

## Hebrews 1:1-1:2

### “God...hath in these last days spoken unto us by his Son...”

- There are no direct quotations in Hebrews from Jesus Christ.
- God is speaking by means of His Son.
- The Jews believed in God, but didn't believe Jesus was God.
  - By showing them that all the Old Testament Scriptures, sacrifices, worship practices, etc. were pointing to Jesus Christ, God speaks unto them by his Son. Jesus speaks without talking.

### “...hath in these last days spoken.”

- “*Last days*” refers to the end of God's dealings with Israel.
  - God dealt with the Jewish nation from Genesis 12 to Calvary.
  - The last days span from Calvary to the Second Coming of Christ.
    - God is not revealing anything to the Jews during this time.
    - God's revelation to man is complete in the bible.
    - There are no private revelations given to individual men today from God.
      - God...hath...spoken. This is past tense. God is not speaking (presently).

### “...whom he hath appointed heir of all things...”

- “**hath**” points to the past (Jesus is already appointed), but “**heir**” points to the things Jesus Christ will take possession of in the future.

### “...by whom also he made the worlds.” Creation was accomplished by the Son.

- The bible distinguishes between “worlds” and “the earth,” “worldly” and “earthly.”
- **Earth**: the planet.
- **Worlds**: a system or an order on the Earth. See 1 Samuel 2:8.
  - Christ is the lamb slain from the foundation of the world (Rev. 13:8).
  - For God so loved the world... (Jn 3:16).
  - Love not the world (1 Jn 2:15).
  - The end of the world (Mat. 13:49, 24:3, 28:20, Heb. 9:26).
  - Worldly (Titus 2:12) is differentiated from earthly (James 3:15).

### “God, who at sundry times...”

- Bible epistles begin with the writer identifying himself (Gal. 1:1, 1 and 2 Cor, Rom, 1 and 2 Peter)
- Here, God identifies Himself as the author of Hebrews.

### “Hath...spoken unto us by his Son.”

- Christ is referred to as the Son many times in Hebrews (1:2, 1:5, 1:8, 3:6;4;14, 5:8, 6:6, 7:28, 10:29).
- Jesus is referred to as the *Son of man* and *the Son of God*.
  - When Christ became man, He never ceased to be God.
  - When Christ went back to heaven, He did not cease to be man.
- In the bible, being a son is a reference to equality, not inferiority.
  - The Jews wanted to kill Jesus because he made himself “**equal with God**” when He claimed that God was His Father (Jn 5:17, 10:7) and He deserves equal honor with the Father (Jn 5:23)
    - When Jesus said He was the Son of God, He claimed equality with God.

- The Law said, “**Thou shalt have no other Gods before me**” (Ex. 20:3).
- In relation to God the Father:
  - Jesus is the Son of God (Luke 1:35).
  - He is the Son of the Father (2 Jn 3).
  - He is the Son of the Highest (Luke 1:32).
  - He is the Son of the blessed (Mk 14:61).
- In relation to His earthly family:
  - Jesus is called the Son of Mary (Mk 6:3).
  - He’s called the Son of Joseph (Jn 1:45).
  - He’s called the Son of the carpenter (Mat. 13:55).
- In relation to Israel:
  - Jesus is called the Son of David (Mat 1:1). He is able to take that earthly throne.
  - He’s the Son of Abraham (Mat 1:1). He qualifies to be King of the Jews.
  - He’s the Son of man (Mat 8:20). The governments can rest on His shoulders (Isa. 9:6).
    - He became man, but because He was virgin born, he is not of Adam’s sinful lineage.
- As the Son of God and the Son of man, Jesus can sit on an earthly throne and on God’s throne in heaven (Mt. 6:10).

**Hebrews 1:3** Jesus is “**the brightness of his (God’s) glory, and the express image of his person...**”

- The sun’s rays emanate from the sun. The sun does not predate the rays of the sun.
- Jesus is the brightness of God’s glory. One does not predate the other. Jesus is the Creator (Jn 1:3).
- Micah 5:2, Jesus Christ is from everlasting.
- 1 John 1:1, for the first time ever, God could be “handled” when Jesus came to Earth.
- We know there is a God because Jesus Christ is the “**express image**” of God.