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## Hebrews 1:1-2:4

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1. Verses 1-2

- a) What do these verses say about the ultimate authorship of the Old Testament books of the Bible?

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- b) How can you explain to people that the various books of the Bible have both a human author and a divine author?

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- c) What time periods does the author mean by “in the past” and “in these last days”?

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- d) What are some of the “various ways” in which God spoke to our forefathers?

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- e) The Son is “the appointed heir of all things” (v.2). What does that mean?

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- f) How does this square with Romans 4:13, which speaks of the promise that Abraham and his offspring would inherit the world?

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2. Verses 1-3 show us Christ in his three-fold office of prophet, priest, and king (Heidelberg Catechism, Q&A 31). Compare with John 1:14, where the Spirit states the Son is “the radiance of God’s glory”.

- a) According to verse 3 the Son is the “exact representation of [God’s] being”. We are created “in the image of God”. What is the difference?

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- b) The Son sustains all things “by his powerful word.” What does that remind us of?

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- c) What does it mean that Christ, after making purification for sins, sat down at the right hand of God? Was it a matter of “resting”?

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