

(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 – **Angels, appearing like men, conversed with him; and simply as a voice in prayer.**

Moses – **Initially, the burning bush, then often as a blinding light in the tabernacle tent.**

Joseph – **We see mostly communication through dreams.**

Samuel – **As an audible voice speaking plainly.**

Elijah – **A quiet voice (not in the whirlwind or a fire).**

Isaiah – **A glorious vision with Isaiah in God’s throne room (Isaiah 6).**

- 2) How does the writer refer to our era today (v. 2)? **These “last days”.**
- 3) How did God change His method of communicating to the Jews, and to the whole world (v. 2)?

He sent His Son, as a man, to deliver His message.

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

#1 – **He is heir of everything.**

#2 – **He created the world.**

#3 – **He is the “radiance” of God’s glory.**

#4 – **He is the exact imprint of the “nature” of God.**

#5 – **He upholds the entire universe by the power of His Words.**

#6 – **He made “purification” (i.e., cleansing and removal) for human sins.**

#7 – **He is now seated in the position of authority, at the Father’s right hand.**

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 – **God is eternal and created our world. Yet He also foreknew that this world would not last forever but would perish.**

v. 12b – **Jesus is immortal; His years have no ending (and, actually, no beginning as the Son of God, part of the Trinity; “no ending” relates to His human form from birth forward).**

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

“Who” He is, and His “Name.”

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.

God the Father is saying this! He commands the angels to bow down and worship Jesus, but forbids people from worshipping any “other” gods (Exodus). That is, worshipping Jesus is NOT considered worshipping other gods --- it is to worship God Himself!!

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”?

The Father endows the Son with complete authority by sitting Him at His right hand in the throne room of Heaven. Making Jesus’ enemies His footstool is intended to humiliate them. This is the Father’s pledge to the Son.

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)?

They are referred to as “God’s ministering servants” sent to serve saved human believers.

People and situations I want to pray for this week: