

## **TBS 40 QD Hebrews to Galatians Analysis**

To analyze Hebrews 1:5-9 and how its core themes are developed in the Epistle to the Galatians, let's first examine the key ideas in the Hebrews passage and then trace their development in Galatians. Key themes in Hebrews 1:5-9:

1. The supremacy of Christ over angels
2. Christ as the Son of God
3. The eternal nature of Christ's reign
4. Christ's righteousness and anointing by God

Now, let's see how these themes are developed in Galatians:

1. The supremacy of Christ:

While Hebrews emphasizes Christ's superiority over angels, Galatians focuses on Christ's supremacy over the Mosaic Law and human traditions. In Galatians 3:19-25, Paul argues that the law was temporary and inferior to the promise fulfilled in Christ. He states in Galatians 3:24-25: "So the law was our guardian until Christ came that we might be justified by faith. Now that this faith has come, we are no longer under a guardian."

2. Christ as the Son of God:

This theme is present in both epistles. In Galatians 4:4-5, Paul writes: "But when the fullness of time had come, God sent forth his Son, born of woman, born under the law, to redeem those who were under the law, so that we might receive adoption as sons." This echoes the emphasis in Hebrews on Christ's unique relationship with God the Father.

3. The eternal nature of Christ's reign:

While not as explicitly stated as in Hebrews, this theme is implied in Galatians through the permanence of the New Covenant established by Christ. Galatians 3:15-18 discusses the enduring nature of God's promise to Abraham, fulfilled in Christ, which supersedes the temporary nature of the law.

4. Christ's righteousness and anointing by God:

Galatians develops this theme extensively, particularly in relation to justification by faith. Galatians 2:16 states: "Yet we know that a person is not justified by works of the law but through faith in Jesus Christ." This righteousness of Christ becomes the basis for believers' justification and adoption as God's children (Galatians 3:26-29).

Additional themes in Galatians that relate to Hebrews 1:5-9:

1. Freedom in Christ: Galatians emphasizes the freedom that comes through Christ, as opposed to the bondage of the law (Galatians 5:1).
2. The New Covenant: Both epistles contrast the old and new covenants, with Galatians focusing on the superiority of the covenant of faith over the covenant of law.
3. The role of the Spirit: Galatians discusses the work of the Holy Spirit in believers' lives (Galatians 5:16-25), which relates to the divine nature of Christ emphasized in Hebrews.

In conclusion, while Hebrews 1:5-9 focuses on establishing Christ's divinity and supremacy in a cosmic sense, Galatians develops these themes in a more practical, soteriological context. Both epistles, however, share the core message of Christ's supremacy and the transformative power of faith in Him.