

**Hebrews 1**

**MONDAY: Read Hebrews 1:1-4 & Synopsis**

*Ask Spirit to help you understand the scope of this letter to Hebrew believers & His purpose for them thru it*  
Why is it necessary for the author to connect Christ to all previous revelations of God in the Old Testament, especially in writing to this audience? Can you remember some of God's first, partial revelations in the OT? (*hint: think about Noah, Abram & Sarai, Jacob, Moses, etc.*)

**TUESDAY: Read Hebrews 1:1-4 & Commentary**

*Ask Spirit to help you understand His partial & progressive revelations thru the OT that build up to Christ*  
How does the author describe God's Self-revelation in Jesus? Can you list some of the ways God revealed His will to OT prophets? How does God's final Self-revelation in Christ compare to the previous ones of the OT?

**WEDNESDAY: Read Hebrews 1:1-4; 10:1-4**

*Ask Spirit to help you understand the fullness of God's revelation in Jesus Christ & the mission He finished*  
How does the author describe Christ's mission for mankind? How is Christ's sacrifice for our sins better than all OT animal sacrifices? How many times did people sacrifice for sin in the OT? How many times did Christ die?

**THURSDAY: Read Hebrews 1:1-4 & 2Peter 1:16-21**

*Ask Spirit to give you divine wisdom in correlating the OT and NT, & this letter's message to Hebrews (& us!)*  
The commentary compares this book of Hebrews to the Transfiguration of Christ (***Matt 17:1-9***). What are your thoughts about this correlation? How does Jesus compare to Moses & Elijah for you? How might Peter, James, & John respond differently at the time of transfiguration? (*hint: how many shelters did Peter want to set up?*)

**FRIDAY: Read Hebrews 1:1-4**

*Ask Spirit to help you make significant & personal application of the truths/doctrines presented in this writing*  
What's the first thing you want to do after working hard in the yard? What did Jesus do after finishing His mission/ministry for mankind? Where did He choose to sit? What does this action & location imply?

**SATURDAY: Read Hebrews 1:1-4, Synopsis, & Commentary**

*Consider beginning to tell those you know who have difficulty believing God's love & reconciliation in Christ*  
How and why is this letter different than other NT letters like Galatians, Ephesians, Peter, Timothy, etc? How might persecution for faith in Christ hinder a Hebrew (Jew) in believing or living faithfully?

*(Use your own Bible & this New Living Translation for comparison & better understanding)*

## **Hebrews 1:1-4 (NLT)**

**1) Long ago God spoke many times and in many ways to our ancestors through the prophets. 2) And now in these final days, he has spoken to us through his Son. God promised everything to the Son as an inheritance, and through the Son he created the universe. 3) The Son radiates God's own glory and expresses the very character of God, and he sustains everything by the mighty power of his command. When he had cleansed us from our sins, he sat down in the place of honor at the right hand of the majestic God in heaven. 4) This shows that the Son is far greater than the angels, just as the name God gave him is greater than their names.**

### **Hebrews Synopsis**

We have no certainty of authorship or date of this epistle to Hebrews. Some suggest Apollos, a Hellenistic Jew from Alexandria; or perhaps Barnabas, a companion of Paul; or Tertullian, Priscilla, or Phillip. But most suggest that Paul wrote this letter. The style of the letter is not like Paul, but that could be explained by his writing it originally in Hebrew, and Luke translating it to polished Greek.

The author, who ever it was, wanted to reassure Jewish believers that their faith in Jesus as Messiah was secure, rationale and critical. He prepared them for the impending disaster of the Temple destruction (*by Romans in A.S 70*) by helping them understand there was no longer any need for the Temple in Jerusalem - *a mock up of the original in heaven* - because Jesus was the perfect temple (*where God met man*), the perfect sacrifice (*the Lamb of God*), the perfect High Priest (*in the original order of Malchizedak*), and perfect Sabbath (*eternal rest from attempts at self-righteousness*).

As the perfect Son, Man, Priest, Mediator, & Sacrifice, Jesus inaugurates a Better Covenant that supersedes the first Covenant (*Old Testament*); and His is the final covenant because faith in Him apprehends forgiveness of ALL sin/sins AND His perfect Righteousness for an eternal, loving relationship with God. Belief in God as He revealed Himself (*progressive throughout the Old Testament, perfect in Jesus Christ*) has always been the only connection to God to receive His promises & blessings: ***sola fide! Only Faith!*** Human criteria like good works, education, & pedigree do not connect us to God for salvation. Jesus is the new, living way to God, the truth of God, & the eternal life with God!

### **Expositor's Commentary**

*The aim of the writer is to prove that the old Covenant through which God had dealt with the Hebrews is superseded by the New; and this aim he accomplishes in the first place by exhibiting the superiority of the mediator of the new Covenant to all previous mediators. The Epistle holds in literature the place which the Transfiguration holds in the life of Christ. Former mediators give place and Christ is left alone under the voice "Hear ye Him". With this writer, Jesus is before all else the Mediator of a better Covenant, [Hebrews 8:6](#). But 'Mediator' involves the arranging and accomplishing of everything required for the efficacy of the Covenant; the perfect knowledge of the person and purposes of Him who makes the Covenant with men and the communication of this knowledge to them; together with the removal of all obstacles to man's entrance into the fellowship with God implied by the Covenant. This twofold function is in these first three verses shown to be discharged by Christ. He as Son speaks to men for God and thus supersedes all previous revelations; while, instead of appointing a priest who can only picture a cleansing, and accomplish a ceremonial purity, He becomes Priest and actually cleanses men from sin, and so effects their actual fellowship with God.*