

ORIGIN OF MAN AND ATTRIBUTES OF DEITY—PHILOSOPHERS AND ASTRONOMERS

DISCOURSE BY ELDER ERASTUS SNOW, DELIVERED AT THE FOURTEENTH WARD
ASSEMBLY ROOMS, SUNDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 20, 1878.

REPORTED BY GEO. F. GIBBS.

"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.

"So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them.

"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." Gen. i, 26, 27, 28.

"This is the book of the generations of Adam. In the day that God created man, in the likeness of God made he him."—Gen. v, 1.

"Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed: for in the image of God made he man."—Gen. ix, 6.

Those who believe in the Christian religion, and in the divinity of the

mission of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, believe also the words of the Apostle Paul, speaking of him in this wise: That he was in the likeness of his Father, and the express image of his person. And the accounts we have of Jesus represent him as being physically and in all essential parts, in the likeness of man. That he ate and drank, and partook of the elements that enter into the composition of our earthly tabernacle, that he was subjected to pain and to the infirmities of our flesh, and that he suffered all things that we are subject to in the flesh; that this mortality was subject to pains and penalties of death in him, as well as in mankind generally. In this particular his divine origin did not exempt his mortal tabernacle from the laws that govern our flesh, only in that, the Spirit from on High was given him without measure, and he had strength to withstand every form of temptation, and was able to obey the law pertaining to his existence here without committing sin. Otherwise there was, so far as his person and