Title: True or False? There is one true God, in three persons.

We are continuing our look at the 2022 poll on "The State of Theology" by Ligonier Ministries. This is the second statement that was polled with 3,011 U.S. Adult respondents and the foundation of Christian theology. Have we found the truth, or have we founded our own truth? What is deity or divinity and how do we understand the being of the One who Exists, or who the Hebrews call The Name. What has been revealed to mankind and how do understand the Genesis narrative?

Gen 1:26 And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth. 27) So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them. 28) And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it: and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth.

Data Explorer - The State of Theology

This set us apart from the other parts of creation in the fact that we not only do we hold the image of our Father but also his likeness. Genesis 1:20 & 30 – **nephesh** and **chay** how they are separated when it comes to the creation of mankind in 2:7.

How do we hold the image of God? We have been on the earth for sometime now and it seems to me we have not come to a reasonable understanding of our relationship with our Creator. The first issue is due to our inability to define being, and the first issue is we have this physical part of our being that we don't understand fully. We procreate, and we bring other physical beings into existence, but we ourselves have no reference to why we are the way we are. Christianity has done the same thing, and we continue to suffer from this lack of identity.

What does it mean to hold his image?

- Form of his physical being – See reference below H6754
- Of all the narratives concerning creation, the Genesis narrative is the one that stands out over all the rest. It is the only narrative that defines the being of mankind.
- Today we have fashioned the narrative as all the other creation stories with the sole focus on the universe that surrounds the earth.
- This is where the Genesis narrative functions to answer the question of existence, from the Author of life itself, to his creation, mankind.
- Exodus 20:1-12, we do not spend a lot of time on the first five words spoken by Jehovah on the mountain. How does he not have an image, but commands us not to carve graven images?

What does it mean to hold his likeness?

- How are we like our Father? The ability to reason for decision making is one, and life is in the blood where the DNA can be understood and maintained in its non-corrupted form.

- Mankind was created to have access to the life of Jehovah in understanding existence and the creation to maintain its original order as it continues to grow, so that it does not grow out of control and become disorderly. What happens when the one responsible for keeping order becomes disorderly?
- In these two words holds the key to understanding the scope of our existence, who we are, and why we are here. We currently hold this truth in rebellion and creates unrighteousness.

H6754: צֶלֶם tselem tseh'-lem

From an unused root meaning to shade; a phantom, that is, (figuratively) illusion, resemblance; hence a representative figure, especially an idol: - image, vain shew. Total KJV occurrences: 17

Strongs #6754: AHLB#: 2663 (N)

2663) Mly% (Mly% TsLM) ac: ? co: Image ab: ?: An outline or representation of an original as a shadow is the outline of the original. [from: ly - from the dark shadow of a deep place]

Nm) Mly% (Mly% Ts-LM) - Image: Also an image or form of something as the shadow of the original. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [freq. 34] |kjv: image, vain, form| {str: 6754, 6755}

H1823: דְּמוּת demûth dem-ooth'

From H1819; resemblance; concretely model, shape; adverbially like: - fashion, like (-ness, as), manner, similitude. Total KJV occurrences: 25

Strongs #1823: AHLB#: 1082-H (N3)

1082) 𐤃𐤌 (𐤃𐤌 DM) ac: ? co: **Blood** ab: **Likeness:** The pictograph 𐤃 is a door representing the idea of moving back and forth. The 𐤌 is a picture of water and can represent any liquid especially blood. Combined these pictures mean "the moving back and forth of water" or the "flowing of blood". Similarly, the grape plant takes water from the ground and moves it to the fruit where the water becomes the blood of the grape. (eng: dumb)

   A) 𐤃𐤌 (𐤃𐤌 DM) ac: **?** co: **Blood** ab: **?:** The blood of man is also water, which moves through the body. When the blood is shed, the man or animal becomes silent. A son from the blood of his father resembles his father.

   N^m) 𐤃𐤌 (𐤃𐤌 DM) - **Blood:** [freq. 361] |kjv: blood, bloody, bloodguilt| {str: 1818}

   B) 𐤃𐤌𐤌 (𐤃𐤌𐤌 DMM) ac: **Silent** co: **?** ab: **?:** When the blood is shed, the man or animal becomes silent and still.

   N^m) 𐤃𐤌𐤌 (𐤃𐤌𐤌 D-MM) - **Silent:** [freq. 30] |kjv: silence, still, silent, cut off, cut down, rest, cease, forbear, peace, quieted, tarry, wait| {str: 1826}

   N^fl) 𐤄𐤌𐤌𐤃 (𐤄𐤌𐤌𐤃 DM-MH) - **Silent:** [freq. 3] |kjv: still, silence, calm| {str: 1827}

   o^m) 𐤃𐤅𐤌𐤌 (𐤃𐤅𐤌𐤌 DW-MM) - **Silent:** [freq. 3] |kjv: silent, quietly wait, dumb| {str: 1748}

   C) 𐤀𐤃𐤌 (𐤀𐤃𐤌 ADM) ac: **?** co: **Red** ab: **?:** The color red, the color of blood, man and the earth.

   V) 𐤀𐤃𐤌 (𐤀𐤃𐤌 A-DM) - **Red:** To be red as a color or through the shedding of blood. [freq. 10] (vf: Paal, Hiphil, Hitpael, Pual) |kjv: dyed red, red, ruddy, man, Adam, person| {str: 119}

   N^m) 𐤀𐤃𐤌 (𐤀𐤃𐤌 A-DM) - **Man:** From the reddish skin. [freq. 552] |kjv: dyed red, red, ruddy, man, Adam, person| {str: 120}

   N^fl) 𐤄𐤌𐤃𐤀 (𐤄𐤌𐤃𐤀 AD-MH) - **Ground:** From its red color. [freq. 225] |kjv: land, earth, ground, country, husbandman| {str: 127}

   c^m) 𐤀𐤅𐤃𐤌 (𐤀𐤅𐤃𐤌 A-DWM) - **Red:** [freq. 9] |kjv: red, ruddy| {str: 122}

g^f) ☀☂☌☺☖ (☀☂☌☺☖ AW-DM) - **Ruby:** A red precious stone. [freq. 3] |kjv: sardius| {str: 124}

l^m) ☀☂○☂☺☖ (☀☂○☂☺☖ A-DM-DM) - **Reddish:** [freq. 6] |kjv: reddish| {str: 125}

jf^m) ♛■☂○☂☺☖ (♛■☂○☂☺☖ AD-MW-NY) - **Red:** [freq. 3] |kjv: red, ruddy| {str: 132}

F) ☀☂♏☖ (☀☂♏☖ HDM) ac: **?** co: **Pieces** ab: **?:** [Unknown connection to root;]

N^m) ☀☂♏☖ (☀☂♏☖ H-DM) - **Pieces:** Something cut into pieces. [Aramaic only] [freq. 2] |kjv: pieces| {str: 1917}

c^m) ☀☂☂♏☖ (☀☂☂♏☖ H-DWM) - **Stool:** [Unknown connection to root;] [freq. 6] |kjv: stool| {str: 1916}

G) ☀♏☂☖ (☀♏☂☖ DHM) ac: **Dumb** co: **?** ab: **?:** When excited or scared ones blood pressure increases and is unable to speak.

V) ☀♏☂☖ (☀♏☂☖ D-HM) - **Dumb:** To be speechless. [freq. 1] (vf: Niphal, Participle) |kjv: astonied| {str: 1724}

<mark>**H)** ☜○☂☖ (☜○☂☖ DMH) ac: **?** co: **Likeness** ab: **Compare:** A son from the blood of his father resembles his father.</mark>

V) ☜○☂☖ (☜○☂☖ D-MH) - **I. Compare:** To perceive something like something else. [Hebrew and Aramaic] **II. Silence:** To become silent as one dead. [freq. 47] (vf: Paal, Niphal, Hitpael, Piel) |kjv: like, liken, thought, compared, devised, mean, similitude| {str: 1819, 1820, 1821}

<mark>**N^{f3})** ✳☂○☂☖ (✳☂○☂☖ D-MWT) - **Likeness:** Likeness A son from the blood of his father resembles his father. [freq. 25] |kjv: likeness, similitude, like, manner, fashion| {str: 1823}</mark>

f^m) ♛○☂☖ (♛○☂☖ D-MY) - **Silent:** When the blood is shed, the man or animal becomes silent. [freq. 4] |kjv: silence, cut off, rest| {str: 1824}

fj^m) ⚥☂⚹○☂☖ (⚥☂⚹○☂☖ DM-YWN) - **Likeness:** A son from the blood of his father resembles his father. [freq. 1] |kjv: like| {str: 1825}

J) ☀☂☂☖ (☀☂☂☖ DWM) ac: **Silent** co: **?** ab: **?:** When the blood is shed, the man or animal becomes silent.

N^{f1}) ☜○☂☂☖ (☜○☂☂☖ DW-MH) - **Silent:** [freq. 3] |kjv: silence, destroyed| {str: 1745, 1822}

N) ♛○☂☖ (♛○☂☖ DMY) ac: **Silent** co: **?** ab: **?:** When the blood is shed, the man or animal becomes silent.

g^{f1}) ☜⚹○☂☂☖ (☜⚹○☂☂☖ DW-M-YH) - **Silence:** [freq. 4] |kjv: wait, silent, silence| {str: 1747}

Adopted Roots;

A2698   ☀☂□   Face, East, Before

A2754   ☀☂□   Sleep

H430 אֱלֹהִים 'ĕlôhîym el-o-heem'

Plural of H433; gods in the ordinary sense; but specifically used (in the plural thus, especially with the article) of the supreme God; occasionally applied by way of deference to magistrates; and sometimes as a superlative: - angels, X exceeding, God (gods) (-dess, -ly), X (very) great, judges, X mighty.

Total KJV occurrences: 2601

H433 אֱלֹהַּ אֱלַהּ 'ĕlôahh 'ĕlôahh el-o'-ah, el-o'-ah

(The second form is rare); probably prolonged (emphatically) from H410; a deity or the deity: - God, god. See H430. Total KJV occurrences: 57

H410 אֵל 'êl ale

Shortened from H352; strength; as adjective mighty; especially the Almighty (but used also of any deity): - God (god), X goodly, X great, idol, might (-y one), power, strong. Compare names in "-el."

Total KJV occurrences: 242

H352 אַיִל 'ayil ah'-yil

From the same as H193; properly strength; hence anything strong; specifically a chief (politically); also a ram (from his strength); a pilaster (as a strong support); an oak or other strong tree: - mighty (man), lintel, oak, post, ram, tree. Total KJV occurrences: 185

Strongs #430: AHLB#: 1012-H (c)

1012) ⊗⊚⌂ (⊗⊚⌂ AL) ac: **Yoke** co: **Ox** ab: **Strength:** The pictograph ⊚ is a picture of an ox head and also represents its strength. The ● is a picture of a shepherd staff and also represents the authority of the shepherd. Combined these two pictographs mean "the strong authority" and can be anyone or thing of strong authority. The yoke is understood as a "staff on the shoulders" (see Isaiah 9:4) in order to harness their power for pulling loads such as a wagon or plow. Hence, the two pictographs can also represent "the ox in the yoke". Often two oxen were yoked together. An older, more experienced ox would be teamed up (yoked) with a younger, less experienced ox. The older ox in the yoke is the "strong authority" who, through the yoke, teaches the younger ox. (eng: all; elk; elephant)

A) ⊗⊚⌂ (⊗⊚⌂ AL) ac: **?** co: **Ox** ab: **Oath:** The power of the oxs muscles to perform work.

N^m) ⊗⊚⌂ (⊗⊚⌂ AL) - **Power:** One who holds authority over others such as judges, chiefs and gods. In the sense of being yoked to one another. [freq. 245] |kjv: God, god, power, mighty, goodly, great, idols, strong, unto, with, against, at, into, in, before, to, of, upon, by, toward, hath, for, on, beside, from, where, after, within| {str: 410}

N^fl) ➷●⊚⌂ (➷●⊚⌂ A-LH) - **I. Oath:** A binding agreement including the curse for violating the oath. **II. Oak:** The strongest of the woods. [freq. 50] |kjv: oak, elm, teil tree, curse, oath, execration, swearing| {str: 423, 424, 427}

b^fl) ➷⽊●⊚⌂ (➷⽊●⊚⌂ AL-YH) - **Fat-tail:** The fat part of a sheeps rump considered an Eastern delicacy. [freq. 5] |kjv: rump| {str: 451}

i^fl) ➷●⊚♦⌂ (➷●⊚♦⌂ TA-LH) - **Curse:** [freq. 1] |kjv: curse| {str: 8381}

j^m) ⚦⤢●⊚⌂ (⚦⤢●⊚⌂ A-LWN) - **Oak:** The strongest of the woods. [freq. 17] |kjv: plain, oak| {str: 436, 437}

H) ➷●⊚⌂ (➷●⊚⌂ ALH) ac: **Swear** co: **Yoke** ab: **?:** The yoking together of two parties. A treaty or covenant binds two parties together through an oath (yoke). The oath included blessings for abiding by the covenant and curses for breaking the covenant (see Deuteronomy 28). The God of the Hebrews was seen as the older ox that is yoked to his people in a covenant relationship.

V) ➷●⊚⌂ (➷●⊚⌂ A-LH) - **I. Sw (vf: Paal, Hiphil) |kjv: swear, curse, adjure, lament| {str: 421, 422}**

N^m) ➷●⊚⌂ (➷●⊚⌂ A-LH) - **Power:** The power or might of one who rules or teaches. One who yokes with another. Often applied to rulers or a god. [Aramaic only] [freq. 95] |kjv: god| {str: 426}

c^m) ➷⤢●⊚⌂ (➷⤢●⊚⌂ A-LWH) - **Power:** The power or might of one who rules or teaches. One who yokes with another. Often applied to rulers or a god. [Hebrew and Aramaic] [df: ⌇●⊚] [freq. 2663] |kjv: God, god, heathen deity| {str: 430, 433}

J) ⊗⤢⊚⌂ (⊗⤢⊚⌂ AWL) ac: **?** co: **?** ab: **Strength:** The strength of the ox.

N^m) ⊗⤢⊚⌂ (⊗⤢⊚⌂ AWL) - **Strength:** [freq. 2] |kjv: mighty, strength| {str: 193}

L) ⊗⊚⽊⌂ (⊗⊚⽊⌂ YAL) ac: **?** co: **Yoke** ab: **?:** The placing of the yoke upon the shoulders to perform a task.

V) ⊗⊚⽊⌂ (⊗⊚⽊⌂ Y-AL) - **Yoke:** The placing of a yoke on the shoulders to perform work or undertake a task. [freq. 19] (vf: Hiphil) |kjv: content, please, would, taken upon me, began, assayed, willingly| {str: 2974}

M) ⊗⽊⊚⌂ (⊗⽊⊚⌂ AYL) ac: **?** co: **Ox** ab: **Strength:** Anyone or anything that functions as the

"strong authority" is seen as the older ox. Such as a ram or stag deer (the strong leader of the flock or heard), chief (strong leader of the tribe), pillar (as the strong support of a building), oak tree (one of the strongest of the woods).

<mark>N^m) ☯⯑⚘⯑ (☯⯑⚘⯑ AYL) - **Strong One:** Anyone or thing that functions with strength like an ox. This can be a ram or stag (as strong leaders), chief, pillar (as the strong support of a building), or oak tree (one of the strongest of the woods) [freq. 197] |kjv: ram, post, mighty, tree, lintel, oak, strength, hart| {str: 352, 353, 354}</mark>

N^{f1}) ⚘●⯑⚘⯑ (⚘●⯑⚘⯑ AY-LH) - **Strong One:** The feminine form of anyone or thing that functions with strength. [freq. 8] |kjv: hind| {str: 355}

N^{f3}) ✳⯑●⯑⚘⯑ (✳⯑●⯑⚘⯑ AY-LWT) - **Strength:** [freq. 1] |kjv: strength| {str: 360}

m^m) ⚘●⯑⚘⯑ (⚘●⯑⚘⯑ AY-LN) - **Tree:** [Aramaic only] [freq. 6] |kjv: tree| {str: 363}

p^m) ⚘●⯑⚘⯑ (⚘●⯑⚘⯑ AY-LM) - **Arch:** The arch is the strongest architectural design for an entry through a building or wall. [freq. 15] |kjv: arch| {str: 361}

Adopted Roots;
A2001 ⯑●⚘ Guide, Yoke, Learn

Reference Links to blogs about this subject:

The Image of God: Understanding its Meaning and Importance in Scripture; Christianity.com, Updated June 15, 2023, written by David L. Turner | Baker's Evangelical Dictionary of Biblical Theology

Does God have a physical body? Online blog compellingtruth.org