**Research on: Expressed image of his glory:**

Heb 1:1-3, 9

1 God, who at sundry times and in divers manners spake in time past unto the fathers by the prophets,

**Sundry** in Greek is *polymeros* which means “in many ways and by many times, variously, piecemeal, in many portions” (Strong 4180).

**Divers** manners in Greek is *polytropos* which means “in many manners; variously as to method or form” (Strong 4183).

**Time past** in Greek is *palai* which means “long ago, a great while ago, in time past, of old” (Strong 3819).

“**And in divers manners** — By dreams, visions, audible voices, the appearances of angels, of the Lord in a human form, by Urim and Thummim, and the immediate inspiration of his Spirit,

[2 Peter 1:21](http://biblehub.com/2_peter/1-21.htm); [1 Peter 1:11](http://biblehub.com/1_peter/1-11.htm). Or, the expression, divers manners, may refer to the different ways in which the prophets communicated the different revelations which they received to the fathers. They did it in types and figures, significant actions, and dark sayings, as well as in plain language: whereas the gospel revelation was spoken by Christ and his apostles in one manner only, namely, in plain language” (Benson Commentary, www.biblehub.com).

**Prophets** in Greek is *prophetes* which means “an interpreter of hidden things; one moved by the Spirit of God and his organ or spokesman, one who speaks forth, makes known, announces; solemnly declares to men what he has received by inspiration, especially concerning future events; the OT prophets having foretold the kingdom, deeds and death of Jesus the Messiah, the Messiah; men filled with Spirit of God, who by God’s authority and command in words of weight pleads the cause of God;

“Prophets that appeared in the apostolic age among Christians; prophets who discerned and did what is best for the Christian cause, moved by the Holy Spirit to speak having power to instruct, comfort, encourage, rebuke, convict and stimulate their hearers” (Strong 4395).

2 Hath in these last days spoken unto us by *his* Son, whom he hath appointed heir of all things, by whom also he made the worlds;

“**Appointed** is *tithemi* in Greek which means “to place or lay; to set forth something to be explained by discourse; to fix, establish, ordain” (Strong 5087).

“It means that God had now communicated his will to man by his Son. It may be said with entire propriety that God has spoken to us by his Son, though we have not personally heard or seen him. We have what he spoke and caused to be recorded for our direction.

By his Son - The title commonly given to the Lord Jesus, as denoting his unique relation to God” (Barnes Notes, www.biblehub.com).

3 Who being the brightness of *his* glory, and the express image of his person, and upholding all things by the word of his power, when he had by himself purged our sins, sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high;

**Brightness** is *apaugasma* in Greek which means “reflected brightness; radiance of Christ in that he perfectly reflects the majesty of God; effulgence; shining forth, of a light coming from a luminous body; out-raying” (Strong 541).

“The word rendered "**brightness**" - *apaugasma* - occurs nowhere else in the New Testament. It means properly "reflected splendor," or the light which emanates from a luminous body. The rays or beams of the sun are its "brightness," or that by which the sun is seen and known. The sun itself we do not see; the beams which flow from it we do see. The meaning here is, that if God be represented under the image of a luminous body, as he is in the Scriptures (see [Psalm 84:11](http://biblehub.com/psalms/84-11.htm); [Malachi 4:2](http://biblehub.com/malachi/4-2.htm)), then Christ is the radiance of that light, the brightness of that luminary - Stuart. He is that by which we perceive God, or by which God is made known to us in his real perfections; compare [John 1:18](http://biblehub.com/john/1-18.htm); [John 14:9](http://biblehub.com/john/14-9.htm). - It is by him only that the true character and glory of God is known to people” (Barnes Notes, [www.biblehub.com)](http://www.biblehub.com)).

Brightness: rays

If we say that the sun stands for God, then all his rays collectively stand for Christ, and each separate ray for men and women. My 344:3-5

Christian Science is a reflected glory; it shines with borrowed rays — from Light emitting light. My. 301:1-2

**Glory** is *doxa* in Greek which means “splendor, brightness, magnificence, excellence, preeminence, a most glorious condition, most exalted state, dignity, grace, majesty: a thing belonging to God; a kingly majesty which belongs to him as supreme ruler, majesty in the sense of the absolute perfection of the deity; the kingly majesty of the Messiah; the personal excellency of Christ” (Strong 1380).

“**kaabowd** or glory - is often among the Hebrews, to denote splendor, brightness, and refers to the divine perfections as resembling a bright light, or the sun. The word is applied to the sun and stars, [1 Corinthians 15:40-41](http://biblehub.com/1_corinthians/15-40.htm); to the light which Paul saw on the way to Damascus, [Acts 22:11](http://biblehub.com/acts/22-11.htm); to the shining of Moses' face, [2 Corinthians 3:7](http://biblehub.com/2_corinthians/3-7.htm); to the celestial light which surrounds the angels, [Revelation 18:1](http://biblehub.com/revelation/18-1.htm); and glorified saints, [Luke 9:31-32](http://biblehub.com/luke/9-31.htm); and to the dazzling splendor or majesty in which God is enthroned; [2 Thessalonians 1:9](http://biblehub.com/2_thessalonians/1-9.htm); [2 Peter 1:17](http://biblehub.com/2_peter/1-17.htm); [Revelation 15:8](http://biblehub.com/revelation/15-8.htm); [Revelation 21:11](http://biblehub.com/revelation/21-11.htm), [Revelation 21:23](http://biblehub.com/revelation/21-23.htm). Here there is a comparison of God with the sun; he is encompassed with splendor and majesty; he is a being of light and of infinite perfection. It refers to "all in God" that is bright, splendid, glorious; and the idea is, that the Son of God is the "brightness" of it all” (Barnes Notes, [www.biblehub.com)](http://www.biblehub.com)).

**Express image** is *character* in Greek which means “the instrument used for engraving or carving; the mark stamped upon that instrument or wrought out on it; a mark or figure burned in or stamped on, an impression, the exact expression (the image) of any person or thing, marked likeness, precise reproduction in every respect, facsimile” (Strongs 5480).

“the effulgence, or out-beaming, or splendor; of his — The Father’s; glory — In Scripture, the glory of God signifies the perfections of God” (Benson Commentary, www.biblehub.com).

“upholding all things—Greek, "the universe” (Jamieson-Faucett-Brown, www.biblehub.com).

**Person** is *hypostasis* in Greek which means “thing put under, substructure, foundation, that which has actual existence, real being; the steadfastness of mind, firmness, confidence, firm trust, assurance” (Strong 5287).

**Right hand** in Greek is *dexios* which means “the right side; metaph. A lace of honor or authority” (Strong 1188).

9. . . God, *even* thy God, hath anointed thee with the oil of gladness above thy fellows.

**Anointed** is *chrio* in Greek which means “to anoint, consecrating Jesus to the Messianic office, and furnishing him with the necessary powers for its administration; enduing Christian with the gifts of the Holy Spirit; to rub with oil, to consecrate to an office or reoigious service (Strongs 5548).

**Gladness** is *agalliasis* in Greek which means “gladness; exceeding joy; exultation, extreme joy” (Strong 20).