

TBS Hebrews Session 32 071624 Heb 1.5-9 Insights 7

Question 1

What overall impression and or feeling, perceptive context or attitude is being conveyed to us regarding the revelation here given us of the SON?

The passage from Hebrews 1:5-9 conveys a profound and exalted view of the Son, presenting Him as supremely divine and superior to angels. The overall impression, perceptive context, and attitude conveyed about the Son can be summarized as follows:

1. **Divine Sonship:** The passage emphasizes the unique relationship between God the Father and the Son. By quoting Old Testament scriptures, the author establishes that God has never addressed any angel as His Son, reserving this title exclusively for Christ. This underscores the Son's divine nature and His intimate connection with the Father.
2. **Superiority over Angels:** There's a clear contrast drawn between the Son and angels. While angels are described as servants and messengers, the Son is portrayed as the object of worship. The command for all God's angels to worship Him further elevates the Son's status above all created beings.
3. **Eternal Sovereignty:** The Son is addressed as "God" and is said to have an everlasting throne. This language ascribes divine attributes to the Son, emphasizing His eternal nature and sovereign rule.
4. **Righteousness and Authority:** The "scepter of righteousness" mentioned in verse 8 portrays the Son as a righteous ruler. This imagery conveys His authority and the just nature of His reign.
5. **Divine Anointing:** The passage speaks of the Son being anointed with the "oil of gladness" above His companions. This suggests a special blessing or commissioning, setting Him apart in a unique way.
6. **Moral Perfection:** The Son is described as loving righteousness and hating wickedness, highlighting His moral perfection and alignment with God's character.

The overall attitude conveyed is one of reverence, awe, and exaltation. The author presents the Son in the most elevated terms possible, emphasizing His divine nature, eternal existence, and supreme authority. This passage serves to establish the Son's

preeminence in all things, setting the stage for the rest of the epistle's arguments about Christ's superiority to the old covenant and His role as the perfect high priest. The perceptive context encourages readers to view Christ not merely as a great teacher or prophet, but as the divine Son of God, worthy of worship and absolute allegiance. This high Christology forms the foundation for the letter's subsequent exhortations to persevere in faith and to approach God with confidence through Christ.

Citations:

[1] <https://ppl-ai-file-upload.s3.amazonaws.com/web/direct-files/23282025/7463880c-3609-4173-8a2d-dba05f936bdb/Heb-1.-5-9.pdf>

[2] <https://ppl-ai-file-upload.s3.amazonaws.com/web/direct-files/23282025/1e4529fc-39a2-4af6-9946-f4faacbe56ef/Hebrews-1-13-RSV.pdf>