



專題展覽 Featured Display

2017年1月至2月
January – February, 2017

上帝的歷史：上帝的形象與呈現 God in History: The Images and Representations of God





Image of God by Biblical Sources

God image is similar to human

- “Then God said, “Let us make man in our image, after our likeness... So God created man in his own image, in the image of God he created him” Gen 1:26–27, NRSV

No one can see images of God the Father

- “No one has ever seen God; the only Son, who is in the bosom of the Father, he has made him known.” John 1:18 , NRSV





Holy Trinity

“Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of **the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit**”

Matthew 28:19, NRSV





The Early Christian

“The Hand of God, an artistic metaphor, is found several times in the only ancient synagogue with a large surviving decorative scheme, the Dura Europos Synagogue of the mid-3rd century, and was probably adopted into Early Christian art from Jewish art. It was common in Late Antique art in both East and West, and remained the main way of depicting the actions or approval of God the Father in the West until about the end of the Romanesque period.”

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/God_the_Father_in_Western_art



The Hand of God symbol,
Ascension, Drogo Sacramentary



Fresco from Sant Climent de Taüll,
Catalonia, Spain.



Icon, the Christian Art



Christ and Saint Menas

A 6th-century Coptic icon, Egypt

“An icon is a religious work of art, most commonly a painting, from Eastern Christianity and certain Eastern Catholic churches...Eastern Orthodox tradition holds that the creation of Christian images dates back to the very early days of Christianity ...Modern academic art history considers that, while images may have existed earlier, the tradition can only be traced back to the 3rd century...The icons of later centuries can be linked, often closely, to images from the 5th century onwards, though very few of these survive from” the Byzantine Iconoclasm

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Icon>





Byzantine Iconoclasm



Argument about icons before the emperor, in the Skylitzis Chronicle



The torture and martyrdom of the iconophile Bishop Euthymius of Sardeis by the iconoclast Byzantine Emperor Michael II in 824, in a 13th-century manuscript

Byzantine Iconoclasm refers to the history of the Byzantine Empire when the use of religious images or icons was opposed by religious and imperial authorities within the Eastern Church and the temporal imperial hierarchy.

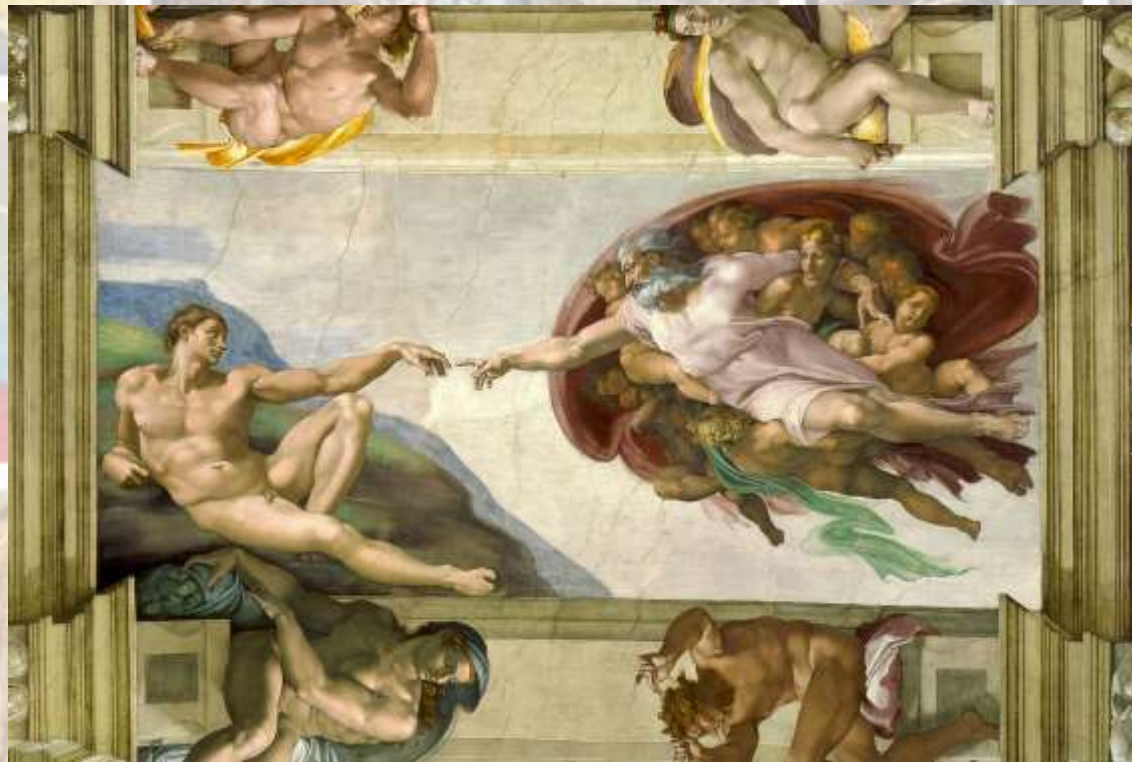
The Iconoclasm end in 843, The Western church remained firmly in support of the use of images throughout the period

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Byzantine_Iconoclasm





The Reform Image in Renaissance



Michelangelo, Creation of Adam, 1511

“God the Father appears in several Genesis scenes in Michelangelo's Sistine Chapel ceiling, most famously The Creation of Adam. God the Father is depicted as a powerful figure.....Rubens he depicted God the Father in the form that by then had become widely accepted, as a bearded patriarchal figure above the fray.”

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/God_the_Father_in_Western_art





Image theme: The Ancient of Days



A 14th-century fresco,
Ubisi, Georgia.

“As I watched,
thrones were set in place,
and an Ancient of Days took his
throne,
his clothing was white as snow,
and the hair of his head like pure
wool;
his throne was fiery flames,
and its wheels were burning fire.”
Daniel 7:9, NRSV



William Blake, 1794



Image Theme: Last Supper

“Then he took a loaf of bread, and when he had given thanks, he broke it and gave it to them, saying, ‘This is my body, which is given for you. Do this in remembrance of me.’ And he did the same with the cup after supper, saying, ‘This cup that is poured out for you is the new covenant in my blood.’”

Luke 22:19-20, NRSV



Last Supper, Fritz von Uhde



Last Supper, Leonardo da Vinci



Image theme: Crucifixion

“And about three o’clock Jesus cried with a loud voice, ‘Eli, Eli, lema sabachthani?’ that is, ‘My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?’ When some of the bystanders heard it, they said, ‘This man is calling for Elijah.’ At once one of them ran and got a sponge, filled it with sour wine, put it on a stick, and gave it to him to drink. But the others said, ‘Wait, let us see whether Elijah will come to save him.’ Then Jesus cried again with a loud voice and breathed his last.”

Matthew 27:46-50, NRSV



Cristo crucificado,
Diego Velázquez, 1632



Gero Cross, late 10th century,
Cologne Cathedral, Germany



Popular Culture: Diversely Image of God

Child God



Exodus: Gods and Kings (2014)
Female God



Dogma (1999)

Black God



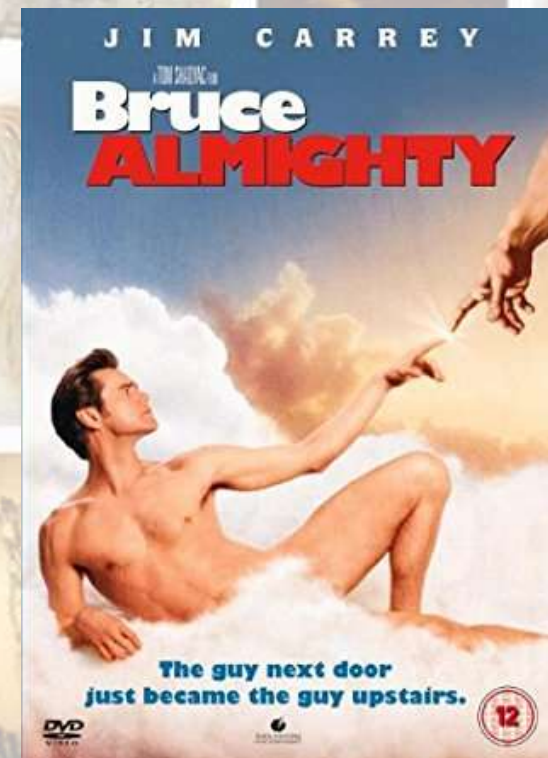
Bruce Almighty (2003)



Pop Culture: Arts Inspired By The Creation Of Adam

“Like any famous works of times past, they will be homaged and parodied in following generations. Sometimes the references will have a sub-context, and other times they will just mirror the composition of the masterpiece.”

<http://www.bitrebels.com/geek/pop-culture-art-inspired-by-michelangelos-the-creation-of-adam/>



Bruce Almighty (2003)



E.T. the Extra-Terrestrial (1982)



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Pop Culture: Arts Inspired By The Last Supper



<http://www.stevebrowncreative.com/blog/2015/12/14/star-wars-the-last-supper-personal-project>



<http://cdn.collider.com/wp-content/uploads/The-Expendables-2-Last-Supper-poster.jpg>



Popular Culture: Metaphor in Superman

“Superman’s story goes something like this... From above, a heavenly father sends his only son to save the Earth. When he comes down to Earth, he’ll be raised by two parents who originally had the names Mary and Joseph – now this is the Superman story we are talking about,” Skelton says. When Superman comes of age, he travels to the arctic wilderness to commune with his father’s spirit, which mirrors Christ’s journey into the desert.

<http://www1.cbn.com/movies/superman-and-jesus-supermans-origin-and-parallels-jesus>



<https://wakeup.unhypnotize.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/superman-jesus-arrested.jpg>





Popular Culture: Metaphor in Superman

“At age 30, Superman will embark on his public mission – this is the same age as Christ,” he explains. “And then Superman will, in his mission as ministry, fight for truth and justice, two fundamental, biblical principles to base a mission on.” He comes back to life after being killed in the last comic book published in 1992 called The Death of Superman. Then, Superman comes back to Earth – this is where the storyline in 2006's Superman Returns picks up. “Within the specifics of that story, I know of no other story that mirrors it so closely than the Christ story,” Skelton says.

<http://www1.cbn.com/movies/superman-and-jesus-supermans-origin-and-parallels-jesus>



<https://mikereviewsmovies.files.wordpress.com/2013/06/7-jpeg1.jpg>



<http://img.youtube.com/vi/RFE5xFn4tqc/o.jpg>



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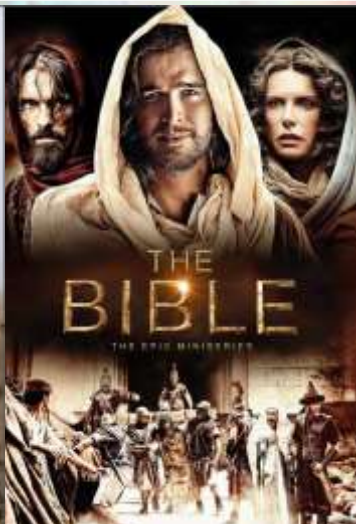

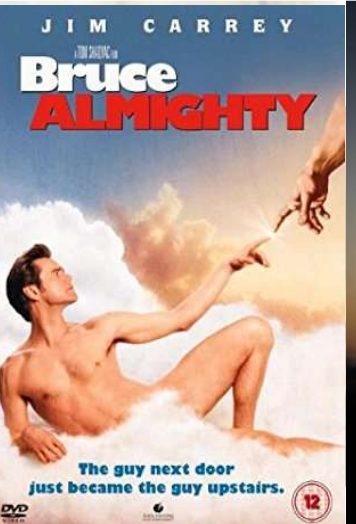


Video Show

2:00p.m. Audio-visual area, G/F

上帝的歷史：上帝的形象與呈現

God in History:

The Images and Representations of God

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
						
PN1997 .T463 2011	PN1997.2 .P3656 2009	BS538 .B534 2013	PN1997.2 .E9225 2015	PN1997.2 .B78 2003	NA4600 .A78 2008	BR129 .F765 2012

