* believers and the letter to the Hebrews testifies to this.
* The Scriptures for him are the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of God, so he used the Old Testament quotations in this chapter by saying ‘He says’, which must refer to God.
* The writer of Hebrews is showing that the words apply to Jesus, but they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ apply to an angel.
  + If God addresses the Messiah in this way, the Messiah must therefore be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to angels.
  + The words my son are applied to Jesus as Messiah. It is indicating He is God’s son yet there is not implication of a specific point in time that Jesus was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + It instead means he was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ created, He always existed.
* The father-son relationship is again the key idea for our writer, it shows the Messiah as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the creator-creature relationship between God and the angels.
* The words “And when he brought his supreme (firstborn) Son into the world” It is clear that in the writer’s mind the ‘\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* It is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ term is used of Jesus Christ by the apostle Paul. (Col. 1:15, 18; Rom. 8:29)
* Jesus is: first-born of all \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, first-born from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, first-born among many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Verse 7 seals the argument of Jesus’ superiority over angels who are considered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ heavenly beings.
* Verses 8–9 could seem to have problems with strictly a specific Old Testament king being spoken of.
  + It is better to consider the statement in these verses as finding its only true \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Christ.
* In verses 10–12 the writer now asserts firmly that Jesus is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Because of the rest of the content of this passage we know the topic is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Christ.
* Now we see the writer of Hebrews asserting Jesus was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the creative work.
* Because Jesus is God, he like the Father is also \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and never needing to alter His path or adjust.
* The earth and heavens seem like they are forever, yet scripture asserts they will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ away, but Jesus is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* This statement focuses attention on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stability, which is further enhanced by the striking picture of God rolling up the heavens and earth, now tattered like a worn-out garment, as if they are of no further use.
* Verses 13 & 14 show a clear and obvious contrast between the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Son and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ angels.
  + The function of the angels is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the king.
  + Jesus had a temporary servant position in His ministry, yet the angels, are committed to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ service and will never be the everlasting King. (Philippians 2:7)

**So What Now?**

* We should respond to this letter as the early readers did, in reverence and worship of the unchanging and everlasting God.
* We should seek to gain a greater understanding of the Old Testament. It is the foundation of the Christian Faith.
* We can know Jesus as both servant and savior because He is God’s one and only son who gave up the privilages of the throne to save our souls.

**Hebrews 1:4-14**

**The Supremacy of Christ**

* The writer points out the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Christian faith by using the Old Testament within the argument. (1:1–10:18)
* Christians who had come from a Jewish background would naturally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their new-found faith with the richness of their Jewish \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + This letter shows them the greater \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of their Christian position.
  + The superiority of Christianity also had significance for those converted from a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ background.
* Not only do we see this new faith is superior, but we also see \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is superior to all heavenly beings.
  + Jewish readers would have had a high regard for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the writer saw it necessary to show Christ’s superiority to angels in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ way.
* The writer helps the readers to discover the deeper understanding of Old Testament statements pointing to Christ and challenges the original context.
  + The words quoted in the Old Testament texts were about Israel’s king, but now they are applied to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + It is clear that the Old Testament possessed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the New Testament