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Chapter Name

Adam and Eve

- Summary: In the Abrahamic religions like Christianity, Adam and Eve are the first man and woman in the creation myth. As told in the Book of Genesis, God formed Adam from dust and placed him in the Garden of Eden, then made Eve from one of Adam's ribs to be his companion. They were forbidden to eat fruit from the Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil. Tempted by a serpent, Eve ate the forbidden fruit and persuaded Adam to do the same. This made them aware of their nakedness and filled them with shame. As punishment, God cursed the serpent, made Eve suffer in childbirth, and condemned Adam to toil for food. Finally, the pair were banished from Eden, and they became the ancestors of all humans.
 - Symbols:
 - serpent: evil, temptation
 - red fruit: self-consciousness, sin
 - fig leaves: shame
 - the garden of Eden: innocence, paradise
- Original Sin
 - Humans, through the fact of birth, inherit a nature the need of regeneration and a proclivity to sinful conduct.

- Symbols
 - The cross is used to represent redemption and sacrifice
 - The forbidden fruit is a symbol representing temptation and sin

Sin

- Immoral act considered to be a transgression against divine law.
- “Hamartia” means “missing the mark”
- An act that brings you further away from God and his presence and it should therefore be avoided.
- God is omnibenevolent and so sins can be forgiven and humans can return to his presence.
 - The seven deadly sins
 - Lust
 - Gluttony
 - Greed
 - Sloth
 - Wrath
 - Envy
 - Pride
- Old and New Testament
 - New Testament is much less wrathful than the old
 - Old Testament recounts the history, mythology and laws of Jewish people
 - Loss of paradise, suffering of men

Major symbols

- The cross
- Crucifixion
- The crown of thorns
- Judas
- Nail of the cross
- Resurrection
- Christ Figure
 - Literary technique the author uses to draw allusions between their character and Jesus
 - Also known as Christ image or messianic archetype
- Thematic ideas
 - Trust
 - Obedience and blessing
 - Substitutionary sacrifice

- The book of revelations
 - The final book of bible
 - Visions and prophecies of John of Patmos detailing the coming end of the world where God will judge the living and the dead
- The four horsemen
 - Each horsemen represent a different part of a apocalypse.
 - Conquest, war, famine, death
- The anti-Christ
 - A false prophet who claims to be the second coming of Jesus Christ, but who tricks the people into following the devil
 - Jesus: God incarnated as a man
 - Antichrist: devil incarnated as man
 - In revelation, the antichrist takes the form of a lamb with the voice of snake.
- The beast
 - The book of revelations features many terrifying beast/ monsters
 - Beasts acts as allegories for the political oppressions of the Christians and for the evil leaders in general
 - Main three beasts are referred to as “the dragon”, “the beast” and the “false prophet”
- Judgement day
 - The day that Jesus will judge humanity and destroy earth and heaven, creating a new heaven for believers
 - Jesus will raise the dead and gather everyone before him
- The rapture
 - Where living Christian believers and dead Christians that’s resurrected will fly up and reunite with gods.
- Noah’s ark
 - Noah is chosen by God to lead all animals and his family to escape an apocalyptic flood
 - This flood symbolizes cleansing
 - The ark, salvation and saving
 - Later the animals (sometimes 7 pairs, sometimes just a pair) ride the ark and are saved
 - Later God puts a rainbow onto the sky to symbolize how he won’t do such things ever again
 - So the rainbow symbolizes forgiveness.
- Nativity
 - Story about Jesus’s birth
 - Jesus is born by a virgin mother (son of God) and this shows the purity of saint Mary (Jesus’s mother) and transitively his own purity and divinity as well
 - He is born in a small barn. This symbolizes the humble beginnings of Jesus and the Christian value of being humble and no extravagance
 - Start appears in the sky above when he is born, star symbolizes the beacon of hope and salvation

- The Magi later appear, they are essentially Israelite kings. They bow to Jesus, showing how is the "king of kings"
- Born among sheep: shows the innocence as sheep symbolizes such.