

Hebrews One - Part II

In Hebrews chapter one, the idea that the Greek word *angels* refers back to the *prophets* as *messengers* is carried over into the first four verses of chapter two, and expanded to those having heard the Lord. And at the end of chapter one, the prophets are called something different:

Read Hebrews 1:13-14:

1. What is another name by which the prophets are called? Verse 14; 1Jn 4:1
2. What is meant by *ministering spirits* or *spirits of service* (YLT)? Isa 6:8-13 (quoted by Jesus, Mt 13:14)

Read 1John 4:1-6:

3. We are told to *try the spirits*. Why? How?

Read 1John 2:18-27

4. What is another Greek word that John uses to expand the idea of *false prophets*? 1Jn 2:22
5. What is the source of antichrists? 1Jn 2:18-19
6. Who else is denied when the Jesus is denied by false teachings? 1Jn 2:22-23
7. To recognize an antichrist, what does it mean that Jesus Christ is come or not come in the flesh? 2Jn 1:7

Read Hebrews 13:2

8. What is another way of stating this scripture based on the foregoing study of angels in chapter one?

Read Hebrews 2:1-4:

9. What is the emphasis in verse one?
10. In verse 2, through whom is the word spoken? Ps 95:7-11
11. According to the context, what does verse three imply about the Lord?

- 2a. {Jesus said that his words were *spirit*, Jn 6:63. A prophet, then, is one sent with a message of God for others.}
- 3a. {There are major differences in the teachings of religious organizations today. A person must trust God, comparing all teachings with the Bible, Isa 8:20, regardless of source. Jeremiah labels a false prophets as those who prophesy lies, the deceit of their own hearts; who steal God's word from his neighbor; who prophesy false dreams, & lead the people into error, Jer 23:20, 26-32; warning of Jesus, Mt 24:4-5.}
- 4a. {*Antichrist* is a compound Greek word meaning *against, opposed, or opposite to one anointed* (by God). Any person who will not consider the truth is in opposition to Christ, and who John labels as an *antichrist*.}
- 5a. {In John's time there were a small number of believers compared to today. Yet there were already many *antichrists*, who had left the truth taught by the apostles. The Jews struggled with the idea that what they had been raised to believe was wrong. Is it possible that Christians today might have similar struggles? There are several conflicting views concerning the Son of God. They cannot all be right. How will a person know the truth if they do not search the scriptures for themselves?}
- 6a. {The Bible says many times that Jesus was sent by God, the Father (Mt 10:40; Mk 9:37; Lk 4:18; Jn 3:17; 4:34; 5:23, 24, 30) making Jesus a prophet with a message for the hearers of his word.}
- 7a. {Looking outward, there are at least two religions that believe Jesus existed as teacher and a good man; but they do not believe he was the Son of God. Looking inward, if Jesus' words are spirit & life, Jn 6:63, those refusing to accept the words of Jesus do not have the spirit of Jesus in their flesh (or, way of thinking). There are various things taught as to who Jesus is & how he came to be, and which deny Him. Is Jesus a personality of a triune God? Was he created? Was his beginning in Bethlehem? Was he just a good man & not the Messiah? Was he the actual Son of God birthed in eternity? Only one teaching can line up 100% with the Bible. The rest are merely the ideas of man.}
- 8a. {Perhaps the best known story is that of Abraham, Gen 18:2; cp Josh 5:13. However, God's spirit can speak to you through anyone, even situations & experiences. It depends not so much on who is speaking but upon the one hearing & what is happening in the heart, Pr 20:12; Mt 13:9. If you have been praying for truth, it may come from an unexpected source. Study, be alert, be ready.}
- 9a. {Remember, God spoke in the past *in many parts & many ways*, Heb 1:1. Also, we are warned, *When you sit to eat with a ruler, consider diligently what is before you*, Pr 23:1, which speaks of spiritual food. So we are to give *earnest heed* to everything, praying for & seeking God's understanding, not our own or other's, *lest at any time we might slip (away)*. When we sincerely seek not our own wisdom, Pr 23:4, God will reward us with His.}
- 10a. {The gospel (*good news*) was preached to them in the wilderness, as well as after the cross, Heb 4:2. God spoke to Abram through Melchizedek, to whom he paid tithes, Gen 14:18-20, & there are other examples by dreams & visions.}
- 11a. {cp Rv 1:1, 10-11: Jesus is the one speaking to John as a messenger from God, Jn 12:49-50. During his ministry, God bore witness with signs, wonders, many miracles & gifts of a holy spirit (in those who received him, Heb 2:4.}