The Apostles' Creed



The Apostles' Creed

- Intro to the Creed Itself
- God the Father
- God the Son
 - Christ's Birth
 - Christ's Crucifixion and Death
 - Christ's Death and Resurrection
 - Christ in Heaven (part 2)



- "We believe in... Jesus Christ... Who ascended into heaven, and sits on the right hand of God the Father Almighty..."
 Okay, we need to take this in chunks...
 Last time, we talked a bit about "Heaven" and what that word means in the Bible
 So this time, what does it mean that Jesus sits at God the Father's "right hand"...?

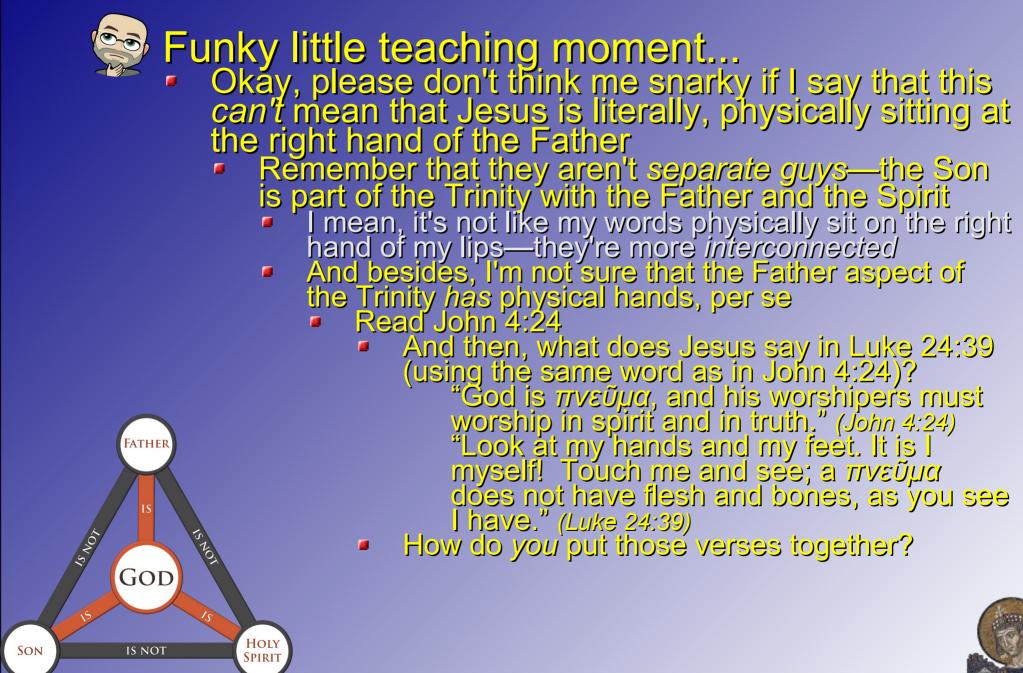


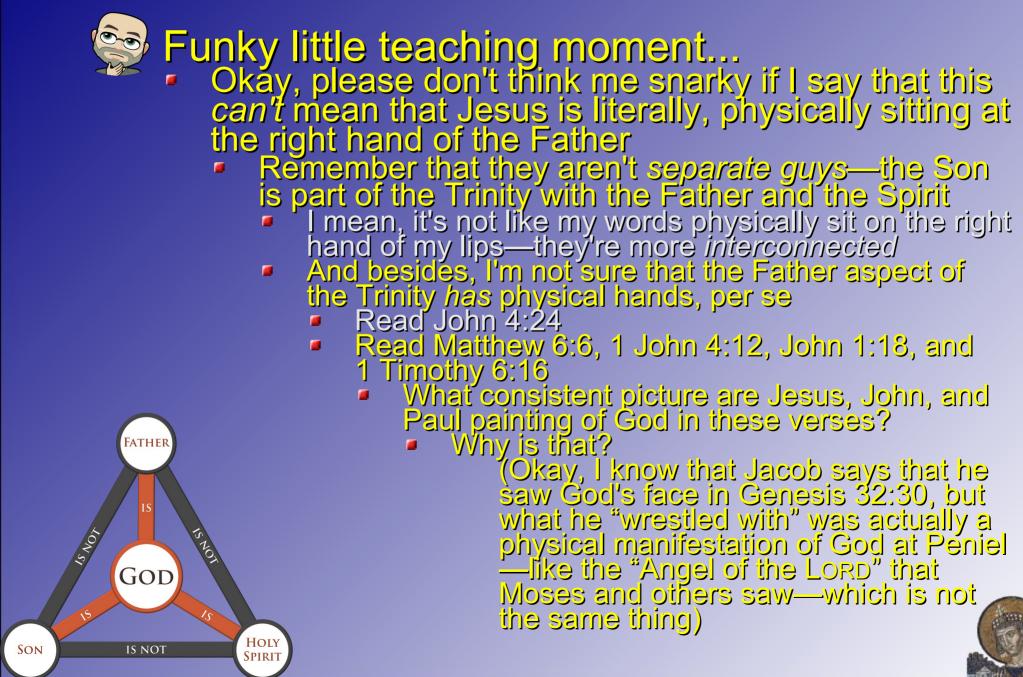


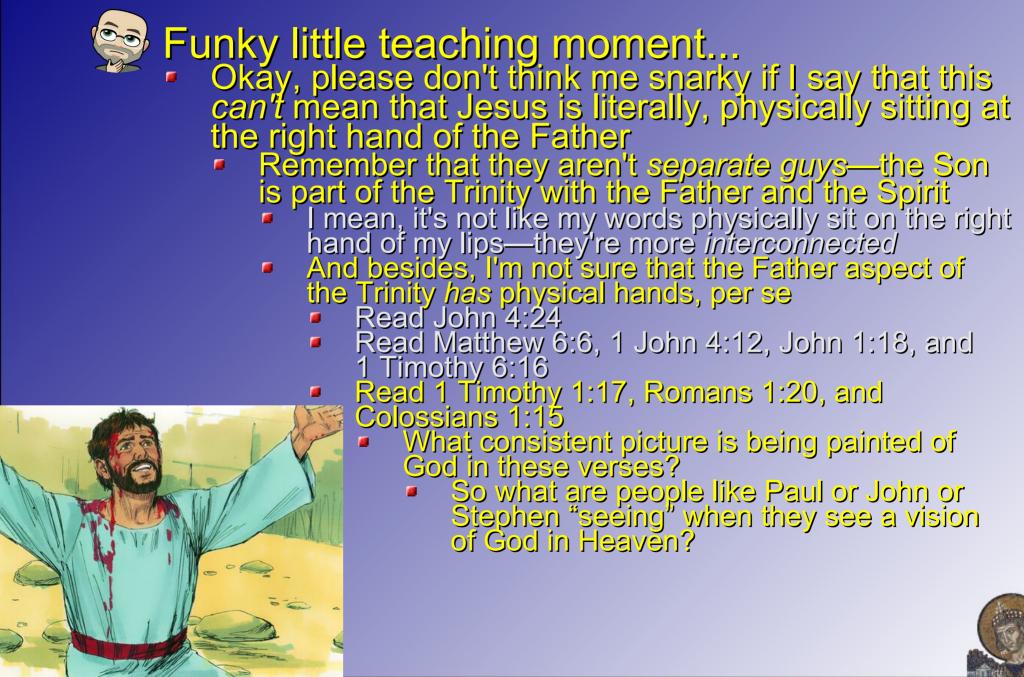


Funky little teaching moment...
Okay, please don't think me snarky if I say that this can't mean that Jesus is literally, physically sitting at the right hand of the Father.
Remember that they aren't separate guys—the Son is part of the Trinity with the Father and the Spirit
I mean, it's not like my words physically sit on the right hand of my lips—they're more interconnected.
And besides, I'm not sure that the Father aspect of the Trinity has physical hands, per se
MOTE: When the Bible speaks about God's hands in Isaiah 64:8, Ecclesiastes 9:1, Psalm 19:1, etc., it's using the term operically or thematically, not physiologically.











Crazy deep dive into what God looks like... A good Mormon would ask, "Then how are we created in God's image, if He isn't flesh and blood like we are?"

We are f
First off, those sorts of ideas are clearly in danger of anthropomorphically putting the cart before the horse
We know what we "look" like, so we just assume that God is essentially an "awesome" version of us, instead of us being essentially flawed echoes of Him But the words translated as "image" don't necessarily mean the same thing as, say, "perfect 1-to-1 copy"
And remember this from our "Body Parts" class?

Just because this is an *image* of a pipe-that it represents a pipe-that cloesn't mean that it truly, fully embodies all of the cualities of a pipe (or that it cloesn't àcld any crucially *different* qualities)



This is not a pipe



Crazy deep dive into what God looks like...
A good Mormon would ask, "Then how are we created in God's image, if He isn't flesh and blood like we are?"

- 1
- we are?"
 First off, those sorts of ideas are clearly in danger of anthropomorphically putting the cart before the horse
 We know what we "look" like, so we just assume that God is essentially an "awesome" version of us, instead of us being essentially flawed echoes of Him
 But the words translated as "image" don't necessarily mean the same thing as, say, "perfect 1-to-1 copy"
 The Hebrew words most often used for "image" would be "oog" ("pese!") (meaning "a physically carved representation")
 (like all of those "graven images" that we're not supposed to be making of any physical thing under heaven or in the heavens)

the heavens)







Crazy deep dive into what God looks like...
 A good Mormon would ask, "Then how are we created in God's image, if He isn't flesh and blood like we are?"

- 1

we are?"
First off, those sorts of ideas are clearly in danger of anthropomorphically putting the cart before the horse
We know what we "look" like, so we just assume that God is essentially an "awesome" version of us, instead of us being essentially ilawed echoes of Him
But the words translated as "image" don't necessarily mean the same thing as, say, "perfect 1-to-1 copy"
The Hebrew words most often used for "image" would be "bop" ("pesel"), or "mart" ("demtit") (meaning "a resemblance" or "a simplified visual representation")
(like when Ahaz sketched the altar in Damascus back in 2 Kings 16:10 or when the faces of the angels in the fires of Ezekiel 1 appeared to resemble other creatures) other creatures)







Crazy deep dive into what God looks like...
 A good Mormon would ask, "Then how are we created in God's image, if He isn't flesh and blood like we are?"

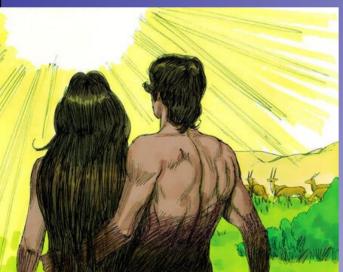
- First off, those sorts of ideas are clearly in danger of anthropomorphically putting the cart before the horse
 We know what we "look" like, so we just assume that God is essentially an "awesome" version of us, instead of us being essentially flawed echoes of Him
 But the words translated as "image" don't necessarily mean the same thing as, say, "perfect 1-to-1 copy"
 The Hebrew words most often used for "image" would be "cop" ("pesel"), or "ning" ("demut"), or "continue" ("telem")



(meaning "a shade") (Iike the "phantoms" in Psalm 39:6 or the "fantasies" left over after you awake from dreams in Psalm 73:19-20) (but it's not just "ghosts"—think of "*tselem*" as being like a "visual echo" of something that doesn't have a physical form)



- 1
- We are ?
 First off, those sorts of ideas are clearly in danger of anthropomorphically putting the cart before the horse
 We know what we "look" like, so we just assume that God is essentially an "awesome" version of us, instead of us being essentially flawed echoes of Him But the words translated as "image" don't necessarily mean the same thing as, say, "perfect 1-to-1 copy"
 The Hebrew words most often used for "image" would be "pop" ("pesel"), or "nint" ("demut"), or "part" ("demut"), or "part"
 - - - Read Genésis 1:26-27
 - "Let us make man in our [tselem—as a shade or an echo], in our [demût—a sketch or a simplified visual representation]..." So God created man in his own [tselem], in the [tselem] of God he created him; male and female he created them."
 - Tellingly, a key word *not* used here is "pesel," referring to a carved or sculpted visual representation of a physical thing





Crazy deep dive into what God looks like... A good Mormon would ask, "Then how are we created in God's image, if He isn't flesh and blood like we are?" te we are?"
First off, those sorts of ideas are clearly in danger of anthropomorphically putting the cart before the horse
We know what we "look" like, so we just assume that God is essentially an "awesome" version of us, instead of us being essentially flawed echoes of Him
But the words translated as "Image" don't necessarily mean the same thing as, say, "perfect 1-to-1 copy"
The Hebrew words most often used for "image" would be "opoimper" ("clemting"), or "הואהק" ("clemting"), or "האהק" ("tselem")
The Greek words most often used for "image" would be "opoimper" ("homoioma") (meaning "looking like") (like when the locusts of Revelation 9:7 had a "look" that was "like" men's faces —making "opoimper" **8**



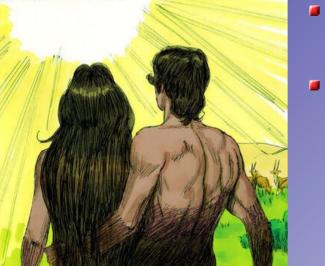
Crazy deep dive into what God looks like...
A good Mormon would ask, "Then how are we created in God's image, if He isn't flesh and blood like we are?"

- e we are?"
 First off, those sorts of ideas are clearly in danger of anthropomorphically putting the cart before the horse
 We know what we "look" like, so we just assume that God is essentially an "awesome" version of us, instead of us being essentially flawed echoes of Him
 But the words translated as "image" don't necessarily mean the same thing as, say, "perfect 1-to-1 copy"
 The Hebrew words most often used for "image" would be "boog" ("pesel"), or "mage" ("clemür"), or "he Greek words most often used for "image" would be "oµoíωµc" ("homoiōma") and "ɛikŵv" ("eikōn")

(meaning "a representative depiction") (like the depiction of Caesar on the Roman coins Jesus sees in Luke 20:24 or like the metaphors used by James about being "like" a wave of the sea or "like" a person looking in a mirror)



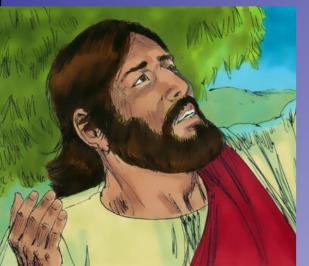
- We are?"
 First off, those sorts of ideas are clearly in danger of anthropomorphically putting the cart before the horse
 We know what we "look" like, so we just assume that God is essentially an "awesome" version of us, instead of us being essentially flawed echoes of Him
 But the words translated as "image" don't necessarily mean the same thing as, say, "perfect 1-to-1 copy"
 The Hebrew words most often used for "image" would be "opesel"), or "part" ("demuit"), or "part" ("tselem")
 The Greek words most often used for "image" would be "opoicupa" ("homoioma") and "sikcov" ("eikōn")
 - - - ("eikōn")
- Let's look at a flow, starting with Genesis 1:26-27 In the "Septuagint" translation of these verses, humans were made in God's *cikwy*, in God's ομοίωμα
 - (i.e.; not to "look like" God's body, but rather to reflect who God is)





- We are?"
 First off, those sorts of ideas are clearly in danger of anthropomorphically putting the cart before the horse
 We know what we "look" like, so we just assume that God is essentially an "awesome" version of us, instead of us being essentially flawed echoes of Him
 But the words translated as "image" don't necessarily mean the same thing as, say, "perfect 1-to-1 copy"
 The Hebrew words most often used for "image" would be "opesel"), or "part" ("demuit"), or "perfect 1 for "image" would be "opoicupat" ("homoioma") and "sikcov" ("eikōn")
 - - - 'eikōn" (
 - Let's look at a flow, starting with Genesis 1:26-27 Read Colossians 1:15
 - Jesus <u>is</u> the visible *sikúv* of the *invisible* God (see also 2 Corinthians 4:4)

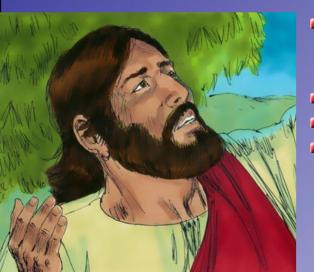






- We are?"
 First off, those sorts of ideas are clearly in danger of anthropomorphically putting the cart before the horse
 We know what we "look" like, so we just assume that God is essentially an "awesome" version of us, instead of us being essentially flawed echoes of Him
 But the words translated as "image" don't necessarily mean the same thing as, say, "perfect 1-to-1 copy"
 The Hebrew words most often used for "image" would be "opesel"), or "part" ("demuit"), or "perfect 1 for "image" would be "opoicupat" ("homoioma") and "sikcov" ("eikōn")
 - - - 'eikōn")
 - Let's look at a flow, starting with Genesis 1:26-27 Read Colossians 1:15

 - Read Philippians 2:5-8
 Christ had existed in the form of God, but took on human form to be made in our opologia (see also Romans 8:3)







- We are?"
 First off, those sorts of ideas are clearly in danger of anthropomorphically putting the cart before the horse
 We know what we "look" like, so we just assume that God is essentially an "awesome" version of us, instead of us being essentially flawed echoes of Him
 But the words translated as "image" don't necessarily mean the same thing as, say, "perfect 1-to-1 copy"
 The Hebrew words most often used for "image" would be "opesel"), or "part" ("demuit"), or "perfect 1 for "image" would be "opoicupat" ("homoioma") and "sikcov" ("eikōn")
 - - - "eikōn")
 - Let's look at a flow, starting with Genesis 1:26-27 Read Colossians 1:15 Read Philippians 2:5-8 Read Romans 8:29

 - - Humans should conform to <u>His</u> εἰκών (see also Romans 6:5—that we should be united in the ὁμοίωμα of His death)

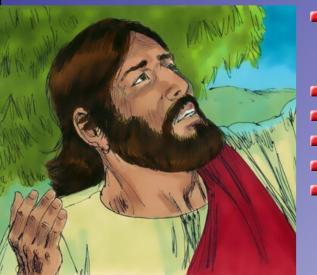






- we are?
 First off, those sorts of ideas are clearly in danger of anthropomorphically putting the cart before the horse
 We know what we "look" like, so we just assume that God is essentially an "awesome" version of us, instead of us being essentially flawed echoes of Him
 But the words translated as "image" don't necessarily mean the same thing as, say, "perfect 1-to-1 copy"
 The Hebrew words most often used for "image" would be "egod" ("pesel"), or "הַלֵּה ("clemüi"), or "הַלֶּה ("tselem")
 The Greek words most often used for "image" would be "ejuoíwµc" ("homoioma") and "ɛiκών" ("eikōn")
 - - - ("eikōn")
 - Let's look at a flow, starting with Genesis 1:26-27 Read Colossians 1:15

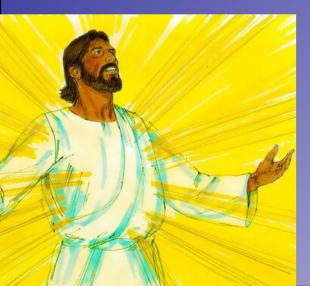
 - Read Philippians 2:5-8 Read Romans 8:29
 - So we were designed to reflect God's essence, which Christ did perfectly—and then He came mirroring our own likeness, so that we could better réflect *Him* in order to reflect God again





Funky little teaching moment...
 Okay, please don't think me snarky if I say that this can't mean that Jesus is literally, physically sitting at the right hand of the Father
 Remember that they aren't separate guys—the Son is part of the Trinity with the Father and the Spirit
 Or read verses like Hebrews 1:3
 "The Son is the radiance of God's glory and the exact representation of his being, sustaining all things by his powerful word. After he had provided purification for sins, he sat down at the right hand of the Majesty in heaven."

(The "άπαύγασμα" ("apaugasma") or "rays of light radiating out" from God's shininess)



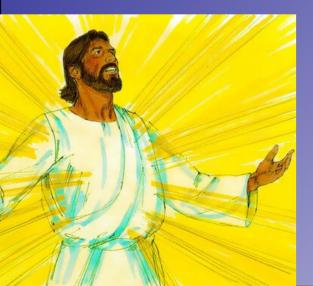




 Funky little teaching moment...
 Okay, please don't think me snarky if I say that this can't mean that Jesus is literally, physically sitting at the right hand of the Father
 Remember that they aren't separate guys—the Son is part of the Trinity with the Father and the Spirit
 Or read verses like Hebrews 1:3

 The Son is the radiance of God's glory and the exact representation of his being, sustaining all things by his powerful word. After he had provided purification for sins, he sat down at the right hand of the Majesty in heaven.

 heaven. (The "χαρακτήρ" ("charaktēr") or "precise, exact carved likeness")
 (so both of these words are pointing to Jesus being the physicality of God)



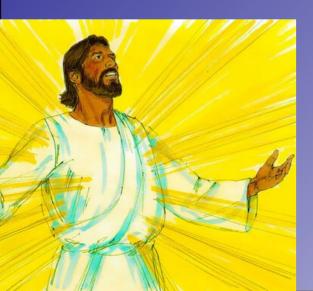




 Funky little teaching moment...
 Okay, please don't think me snarky if I say that this can't mean that Jesus is literally, physically sitting at the right hand of the Father
 Remember that they aren't separate guys—the Son is part of the Trinity with the Father and the Spirit
 Or read verses like Hebrews 1:3

 The Son is the radiance of God's glory and the exact representation of his being, sustaining all things by his powerful word. After he had provided purification for sins, he sat down at the right hand of the Majesty in heaven.

 heaven.



'. (His "ὑπόστασις" ("hypostasis") or "essence, substance, core nature") (which is why Christian orthodoxy speaks of Christ's "hypostatic union"—that His human and His divine core natures were

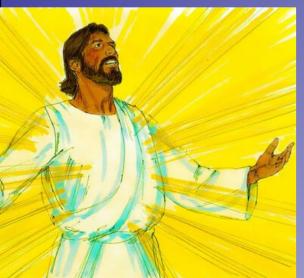
perfectly unified as one individual, undivided personhood)





- Funky little teaching moment...
 Okay, please don't think me snarky if I say that this can't mean that Jesus is literally, physically sitting at the right hand of the Father
 Remember that they aren't separate guys—the Son is part of the Trinity with the Father and the Spirit
 Or read verses like Hebrews 1:3

 The Son is the radiance of God's glory and the exact representation of his being, sustaining all things by his powerful word. After he had provided purification for sins, he sat down at the right hand of the Majesty in
 - heaven."
 So this is all speaking about Jesus perfectly reflecting God's essence—reflecting the entirety of God's core character, not God's physicality







Funky little teaching moment...
 Okay, please don't think me snarky if I say that this can't mean that Jesus is literally, physically sitting at the right hand of the Father
 Remember that they aren't separate guys—the Son is part of the Trinity with the Father and the Spirit
 Or read verses like Hebrews 1:3

"The Son is the radiance of God's glory and the exact representation of his being, sustaining all things by his powerful word. After he had provided purification for sins, he sat down at the right hand of the Majesty in heaven

So this is all speaking about Jesus perfectly reflecting God's essence—reflecting the entirety of God's core character, not God's physicality Meaning that this is talking about something other than just a physical placement

Though it is helpful to remember that in most cultures, no one is allowed to sit in the king's presence—often not even the queen
 And when she does, it's always to his left, not to his right (though a queen mother could sometimes be seated at his right —see 1 Kings 2:19)



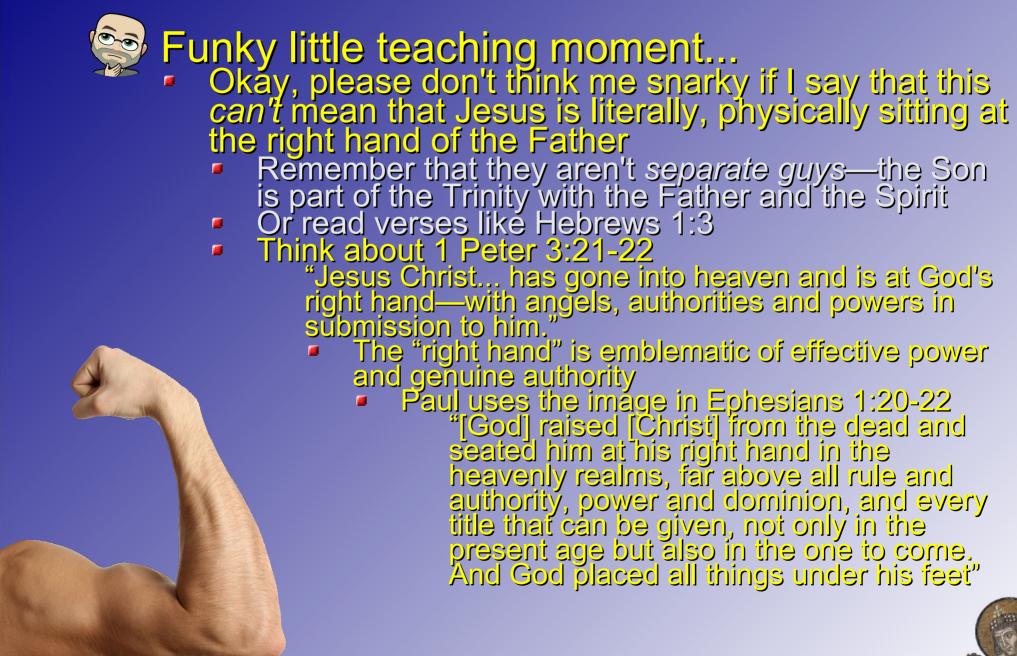
- Funky little teaching moment...
 Okay, please don't think me snarky if I say that this can't mean that Jesus is literally, physically sitting at the right hand of the Father
 Remember that they aren't separate guys—the Son is part of the Trinity with the Father and the Spirit
 Or read verses like Hebrews 1:3

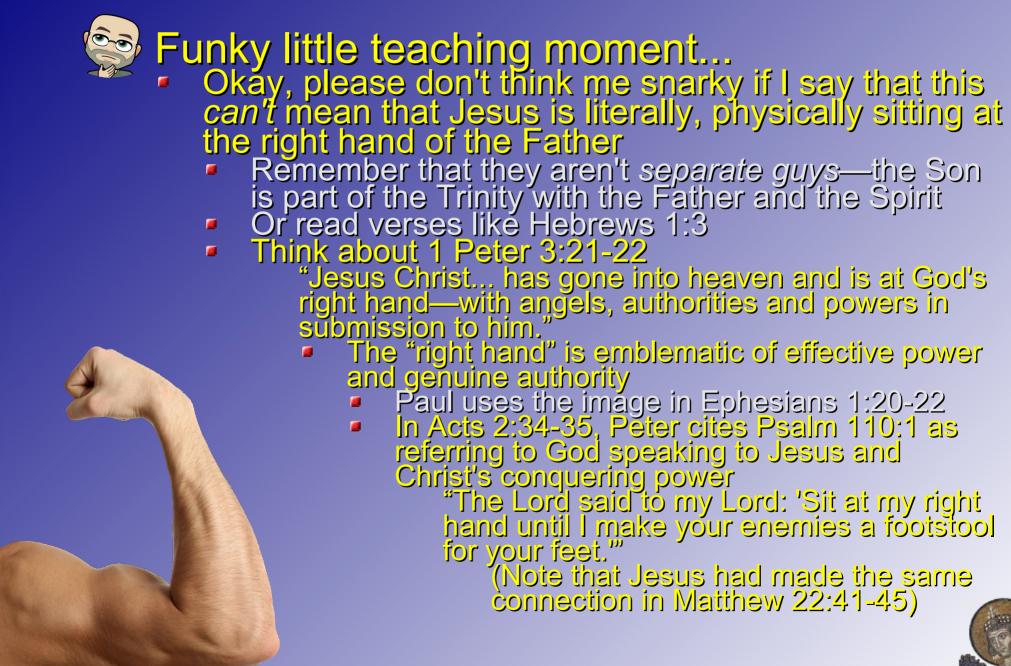
 - - "The Son is the radiance of God's glory and the exact representation of his being, sustaining all things by his powerful word. After he had provided purification for sins, he sat down at the right hand of the Majesty in heaven.
 - So this is all speaking about Jesus perfectly reflecting God's essence—reflecting the entirety of God's core character, not God's physicality
 Meaning that this is talking about something other than just a physical placement
 The idea is that "the right hand of the king" is an expression of something crucial thematically, not use obveicedly

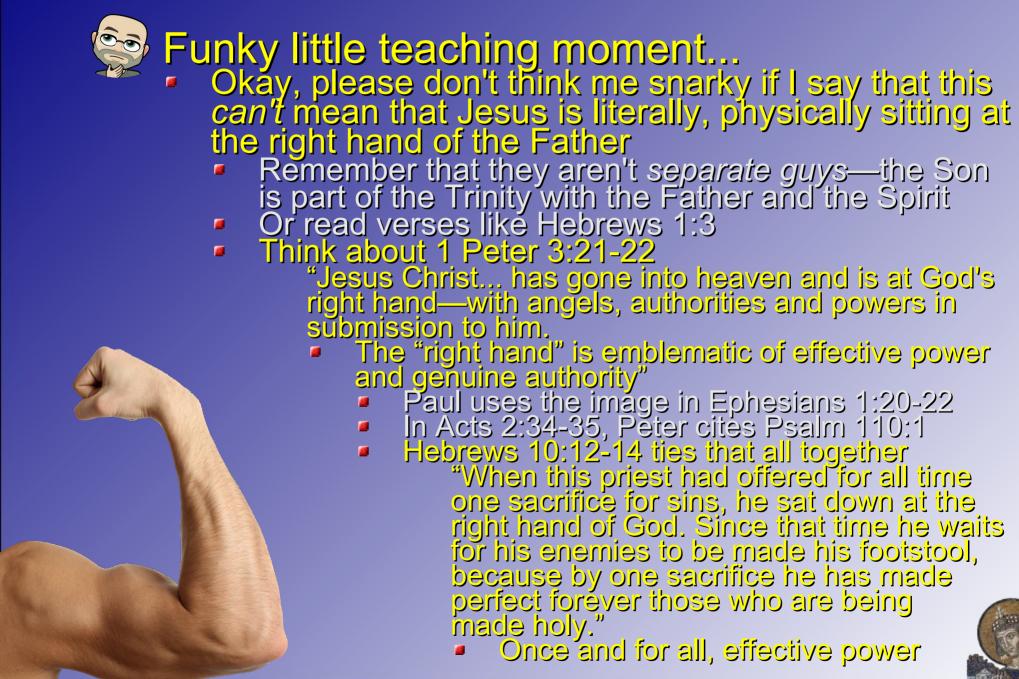
 - just physically
 - (i.e.; it's about power and authority—that no one in the kingdom has more power than the king's right hand does)



 Funky little teaching moment...
 Okay, please don't think me snarky if I say that this can't mean that Jesus is literally, physically sitting at the right hand of the Father
 Remember that they aren't separate guys—the Son is part of the Trinity with the Father and the Spirit
 Or read verses like Hebrews 1:3
 Think about 1 Peter 3:21-22 "Jesus Christ... has gone into heaven and is at God's right hand—with angels, authorities and powers in submission to him." The "right hand" is emblematic of effective power and genuine authority (NOTE: Even the non-Christian world always depicted Zeus as carrying his thunderbolts in his right hand, etc.)









- Funky little teaching moment...
 Okay, please don't think me snarky if I say that this can't mean that Jesus is literally, physically sitting at the right hand of the Father
 Remember that they aren't separate guys—the Son is part of the Trinity with the Father and the Spirit
 Or read verses like Hebrews 1:3
 Think about 1 Peter 3:21-22

 - - "Jesus Christ... has gone into heaven and is at God's right hand—with angels, authorities and powers in submission to him.
 - The "right hand" is emblematic of effective power and genuine authority"
 Paul uses the image in Ephesians 1:20-22
 In Acts 2:34-35, Peter cites Psalm 110:1
 Hebrews 10:12-14 ties that all together
 So how does that nuance your reading of verses such as Isaiah 41:9-10?

 - - "I have chosen you and have not rejected you. So do not fear, for I am with you; do not be dismayed, for I am your God. I will strengthen you and help you; I will uphold you with my righteous right hand."
 Once and for all, effective power

 "We believe in... Jesus Christ... Who ascended into heaven, and sits on the right hand of God the Father Almighty..."
 So how would you suggest that we apply and live out this <u>T</u>ruth in our own lives today?

