

**“The Promise: Christ Superior to Angels (the Biblical evidence)”**  
**Hebrews 1:5-14**

**INTRODUCTION:**

- I. Superior to Angels (v.4)**
- A. Comparative
1. As much superior
  2. As the name...is MORE excellent
  3. Why to angels?
    - a) Jewish history would prove their importance (consider their prevalence in Biblical history)
    - b) Possible some took Christ to be merely a messenger (an angel)
- B. In Every Way
1. The Name inherited
  2. Name speaks to essence (sonship)
- II. The Biblical Evidence**
- A. As a Son (v.5-6)
1. The begotten Son (v.5a)
    - a) **Psalm 2:7**
    - b) **Acts 13:32-33**
    - c) **Hebrews 5:5**
  2. The Father's Son (v.5b)
    - a) **2 Samuel 7:14**
    - b) **Psalm 89:26-27**
  3. As Preeminent (v.6)

- a) **Deuteronomy 32:43**
  - b) **Psalm 97:7**
  - c) **Romans 8:29**
- B. As a Ruling Son (vv.7-14)
1. The role of angels (v.7)
    - a) **Psalm 104:4** (a Psalm about why the Lord is bless worthy)
    - b) Comparative statement of higher honor for Christ, and that He is the maker and sender
  2. The rule of the Son (vv.8-9)
    - a) **Psalm 45:6-7**
    - b) **Isaiah 61:1-3**
  3. The work of the Son (v.10-12)
    - a) **Psalm 102:25-27**
    - b) **Hebrews 13:7-9**
  4. The position of the Son (v.13)
    - a) **Psalm 110:1**
    - b) **Acts 2:34**
    - c) **Hebrews 10:13**
  5. He commands His angels (v.14)
    - a) **Genesis 19:16; 28:12; 32:1**
    - b) **Judges 6:11; 13:3**
    - c) **Psalm 34:7; 91:11; 103:20-21**
    - d) **Daniel 3:28; 6:22; 10:11**
    - e) **Matthew 18:10; 25:34**
    - f) The primary work displayed is that God (Christ) sends out the angels to serve Christian believers
      - (1) Christ commands them to do so, because He has forever secured the

- salvation of those who are being ministered to
- (2) These angels do not have flesh and bone, but do have bodies and have appeared in Scripture (and since) in bodily form
- (3) The beckon, protect, bring comfort, deliver messages

- c) Christ created the principalities and authorities, the angels, to do His work, and that work is promoting His supremacy that He may be worshipped in our treasuring of Him above all things (any other pursuit would be idolatry)

d) **Revelation 19:9-10**

**III. The Biblical Revelation**

- A. The genre of Scripture
  - 1. Law
  - 2. Prophets
  - 3. Poetry
- B. The message
  - 1. Christ is the point of all of Scripture (could it be this is part of the outline understood by the apostles from Christ's discourse on the road to Emmaus?)
  - 2. Greatest weight of evidence is given in the Psalms, denoting that the purpose of this list of biblical evidence is worship
  - 3. The eternal security of the believer (Christians certain of their salvation make better worshipers)

B. What do these passages demand?

- 1. Acknowledgement of His rule
- 2. Reception of His kingdom
- 3. Obedience to His Word
- 4. Worship in His name

C. What's next?

- 1. Don't neglect the salvation of this Supreme Christ
- 2. Rest in Him as the all-sufficient One
- 3. Specifically...
  - a) The believer will endure
  - b) The lost will be forced to obey or reject (removes the middle ground)
  - c) The church will become more distinct

**IV. The Biblical Response**

- A. Why is the author making this case?
  - 1. The supremacy of Christ is the central message
  - 2. The appropriate response demands the appropriate reason
    - a) We are enamored with spiritual matters
    - b) These center around man-centered hopes