

Hebrews 1

1. How did God communicate His will to the “fathers” (Jewish ancestors) before Christ?
 - a. How long did the law and the prophets continue? (Lk. 16:16)
 - b. What did Jesus do with the Law and the Prophets? (Matt. 5:17, 18)
 - c. What did Jesus do with the Law of Moses? (Col. 2:14)
2. What time period is described by the expression “the last days?”
 - a. How does Acts 2:16-17 help to identify the last days?
 - b. How does 1 John 2:18 help?
3. It is significant that Jesus was the “SON” of God. What is suggested by the word “Son?”
 - a. Using John 1:18 and 14:9, cite some important characteristics of Jesus as the Son of God:
4. Hebrews 1:3 contains one of the clearest and most profound affirmations of the divinity of Jesus Christ anywhere found in Scripture. The word “image” comes from its association with a stamping tool. The mark or image produced by the tool corresponds exactly with the image on the tool.
 - a. Explain from this verse, the various ways that Jesus is like the Father:
 - b. From John 1:1-2, how is Jesus like the Father? (cp.. Matt. 1:23)

5. Hebrews 1:4-14 teach the superiority of Jesus over the “angels.”
 - a. What role did angels have regarding the Law of Moses? (see Acts 7:53; Galatians 3:19)
6. From Colossians 2:18: Explain how far some had gone in elevating the role of angels in our salvation:
7. From the text in Hebrews 1:4-14, explain the various reasons why Jesus is superior to angels: (you should be able to find about 6 reasons, but just do your best)
8. In the prophecy quoted in verses 8 and 9, who is speaking? And to whom is He speaking?
9. What great action is being discussed in Hebrews 1:10, and to whom is this action attributed?
10. List the things that are attributed to Christ in Colossians 1:15-17:
11. By combining Hebrews 1:2-3; John 1:1-3; Colossians 1:15-17 with Genesis 1:1-2, what persons of God were involved in the creation?