Hebrews

Chapter 1

Some Pertinent Questions:

- How can God have a Son?
- How can God share worship with another being?
- How can God call another being "God"?
- How can God be a god to this other "God"?
- Who is being described in verses 10-12?
- Why doesn't the writer even attempt to answer these questions?

Daniel 7

The Ancient of Days and The Son of Man

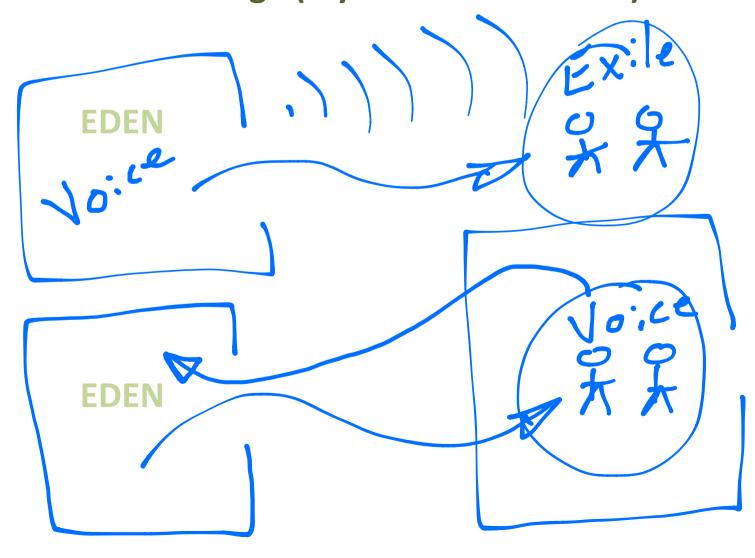


What is a proper response to these issues?



Conclusion: You can have a God that you understand, or you can have a God who is glorious, but you can't have both.

A mental image (if you must have one):



Acts 1:9-11

And when he had said these things, as they were looking on, he was lifted up, and a cloud took him out of their sight. And while they were gazing into heaven as he went, behold, two men stood by them in white robes, and said, "Men of Galilee, why do you stand looking into heaven? This Yeshua, who was taken up from you into heaven, will come in the same way as you saw him go into heaven."

Daniel 7:13

I saw in the night visions, and behold, with the clouds of heaven there came one like a son of man, and he came to the Ancient of Days and was presented before him.

The Son's Superiority...

• Over **Angels** (chapters 1-2)

• Over **Moses** (chapters 3-4)

Over the Patriarchs (chapters 5-7)

מדרש תנחמה

Midrash Tanchuma

(Toldot 14)

He is greater than the Patriarchs, as it is stated [Isaiah 53:13], "Behold, My servant shall prosper, he will be exalted, uplifted, and become exceedingly lofty." He will be "exalted" more than Abraham, he will be "uplifted" more than Moses, and "become exceedingly lofty" more than the ministering angels.

- Greater than **Angels** (1:4)
- Greater than **Moses** (3:2-3)
- Greater than **Abraham** (7:4, 7, 9-10)

High Priest