

HEBREWS: THE SUPERIORITY OF CHRIST

I. THE SUPERIORITY OF CHRIST (CHP1-10)

C. CHRIST IS BETTER THAN THE PROPHETS (1:1-3)

D. CHRIST IS _____ THAN THE _____ (1:4-14)

- Now why does this need to be stated?

Examples in the OT

Examples in the NT

- Galatians 3:19 tells us that _____ mediating the Law to Moses on Mt Sinai carried a lot of _____ with the Jews! (Acts 7)
- So in the book of Hebrews, the Jews, at this time, had a _____ of angels!
- The writer's precept: (vs 4) Christ ... "having become so much _____!"
- How is this supported by the writer?
 - c. He has a more _____ than they!
 - 2) In his deity, as Creator, God the Son, was always _____ to any part of His creation, but in his humanity he had to _____!
- Now why was that?

Hebrews 2:6-7a

- 3) He has by _____ (perfect tense) (as God's eternal Son) obtained a _____ than they!

- Where does else does scripture state this?

5) His full name is the L _____ J _____ C _____, the _____ of God!

6) Some teach He _____ God the Son at His _____, but that is not true! He has _____ the Son of God.

d. Christ has a _____ with the Father vs. the angels! (1:5)

1) Question: When has God ever stated to an angel, “You are my _____, today I have _____?”

2) What is so amazing is that sinful men can have a _____ with the Father by becoming _____ of God through _____ in Christ (Gal. 3:26), as then we are _____ into His family as adult sons, with all its blessings & privileges!

3) 1:5 states - “You _____ My Son (present, indicative)” this had been a present on on-going reality from _____!

4) Now, in contrast to Christ being God the Son from eternity past, the writer also adds, “Today, I _____ you”

“have begotton” =

- How do you beget a Son who always was the Son of God?

5) This is _____ in 1:5c... “I will be to Him a Father & “He shall be to Me a Son”.... “will be & shall be” are both _____! Now why future indicatives?

* **The writer’s point:** No _____ could ever be the Messianic King of Israel, the sovereign ruler of the universe. This royal relationship/person must be based upon Messiah’s _____ as being the descendant of David, who was prophesied in 2 Samuel 7, who always was the _____ of God, but who now _____ (begotton) in time by means of His incarnation & birth on earth!

* So what does all this mean to us here today?