wooden handle. The scroll itself is made of a light-colored, textured material, likely parchment or leather, and shows signs of age and wear. The text on the scroll is arranged in columns, with some larger letters (shema) visible at the beginning of some lines. The overall image has a slightly grainy, high-contrast appearance, emphasizing the texture of the scroll and the wood of the rollers.

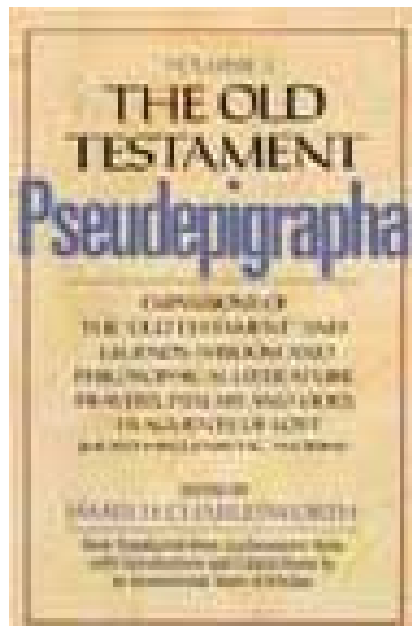
The Old Testament speaks of the human as a singular form. We are souls because we are living beings. We have desires and a will because we are alive, we are “souls.”

In other Jewish contemporary writings
we can see an influence of Greek
thought of the “soul”

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In other Jewish contemporary writings
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The Testament of Abraham

In Greek thought...



Homer
1100 – 750 BC

The “life force” that
escaped through
the mouth and
went to the
underworld at
death.

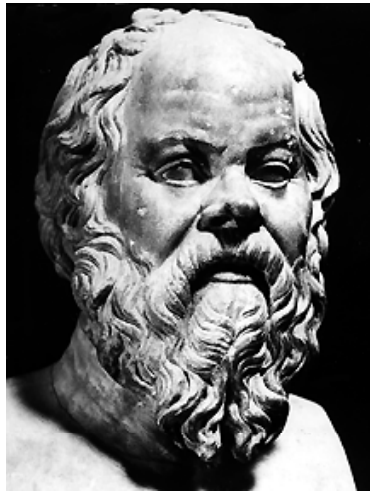
In Greek thought...



Homer
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The “life force” that
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In Greek thought...



The moral seat and
place of value of a
person

Socrates
469 – 399 BC

3 Burning Questions:

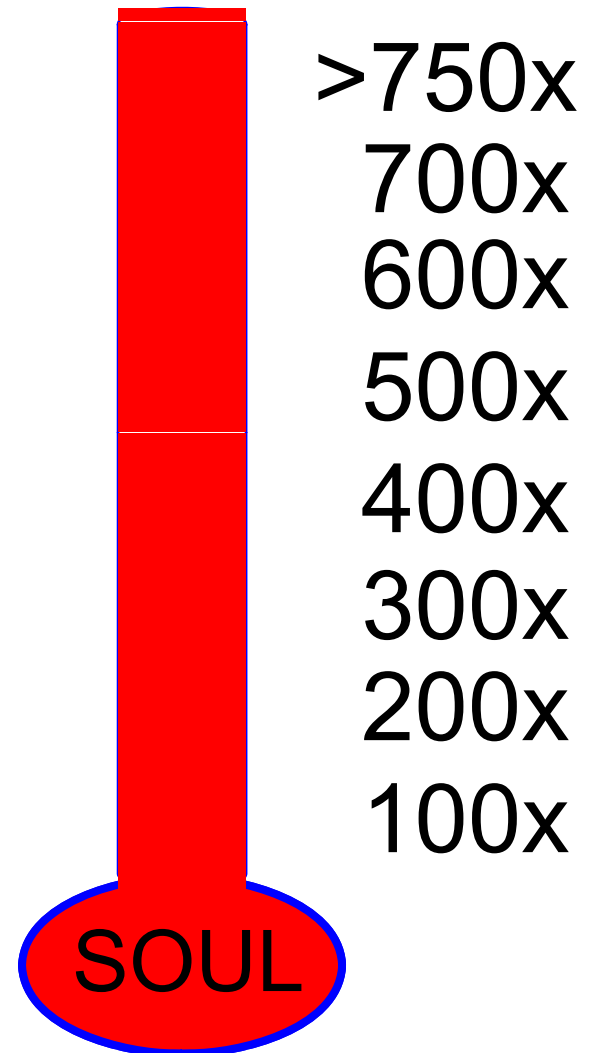
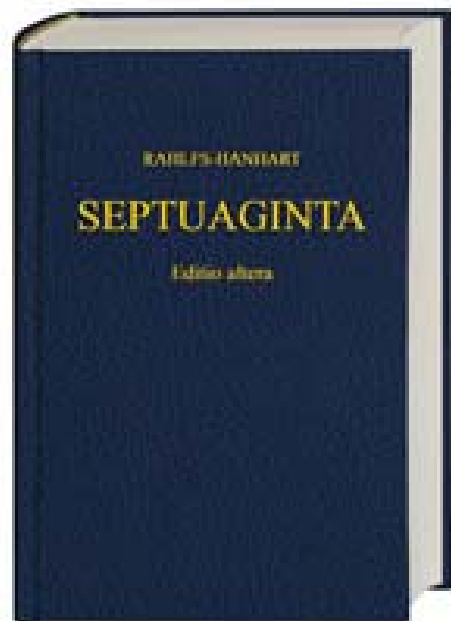


1. What is “soul”?

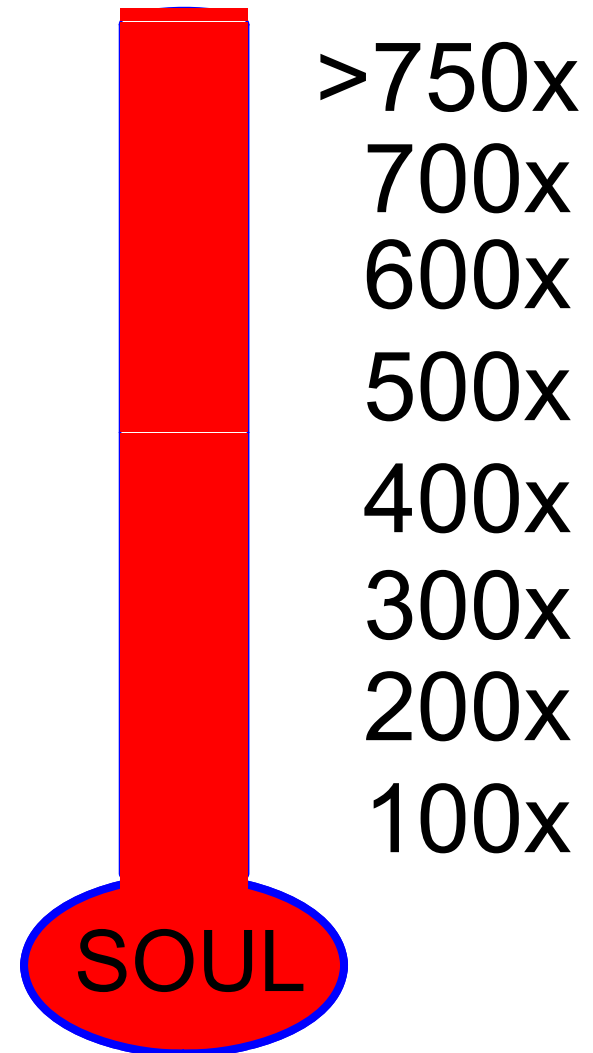
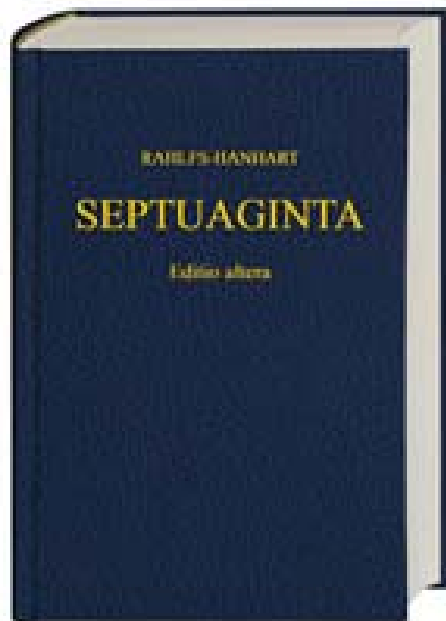
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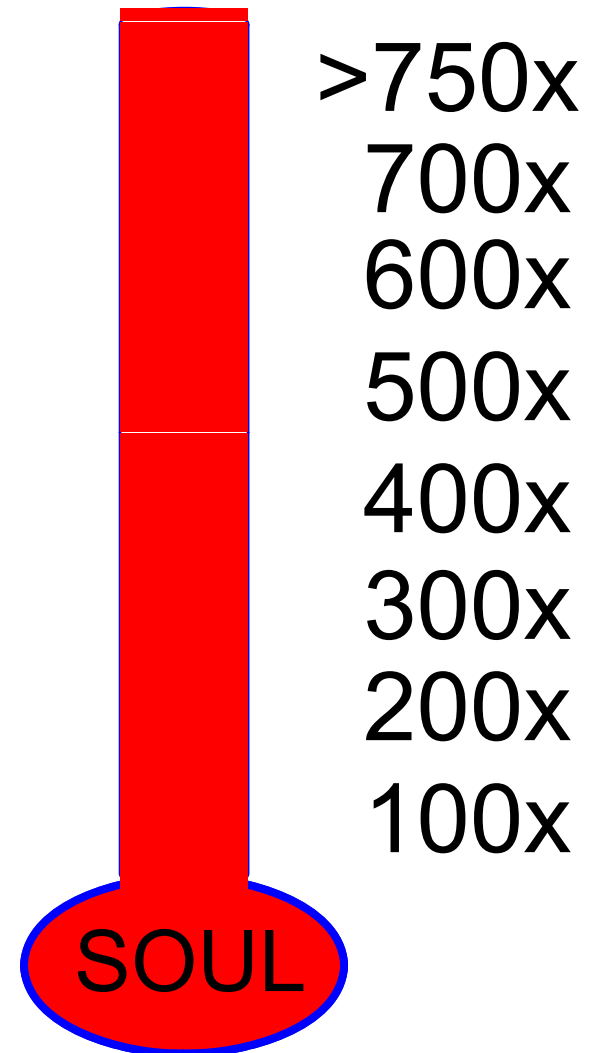
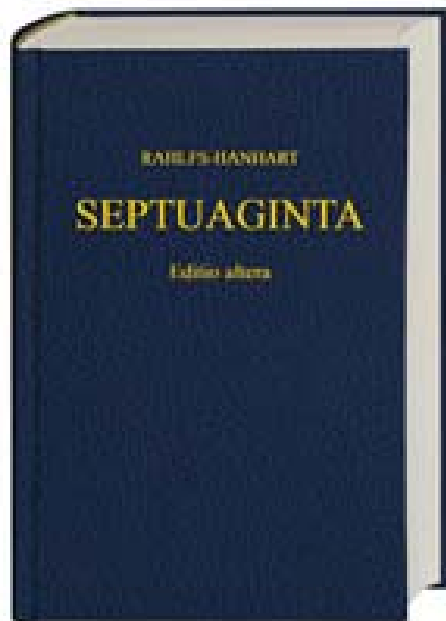
2. How did Paul use it?



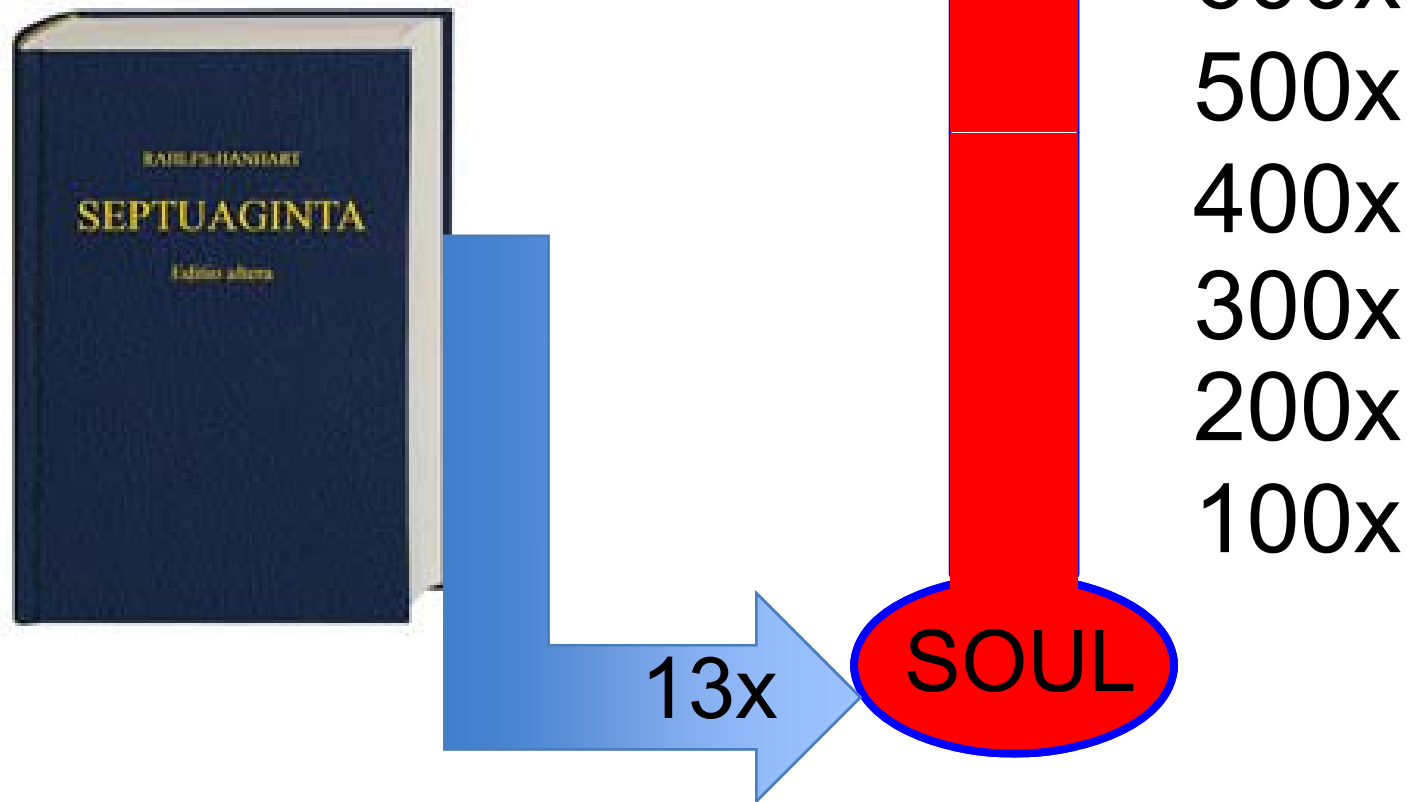
First: an oddity



First: an oddity
Paul *rarely* used
the word!




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Consider Paul's usage

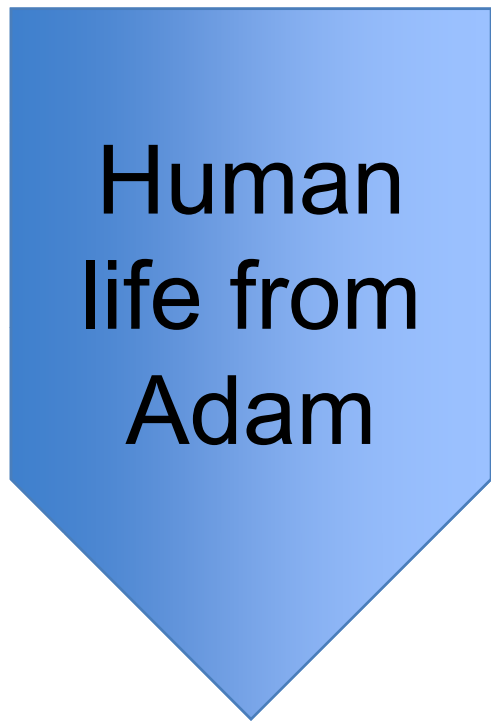
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Human
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For Paul the emphasis was different

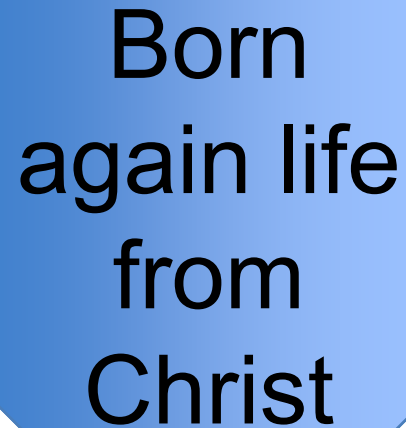


“souls”

For Paul the emphasis was different




Human
life from
Adam



Born
again life
from
Christ

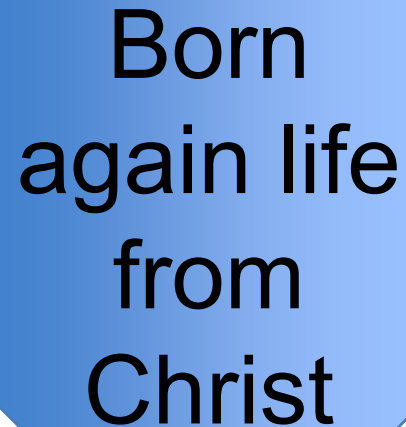
“souls”

For Paul the emphasis was different



Human
life from
Adam

“souls”



Born
again life
from
Christ

“spirit”

COMING
ATTRactions



Man as 1, 2, or 3

3 Burning Questions:



1. What is “soul”?
2. How did Paul use it?
3. So what? (aka “Points for Home”)



Points for Home



*"The first man Adam became
a living being; the last Adam
became a life-giving spirit"*

(1 Cor. 15:45)



A light to our path

Points for Home



*"The first man Adam became
a living being; the last Adam
became a life-giving spirit"*

(1 Cor. 15:45)

Can others see a difference?



Points for Home



*“Whatever you do, work
heartily as for the Lord”*
(Col. 3:23)



A light to our path

Points for Home



*“Whatever you do, work
heartily as for the Lord”*

(Col. 3:23)

All activities are “spiritual”



Points for Home

*“Now may the God of
peace himself sanctify you
completely, and may your
whole spirit and **soul**
(psuche/soul) and body be
kept blameless .”*

(I Thess. 5:23)



Compare to Dt. 6:5

(1 Thess. 5:23)