



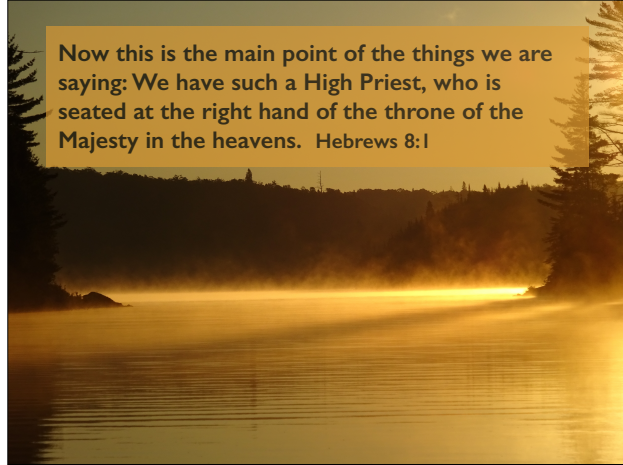
The Main Point

1



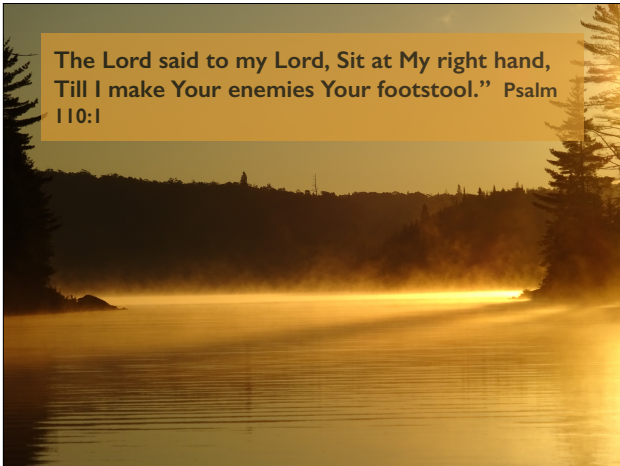
His Son . . . sat down at the right hand of the Majesty on high. Hebrews 1:2, 3

2



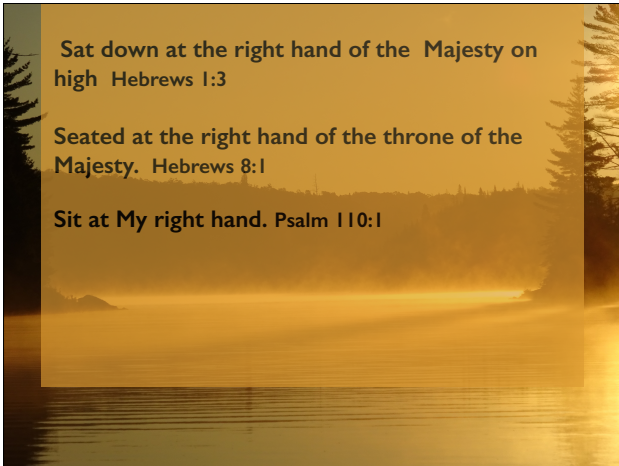
Now this is the main point of the things we are saying: We have such a High Priest, who is seated at the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens. Hebrews 8:1

3



The Lord said to my Lord, Sit at My right hand, Till I make Your enemies Your footstool.” Psalm 110:1

4

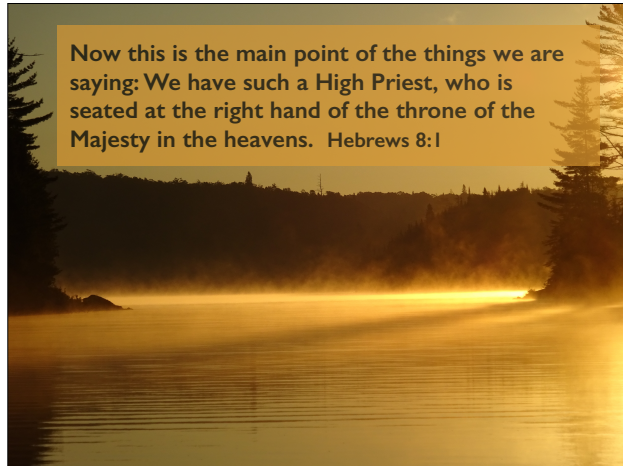


Sat down at the right hand of the Majesty on high Hebrews 1:3

Seated at the right hand of the throne of the Majesty. Hebrews 8:1

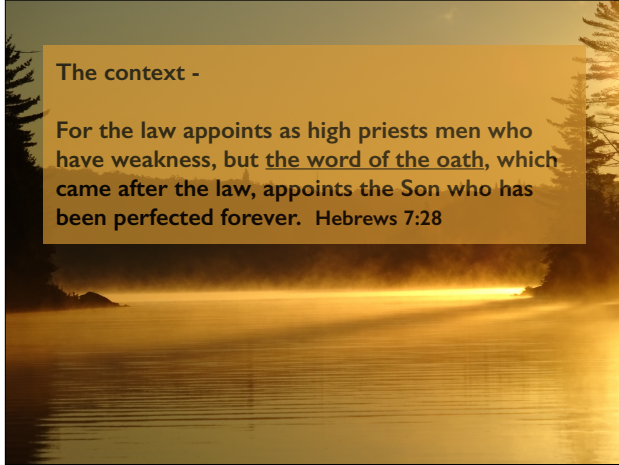
Sit at My right hand. Psalm 110:1

5



Now this is the main point of the things we are saying: We have such a High Priest, who is seated at the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens. Hebrews 8:1

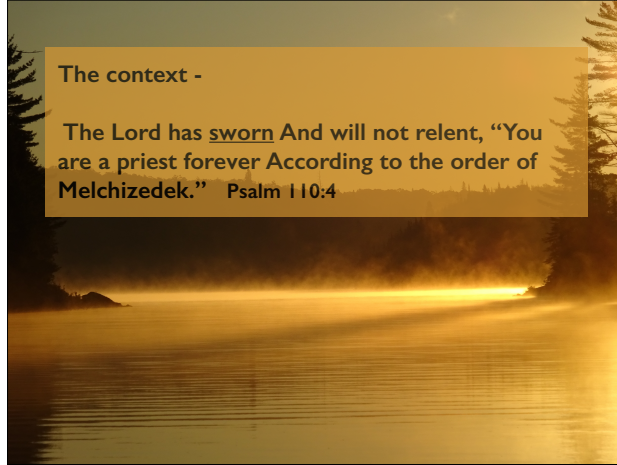
6



The context -

For the law appoints as high priests men who have weakness, but the word of the oath, which came after the law, appoints the Son who has been perfected forever. Hebrews 7:28

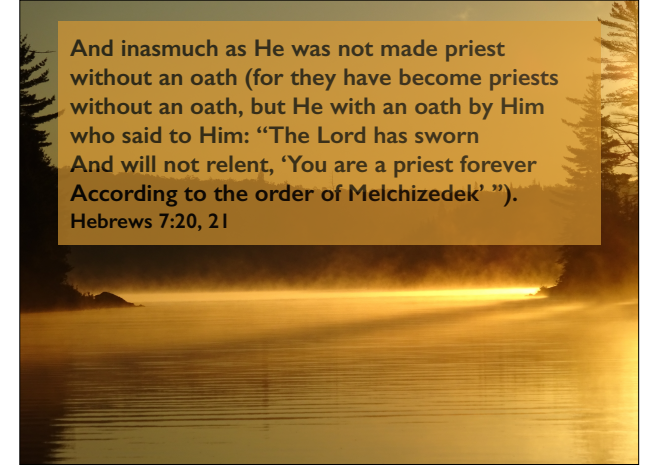
7



The context -

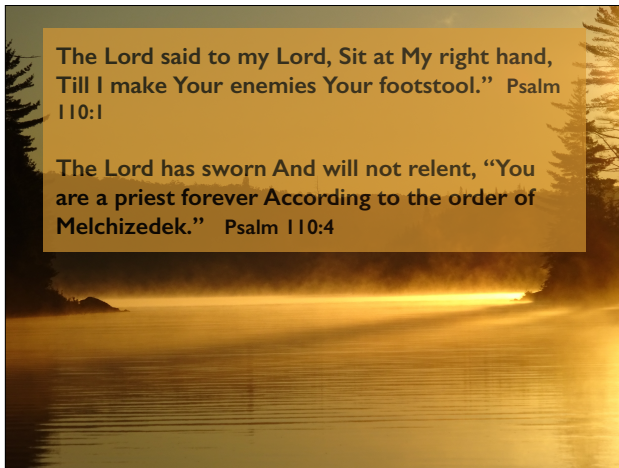
The Lord has sworn And will not relent, "You are a priest forever According to the order of Melchizedek." Psalm 110:4

8



And inasmuch as He was not made priest without an oath (for they have become priests without an oath, but He with an oath by Him who said to Him: "The Lord has sworn And will not relent, 'You are a priest forever According to the order of Melchizedek' "). Hebrews 7:20, 21

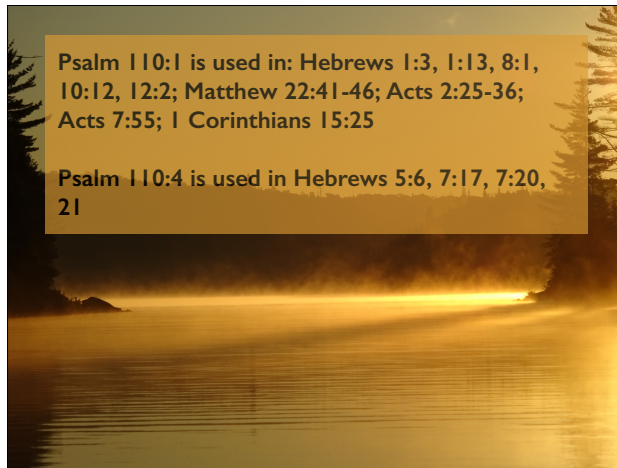
9



The Lord said to my Lord, Sit at My right hand, Till I make Your enemies Your footstool." Psalm 110:1

The Lord has sworn And will not relent, "You are a priest forever According to the order of Melchizedek." Psalm 110:4

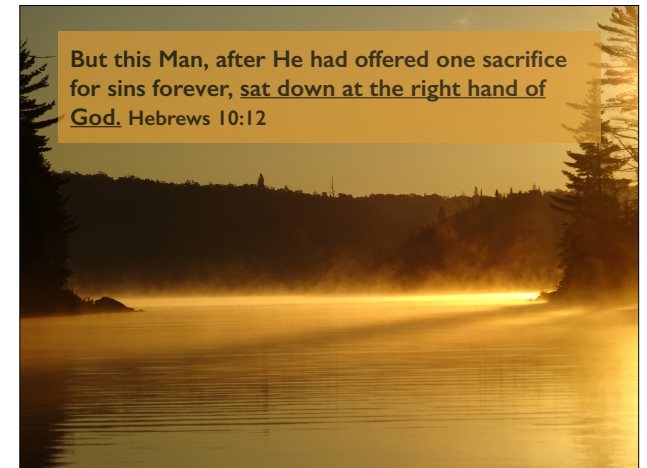
10



Psalm 110:1 is used in: Hebrews 1:3, 1:13, 8:1, 10:12, 12:2; Matthew 22:41-46; Acts 2:25-36; Acts 7:55; 1 Corinthians 15:25

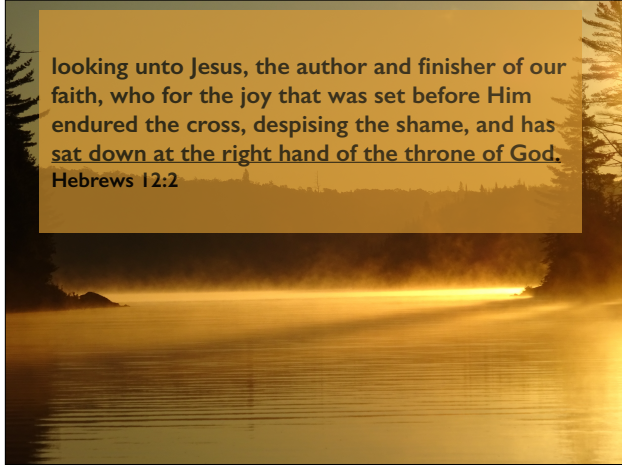
Psalm 110:4 is used in Hebrews 5:6, 7:17, 7:20, 21

11



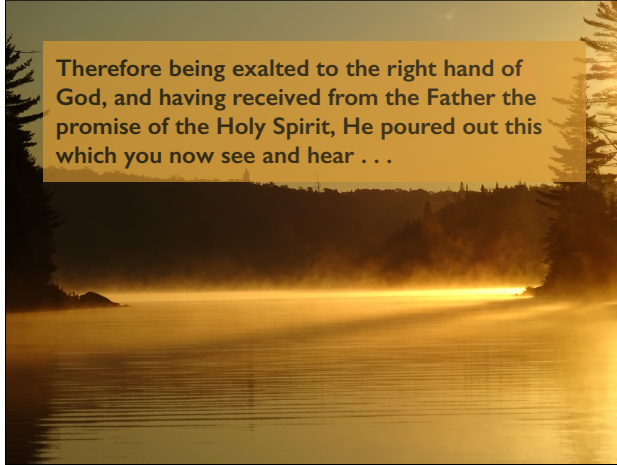
But this Man, after He had offered one sacrifice for sins forever, sat down at the right hand of God. Hebrews 10:12

12



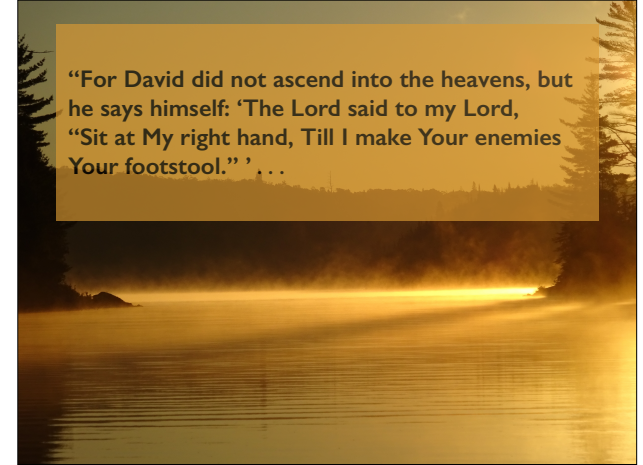
looking unto Jesus, the author and finisher of our faith, who for the joy that was set before Him endured the cross, despising the shame, and has sat down at the right hand of the throne of God.
Hebrews 12:2

13



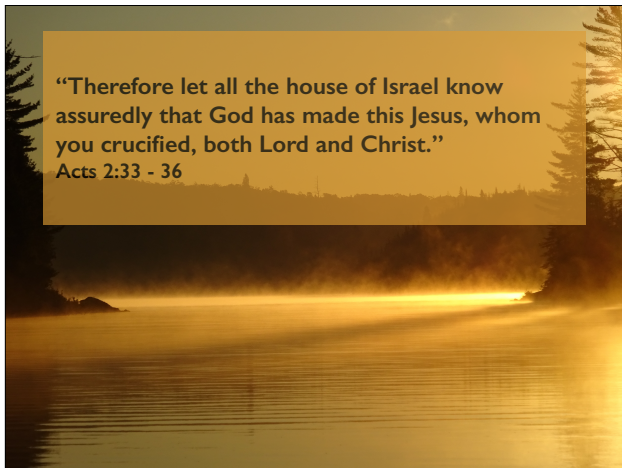
Therefore being exalted to the right hand of God, and having received from the Father the promise of the Holy Spirit, He poured out this which you now see and hear . . .

14



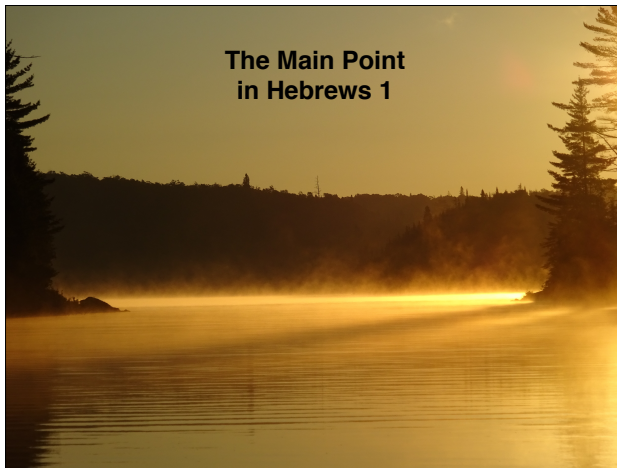
“For David did not ascend into the heavens, but he says himself: ‘The Lord said to my Lord, “Sit at My right hand, Till I make Your enemies Your footstool.”’ . . .

15



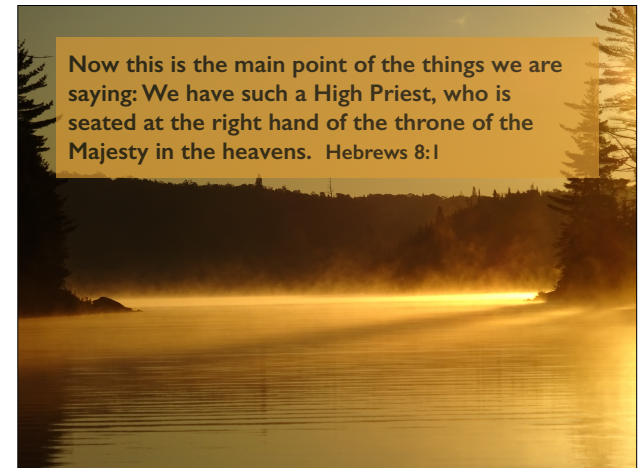
“Therefore let all the house of Israel know assuredly that God has made this Jesus, whom you crucified, both Lord and Christ.”
Acts 2:33 - 36

16



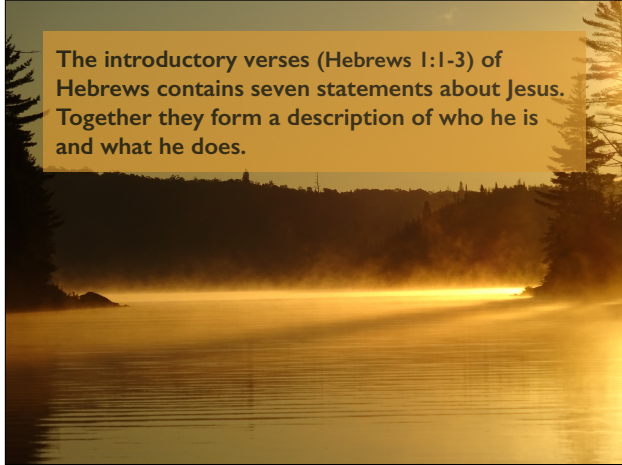
**The Main Point
in Hebrews 1**

17



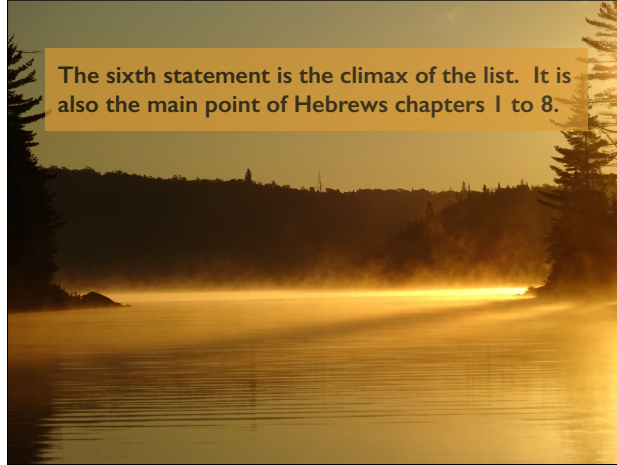
Now this is the main point of the things we are saying: We have such a High Priest, who is seated at the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens. Hebrews 8:1

18



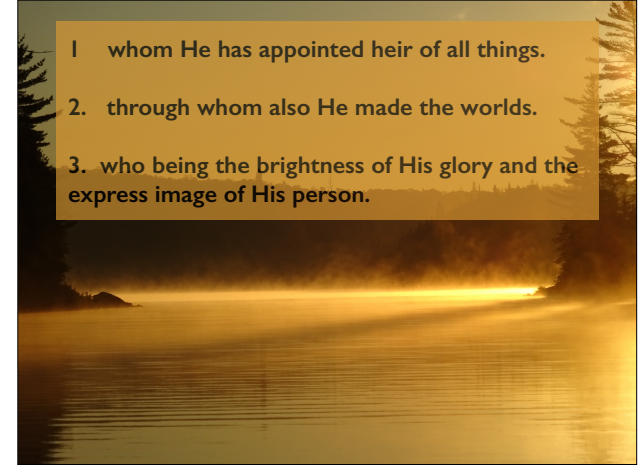
The introductory verses (Hebrews 1:1-3) of Hebrews contains seven statements about Jesus. Together they form a description of who he is and what he does.

19



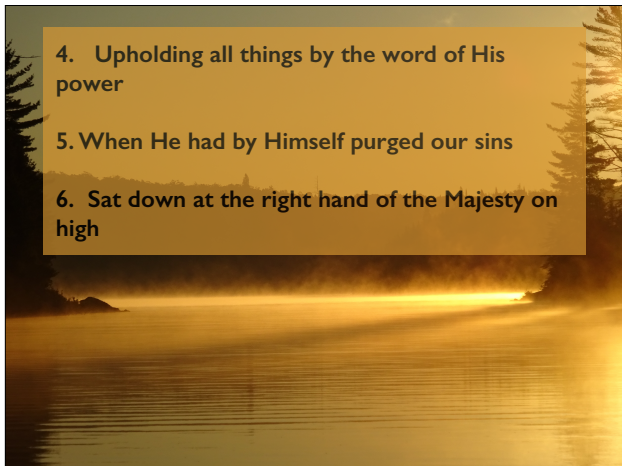
The sixth statement is the climax of the list. It is also the main point of Hebrews chapters 1 to 8.

20



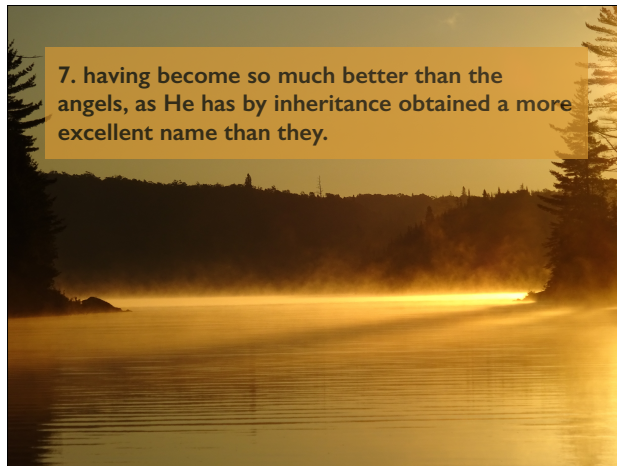
1. whom He has appointed heir of all things.
2. through whom also He made the worlds.
3. who being the brightness of His glory and the express image of His person.

21



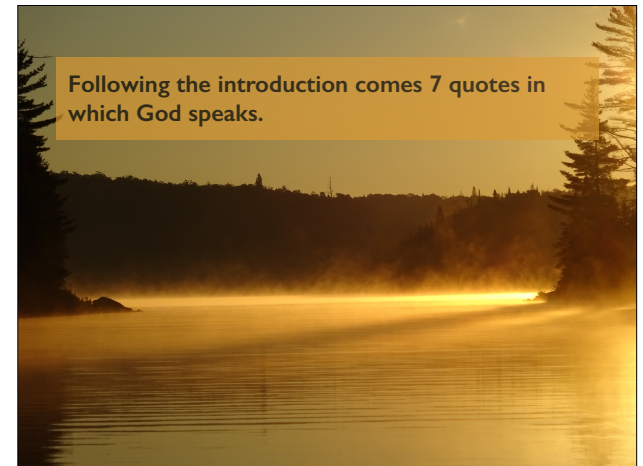
4. Upholding all things by the word of His power
5. When He had by Himself purged our sins
6. Sat down at the right hand of the Majesty on high

22



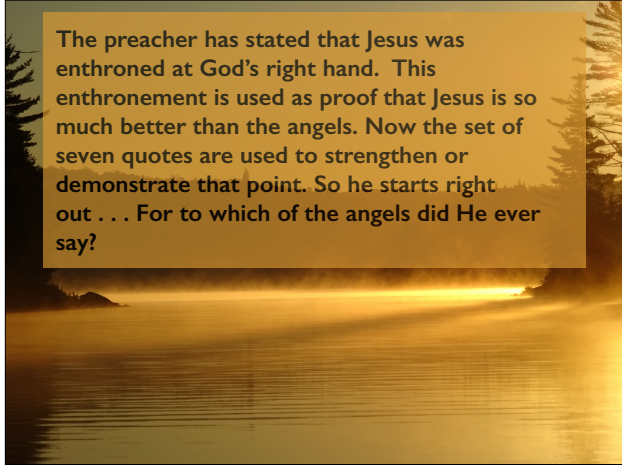
7. having become so much better than the angels, as He has by inheritance obtained a more excellent name than they.

23



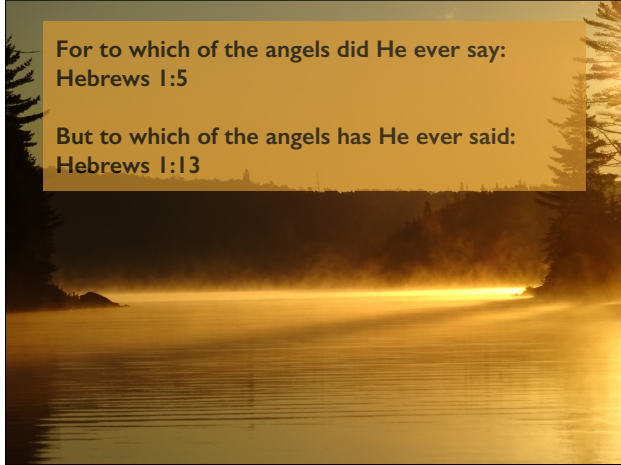
Following the introduction comes 7 quotes in which God speaks.

24



The preacher has stated that Jesus was enthroned at God's right hand. This enthronement is used as proof that Jesus is so much better than the angels. Now the set of seven quotes are used to strengthen or demonstrate that point. So he starts right out . . . For to which of the angels did He ever say?

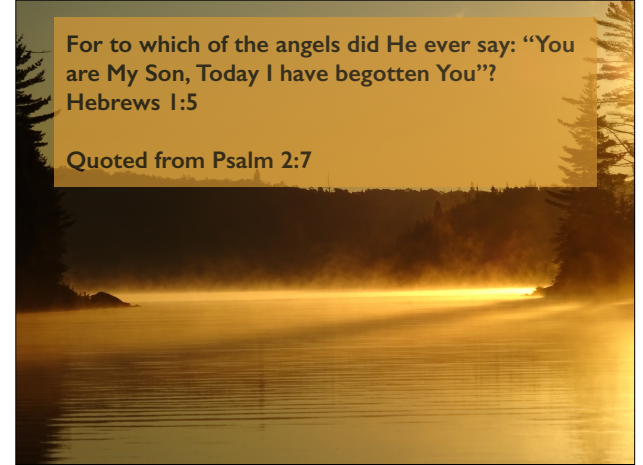
25



For to which of the angels did He ever say:
Hebrews 1:5

But to which of the angels has He ever said:
Hebrews 1:13

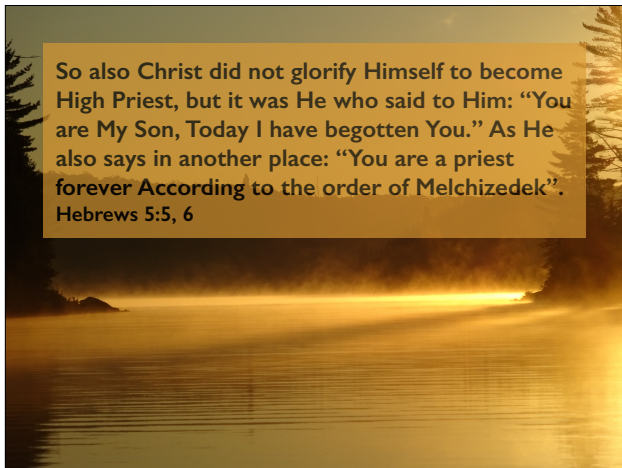
26



For to which of the angels did He ever say: "You are My Son, Today I have begotten You"?
Hebrews 1:5

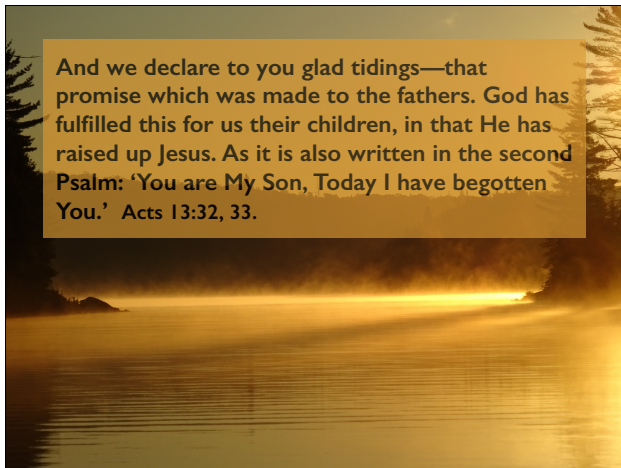
Quoted from Psalm 2:7

27



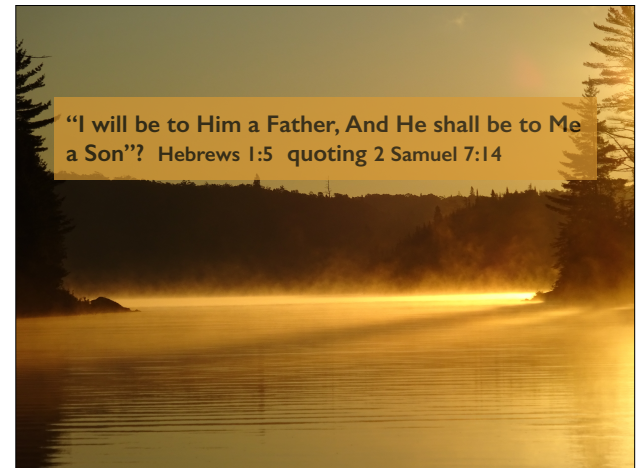
So also Christ did not glorify Himself to become High Priest, but it was He who said to Him: "You are My Son, Today I have begotten You." As He also says in another place: "You are a priest forever According to the order of Melchizedek".
Hebrews 5:5, 6

28



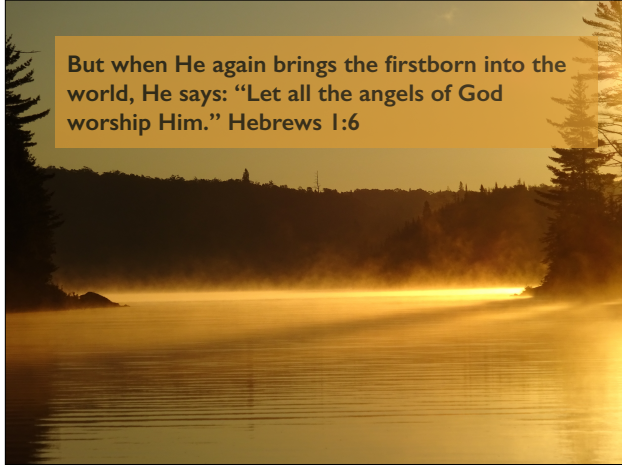
And we declare to you glad tidings—that promise which was made to the fathers. God has fulfilled this for us their children, in that He has raised up Jesus. As it is also written in the second Psalm: 'You are My Son, Today I have begotten You.' Acts 13:32, 33.

29



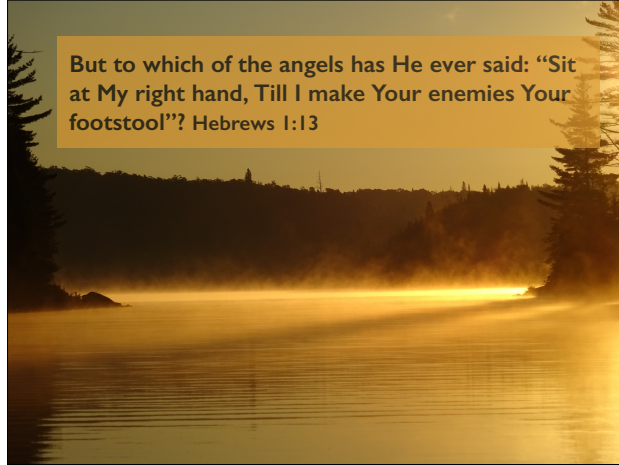
"I will be to Him a Father, And He shall be to Me a Son"? Hebrews 1:5 quoting 2 Samuel 7:14

30



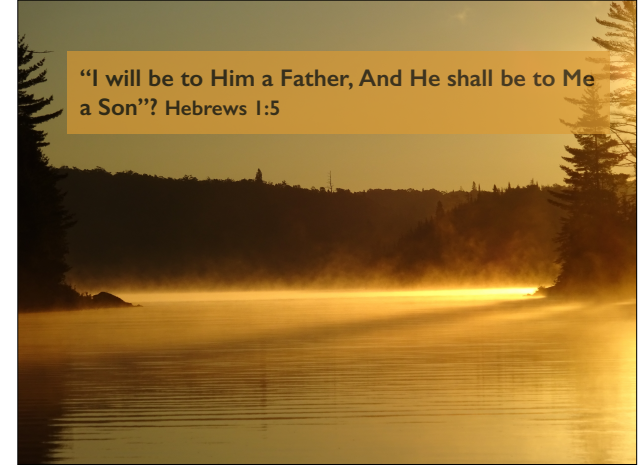
But when He again brings the firstborn into the world, He says: "Let all the angels of God worship Him." Hebrews 1:6

31



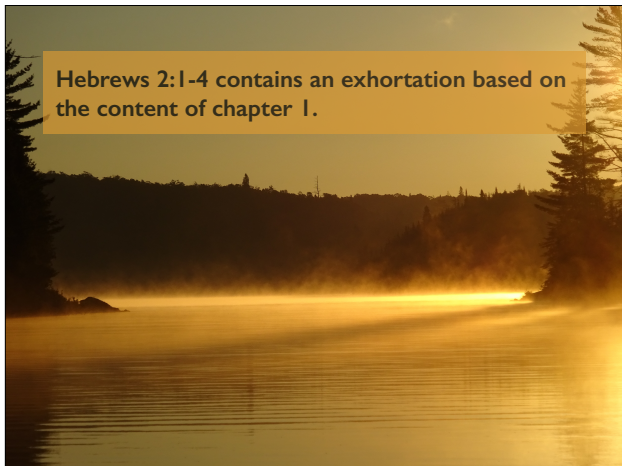
But to which of the angels has He ever said: "Sit at My right hand, Till I make Your enemies Your footstool"? Hebrews 1:13

32



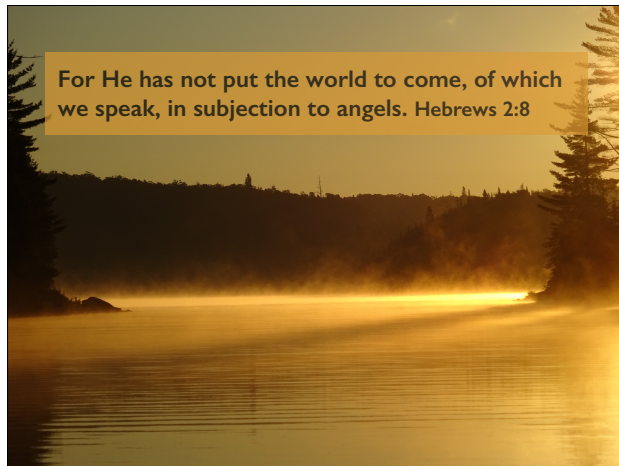
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33



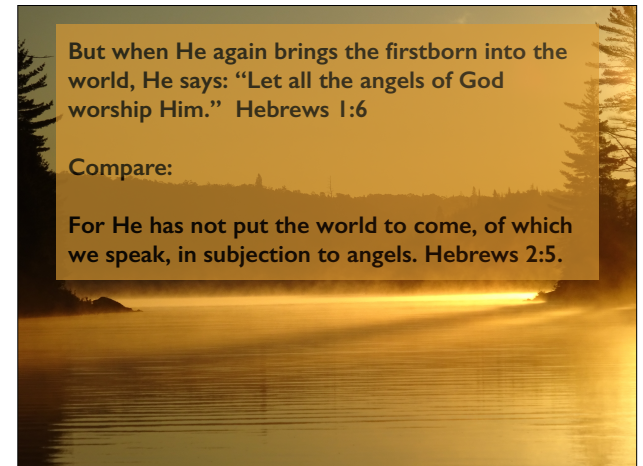
Hebrews 2:1-4 contains an exhortation based on the content of chapter 1.

34



For He has not put the world to come, of which we speak, in subjection to angels. Hebrews 2:8

35

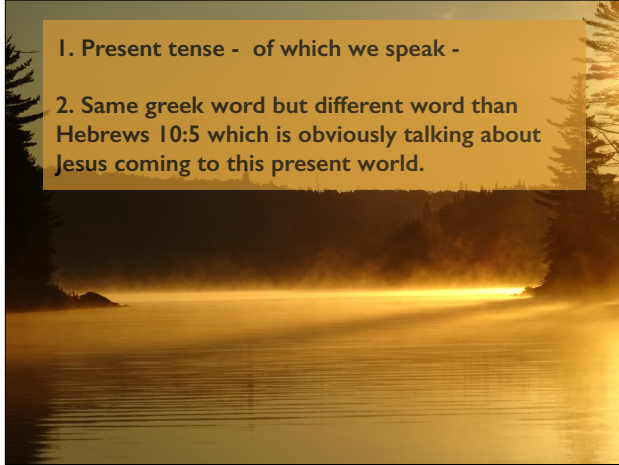


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Compare:

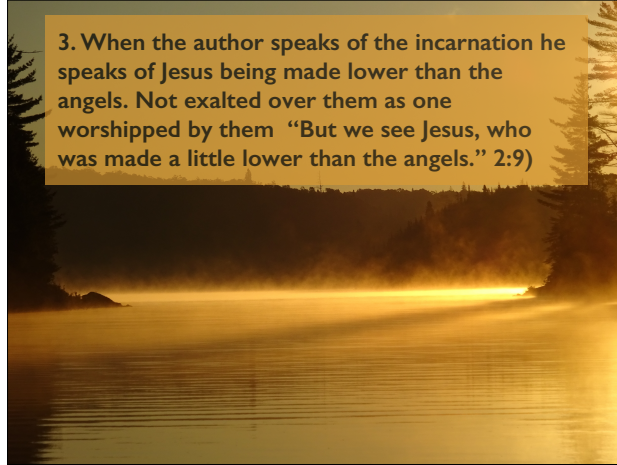
For He has not put the world to come, of which we speak, in subjection to angels. Hebrews 2:5.

36



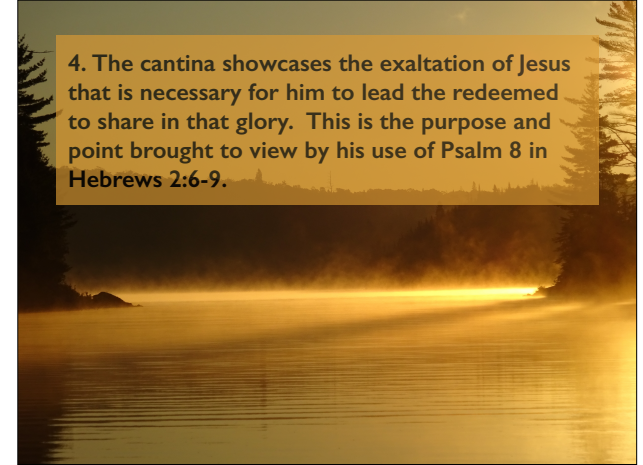
1. Present tense - of which we speak -
2. Same greek word but different word than Hebrews 10:5 which is obviously talking about Jesus coming to this present world.

37



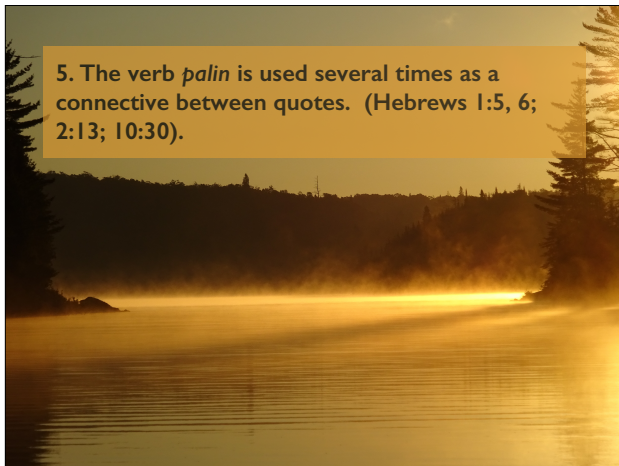
3. When the author speaks of the incarnation he speaks of Jesus being made lower than the angels. Not exalted over them as one worshipped by them “But we see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels.” 2:9)

38



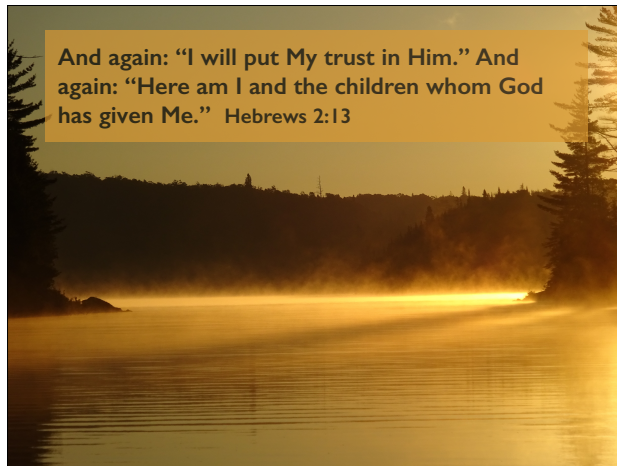
4. The cantina showcases the exaltation of Jesus that is necessary for him to lead the redeemed to share in that glory. This is the purpose and point brought to view by his use of Psalm 8 in Hebrews 2:6-9.

39



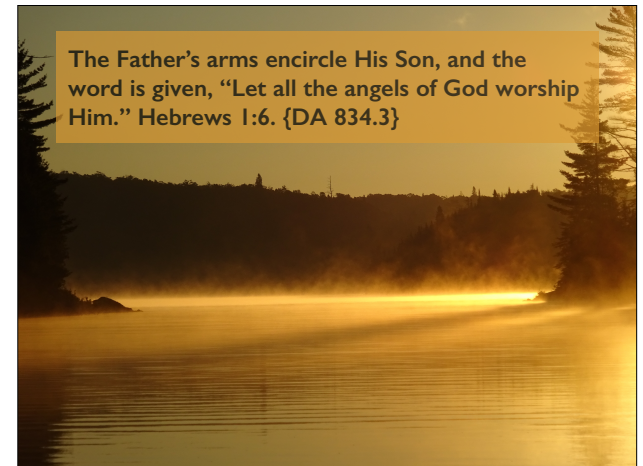
5. The verb *palin* is used several times as a connective between quotes. (Hebrews 1:5, 6; 2:13; 10:30).

40



- And again: “I will put My trust in Him.” And again: “Here am I and the children whom God has given Me.” Hebrews 2:13

41



- The Father’s arms encircle His Son, and the word is given, “Let all the angels of God worship Him.” Hebrews 1:6. {DA 834.3}

42