

(1) Long ago, at many times and in many ways, God spoke to our fathers by the prophets, but in these last days He has spoken to us by His Son, whom He appointed the heir of all things, through whom also He created the world.

(3) He is the radiance of the glory of God and the exact imprint of His nature, and He upholds the universe by the word of His power. After making purification for sins, He sat down at the right hand of the Majesty on high, having become as much superior to angels as the Name He has inherited is more excellent than theirs.

(5) For to which of the angels did God ever say,
“You are My Son, today I have begotten You”? Or again,
“I will be to Him a Father, and He shall be to Me a Son”?

(6) And again, when He brings the Firstborn into the world, He says,
“Let all God’s angels worship Him.”

(7) Of the angels He says,
“He makes His angels winds, and His ministers a flame of fire.”

(8) But of the Son He says,
“Your throne, O God, is forever and ever, the scepter of uprightness is the scepter of Your kingdom. You have loved righteousness and hated wickedness; therefore God --- Your God --- has anointed You with the oil of gladness beyond Your companions.”

(10) And,
“You, Lord, laid the foundation of the earth in the beginning, and the heavens are the work of your hands; they will perish, but you remain; they will wear out like a garment, like a robe You will roll them up, like a garment they will be changed. But You are the same, and Your years will have no end.”

(13) And to which of the angels has He ever said,
“Sit at My right hand until I make your enemies a footstool for your feet”?

(14) Are they not all ministering spirits sent out to serve for the sake of those who are to inherit salvation?

Think on these things:

- 1) Let’s think about how God, “spoke long ago to the prophets.” How did God speak to these folks, as best as you can recall today?

Abraham - _____

Moses - _____

Joseph - _____

Samuel - _____

Elijah - _____

Isaiah - _____

- 2) How does the writer refer to our era today (v. 2)? _____

- 3) How did God change His method of communicating to the Jews, and to the whole world (v. 2)?

4) What 7 things do we learn about “the Son” from vs. 2b-3?

- #1 - _____
- #2 - _____
- #3 - _____
- #4 - _____
- #5 - _____
- #6 - _____
- #7 - _____

5) Quickly look also at vs. 10-12. Vs. 10-12a speaks about Jesus and creation, and v. 12b about His nature. What do we learn?

Vs. 10-12a - _____

v. 12b - _____

6) Two things about Jesus are “superior” to the angels. What are they (v. 4)?

7) Who says Jesus is the Son of God, that is, God the Son (vs. 5-6)? Which statement is the true evidence that Jesus is actually God, and why? Consider Exodus 20:2-3 in this answer.

8) In Matthew 22:42, Jesus quoted Psalm 110:1 to challenge the haughty Pharisees. Now we see that same quote in v. 13. What message(s) are conveyed in the visual of the Father’s pledge to seat the Son to make His “enemies a footstool”?

9) Evidence in Scripture is that when angels appear to people, they often “scare” us because of either their message or their bright-light, supernatural appearance. What do we learn is God’s purpose for angels for we who are being saved (v. 14)?

People and situations I want to pray for this week: