

**Valley Bible Church**  
**Sermon Notes for May 26, 2013**

**Christ is Superior to the Prophets**  
**Hebrews 1:3**

How did the author of the book of Hebrews see Christ as superior?

The author of the Book of Hebrews saw Christ as superior to the Old Testament prophets (Hebrews 1:1-4).

The author of the Book of Hebrews saw Christ as superior to the Old Testament prophets, because he believed that Christ, being God's Son, was the culmination of divine revelation (Hebrews 1:1-2a).

The author of Hebrews continued to drive home the magnitude of Christ's superiority to the Old Testament prophets by providing a sevenfold description of Christ (Hebrews 1:2b-4).

The author of Hebrews described Christ as God's appointed heir of all things (Hebrews 1:2b).

The author of Hebrews described God's Son, the Lord Jesus Christ, as the One through whom God made the world (Hebrews 1:2c).

The author of Hebrews described God's Son, the Lord Jesus Christ, as the radiance of His Father's glory and the exact representation of His nature (Hebrews 1:3).

The author of Hebrews described Christ as the One who upholds all things by the word of His power (Hebrews 1:3b).

The author of Hebrews described Christ as having made purification of sins (Hebrews 1:3).

Christ made purification of sins when He on our behalf offered Himself up to God on the cross of Calvary as an atoning sacrifice thus paying the debt of our sin.

When God chose us for salvation in eternity past, He did not choose us based on our future personal righteousness, but rather He chose us based on Christ's future atoning death and His purification of sins (Ephesians 1:3-7).

When Adam was deceived by Satan and sinned against God, and Adam found his fellowship with God broken, God gave a promise to Satan that prophesied Christ's future atoning death and His purification of sins (Genesis 3:15).

After God promised Christ's future atoning death and His purification of sins, it would appear that God immediately established the sacrifice of animals as a picture of what He had just promised (Genesis 3:21cf.; Genesis 4).

Noah, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and Job all offered animal sacrifices prior to the Mosaic Law (Genesis 8:20; 12:7-8; 13:18; 15:9-17; 22:2-14; 26:25; 33:20; 35:3; Job 1:5; 42:7-9).

The Mosaic sacrifices consisted of two kinds, animal (also referred to as bloody sacrifices), and vegetable (also referred to as non-bloody sacrifices).

May God give us the grace to better understand God's hatred of sin and therefore give us a greater appreciation of having been purified of our sins by Christ through His death.