

LESSON 2
THE SUPREMACY OF CHRIST
HEBREWS 1:1-14

I. The Introduction (1:1-4)

A. The revelation of God (1:1-2a)

1. In the past (1:1)

- In the past, God spoke through _____.

2. In these last days (1:2a)

- In these last days, God spoke to us through _____.

B. The nature of Christ (1:2b-4)

1. Heir of all things (1:2b)

- Jesus was appointed by God the Father to _____.

2. Creator (1:2c)

- Jesus is the agent through which _____.

Scripture Colossians 1:16

3. His deity (1:3a)

- The write tells his readers that Jesus is the _____.

Scripture Philippians 2:6

- Jesus Christ is _____.

4. Upholder of the universe (1:3b)

- Jesus upholds or sustains the universe by _____.

5. Exalted (1:3c-4)

- Jesus was exalted to a place of authority which is _____.

II. Superior to the Angels (1:5-14)

A. His Sonship (1:5)

- No angel has a relationship with God that Jesus has with _____.

B. Firstborn (1:6)

- As the firstborn, Jesus holds the highest position as _____.
- Therefore the angels _____.

Scripture Colossians 1:15

C. His dominion (1:7-9)

1. The service of angels (1:7)

- The angels are _____ who are described as the wind and fire.

2. The rule of Christ (1:8-9)

- Jesus is the eternal king, who _____.

D. His eternality (1:10-12)

1. Temporal creation (1:10-11a)

- The world Jesus created will _____.

2. Eternal (1:11b-12)

- While everything is temporary, Jesus Christ will _____.

E. The nature of angels (1:13-14)

1. Not exalted (1:13)

- No angel was exalted to _____ as Jesus Christ was.

2. Ministering spirits (1:14)

- Angels are servants to those who _____.