

The Epistle to the Hebrews

Hebrews 1:1-14

- Questions

1. To whom did God speak in times past and in what manner did he speak to them (1:1)?
2. To whom does God speak in the present and in whom does he speak (1:2)?
3. What seven things does the author say about Jesus that describes his divine nature, his saving work, and his exalted position (1:2-3)?
 - (1) verse 2 –
 - (2) verse 2 –
 - (3) verse 3 –
 - (4) verse 3 –
 - (5) verse 3 –
 - (6) verse 3 –
 - (7) verse 3 –
4. What has Jesus inherited that makes him “better” than the angels (1:4)?
5. What relationship does Jesus have to the Father that angels do not have (1:5)?
6. What do angels do to Jesus (1:6) and what do they do for God (1:7; see also v. 14)?
7. What position does Jesus have with the Father that angels do not have (1:8-9)?
8. What did Jesus (Lord) do “in the beginning” (1:10) and what is his nature compared with the creation (1:11-12)?
9. What place does Jesus have with the Father that angels do not have (1:13)?
10. What work do angels do for God on behalf of the saved (1:14)?

- Digging Deeper

1. What were some methods that God used to reveal his word in ancient times (1:1)?
2. What days are the “last days” (KJV) or “the end of these days” (1:2)?
3. What other NT passages tell us that Jesus had a direct role in the creation of the world (1:2)?
What other NT passages tell us that Jesus is deity or divine just like God (1:3)?
4. What does “name” refer to in verse 4, a personal name (“Jesus”) or something else?
5. What seven OT passages are quoted by the author in 1:5-13?
6. What kind of question is asked in verse 5 and verse 13? What answer is implied?
7. What does “firstborn” mean in verse 6 (Rom. 8:29; Col. 1:15-18)? Is Jesus a created being?
What position did the “firstborn” hold in society in Bible times (Gen. 43:33; 48:18; Psa. 89:27)?
8. How were angels used by God as “ministers” in OT times (1:7)?

- Applications for Today

1. God speaks to us today through his Son Jesus Christ (1:1-2; Acts 3:23; Mt. 17:5). God does not speak to us in dreams, visions, or latter-day revelations.
2. Remembering Jesus’ divine nature, his saving work, and his exalted position will help us to remain faithful to him and not fall away (1:2-3,8-9; Col. 2:9-10).
3. God is majestic; he is our “Majesty” – let us never forget that (1:3; Heb. 8:1; Jude 25).
4. Jesus is the “better” way, so we should not fall back or fall away to the world (1:4).
5. It is good to use scripture references to support points that we make in a sermon or a Bible class: “again ... and again” (1:5-13; Mt. 4:1-11; Acts 17:1-3).
6. Like Jesus, we need to love righteousness and hate iniquity (1:9; Rom. 12:9).
7. It is a comfort and encouragement to Christians to know that God uses his angels to minister to the saved (1:14; Heb. 12:23).