

ORDER OF WORSHIP

February 8, 2026

Song: 710 – *More About Jesus*

Song: 566 – *We Shall See the King*

First prayer: **Mark Brandt**

Song: 927 – *Nothing But the Blood*

Communion servers: **Mernie Ray & Chrishawn Thompson**

Prayer for giving: **Adam Bentley**

Song: 715 – *I Stand Amazed*

Sermon: “*The Supremacy of the Savior*” (Col. 1:15-23) – **David Ray**

Invitation song: 456 – *There’s a Fountain Free*

Closing song: 602 – *There is a Habitation*

Closing prayer: **Larry Simmons**

PLEASE REMEMBER IN YOUR PRAYERS:

- Jerry & Sherlene – health
- Pattie Hutchinson & Bruce Shive (Sue’s siblings) – health concerns
- Tony Lopez, Starlyn Cooper, Carmen Lawson, Kim Nguyen – cancer
- Marjorie Trammel (Alyssa’s friend) – cancer
- Shane, Alyssa, & Addison – adoption process
- Mernie’s sisters-in-law: Kathy Ray (eyesight) and Fannie Ray
- Kim’s cousin’s son (Isaac Wood)–hole in heart caused by stroke (upcoming surgery)
- Our members with health issues: Kim, David

Please continue to remember: Connie Townsend, Lucinda, Vipin & India work, Aruna Kavali, Marinda Breeding, Holley Brewer, Kevin Brewer, Dylan Walker

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

- “Precept Upon Precept” is a YouTube channel with many sermons/articles from faithful brethren (www.youtube.com/@preceptuponprecept8495)
- www.youtube.com/@churchofChrist

RECORD FOR WEEK OF FEBRUARY 8, 2026

ATTENDANCE:

Bible Class – 12 AM Worship – 16 Sun PM – 16 DBR – 5 Wed (2/11) – 19

Contribution – \$1531

Yukon Church of Christ

THE LABORER

702 South Ranchwood Blvd., Yukon, OK 73099 (405) 354-0238

Preacher: David Ray

Web Site: www.yukoncofc.com

Sunday Bible class: 9am Worship 10am & 12:30pm Wednesday Bible class: 7pm

Matthew 9:37-38 “*The harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few; Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he will send forth laborers into his harvest.*”

Volume 22

Number 7

February 15, 2026

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE SOUL AND THE SPIRIT OF MAN?

Though it is characteristic of most people today to use these terms interchangeably, the Scriptures definitely differentiate them. “*For the word of God is living, and active, and sharper than any two-edged sword, and piercing even to the dividing of soul and spirit, of both joints and marrow, and quick to discern the thoughts and intents of the heart*” (Heb. 4:12). Since the sacred writers provided for “the dividing of soul and spirit” in those instances where they differ, so ought we and so we must if we are to entertain Biblical concepts of these words.

Spirit, when denoting the human entity (from the Greek word *pneuma*), is a specific term and designates that part of us that is not susceptible to death and that survives the dissolution of the body (Acts 7:59). It is infused in us directly from God and is not a product of human generation (Heb. 12:9). *Soul*, from the Greek word *psuche*, however, is a generic word and its meaning must be determined, in any given instance, from the context in which it appears. If I were in a conversation with you and used the word *apple*, you would be able to conjure fruit by this name in your mind, and you would not be dependent on my usage of the word to ascertain its

meaning. But if I asked, “Define *bark* for me,” you could not possibly know whether I mean by it the sound a dog makes or the outer covering of a tree! However, should I say, “Bark is thicker this winter than usual,” you can easily gather the term’s meaning from the context in which I have used it.

Similarly, were you to ask, “Define the human spirit for me,” I can at once and correctly say to you, It is the immortal nature—that portion of us derived directly from God, and not subject to death.” But, when you ask, “What is the Biblical significance of the word *soul*?” I must respond by asking, “What passage of Scripture do you have in mind in your reference to the soul?” since it is used in **four** different senses in the sacred writings:

1. As a synonym for *person*: “*And there were added unto them in that day about three thousand souls*” (Acts 2:41). “*Wherein few, that is, eight souls, were saved through water*” (1 Pet. 3:20).
2. To denote the animal life that man possesses in common with the beasts of the field and that is lost in death: “*He spared not their soul from death, but gave their life over to the pestilence*” (Psa. 78:50). By this it is simply meant that they were suffered to die. Their soul was their physical life.
3. The intellectual nature contrasts the higher spiritual and lower physical nature. “*Now the natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God*” (1 Cor. 2:14). The “natural man” of this passage is literally *the soulish man* since the adjective “natural” translates a form of the Greek word for soul, which may be expressed in English as psychical. Thus, this usage is supported by etymology and required by the context. See, especially, Paul’s teaching in 1 Corinthians 1:18-28 and 2:6-16.
4. As a synonym for the never-dying spirit: “*Because thou wilt not leave my soul unto Hades, Neither wilt thou give thy Holy One to see corruption*” (Acts 2:27). Here, it is obvious that *soul* signifies the immortal nature, that entity of the Lord which was not to undergo death.

It will be seen from this induction of Biblical teaching that there is no pat and easy answer to the question, “What is the soul?” since my proper reply must consider the significance intended by the inspired penman who used it.

It is not unusual for shrewd materialists (among whom are “Jehovah’s Witnesses,” Adventists, and Christadelphians) to induce an uninformed person in these matters to affirm that “the soul never dies” and then to produce numerous statements from the Old Testament that the soul does indeed die, the conclusion then being pressed that man is wholly mortal, his entire being subject to death. The argument is fallacious and the conclusion is false because it results from assigning a specific meaning to a generic term that was not the intent of the Old Testament writer. The spirit of man is not subject to death (Gen. 25:8; 35:18; Psa. 90:10; Acts 7:59; 2 Cor. 5:1, 6-8). The spirit leaving the body constitutes death (Jam. 2:26), and, in any instance, when some part of us affirms death, it does not embrace the spirit—the immortal nature.

Guy N. Woods

What Must I Do to Be Saved?

1. **HEAR THE WORD**
Romans 10:17 – “So then faith cometh by hearing and hearing by the word of God.”
2. **BELIEVE IN JESUS**
John 3:16 – “For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.” **John 8:24** – “...if ye believe not that I am he, ye shall die in your sins.”
3. **REPENT OF YOUR SINS**
Luke 13:3–“...except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish.” **Acts 17:30**–“And the times of this ignorance God overlooked, but now commandeth all men everywhere to repent.” **2 Corinthians 7:10**–“For godly sorrow worketh repentance to salvation not to be repented of: but the sorrow of the world worketh death.”
4. **CONFESS THAT JESUS IS LORD**
Romans 10:9-10–“if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved. For with the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation.” (Also **Matthew 10:32-33**; see **Acts 8:37** for an example.)
5. **BE BAPTIZED FOR THE FORGIVENESS OF YOUR SINS**
Mark 16:16–“He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved”; **Acts 2:38**–“Repent and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins...”; **Acts 22:16**–“Arise, and be baptized, and wash away thy sins, calling on the name of the Lord”; **1 Peter 3:21**–“...baptism doth also now save us...”
6. **REMAIN FAITHFUL**
1 Corinthians 15:58–“Therefore...be ye steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord”; **Colossians 1:23**–“...if ye continue in the faith grounded and settled, and be not moved away from the hope of the gospel, which ye have heard”; **Revelation 2:10**–“Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life.”