

**Valley Bible Church**  
**Sermon Notes for June 16, 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 God's Son 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).

The author of Hebrews described Christ as having sat down at the right hand of the Majesty on high (Hebrews 1:3).

When the author described Christ as having sat down at the right hand of the Majesty on high he was describing the exaltation of Christ to God's right hand.

Christ's exaltation to the right hand of the Majesty on high, or in other words to the right hand of God, had been prophesied by David in Psalms 110:1.

God's "hand" or "arm" is frequently used in the scriptures as a symbol of God's power (Deuteronomy 26:8).

Christ being exalted to God's right hand is a picture of Christ being exalted to a position of ultimate power and authority (Ephesians 1:20-21; 1 Peter 1:22).

Though Christ had been in this position of ultimate power and authority at God's right hand, He willingly gave up that position when He came to earth so that He, through His death, might pay the debt of our sin (Philippians 2:5-8; Colossians 2:13).

Christ having "sat down" after His exaltation was significant because it communicated that His work of purification had been successfully completed.

Though Christ has successfully completed His work of purification His work of intercession has not yet been completed (Romans 8:34).

May God give us the grace to rejoice even in the midst of our troubles knowing that as Christ intercedes for us from His exalted position at the right hand of God we will never be separated from God's love.