



## Hebrews 1

*Formerly, in differing dimensions and diverse days, God spoke to our ancestors in the prophets, but has in this final age spoken to us in a Son; whom he ordained the heir of all creation. This is the One through whom was established the ages. He is God's own glory shining forth; the exact expression of the divine being. It is he who by his almighty Word sustains all creation. After he, in himself, had made purification of sins he was enthroned at the right of the divine Majesty on high, being exalted over angels, inheriting the name that is far above theirs.*

*To which of the angels did God ever say, "You are my son for today I am your father," [Psalm 45:6, 7](#) or again, "I shall be to him as a father and he will be my son?" [II Samuel 7:14](#). When he presented his firstborn to the world, he said, "Let all God's angels worship him." [Deuteronomy 32:43](#) (Septuagint, Dead Sea Scrolls); [Psalm 97:7](#). Of the angels he said, "He makes his angels winds and his ministers flames of fire." [Psalm 104:4](#). But, of the Son he says, "Your throne, O God, is forevermore, and the scepter of your kingdom is righteousness. You have loved righteousness and hated wickedness; therefore, O God, your God has established you above all others and anointed you with the oil of gladness." [Psalm 45:6-9](#). Again, "You, oh Lord, laid the foundations of creation; and the heavens are the work of your hands. [Psalm 102:25](#). They will pass away but you are everlasting; like clothes they will wear out and be put away. Like a robe you will fold them up and like clothing they will be replaced. But you, O Lord, are consistent and your seasons never end. Yes, to which of the angels did he ever say, "Sit at my right hand until I make all your enemies your footstool?" [Psalm 110:1](#). Aren't they all merely spirits who serve, sent out to help those whom God will deliver?"*

*but has in this final age spoken to us in a Son but has in this final age spoken to us in a Son -* Literally, "at the end of these days", which may be understood as referring to either:

- a. The closing period of the Jewish age (cf. Milligan)
- b. The period of the Messiah (most commentators)
2. The Old Testament often spoke of "the last days" - e.g., [Isa 2:2](#); [Micah 4:1](#)
3. As such it often had special reference to the age of the Messiah
  - a. The apostles spoke of their time as the time of this fulfillment - [Ac 2:16-17](#)
  - b. Thus it denotes the final phase of history, brought on by the first coming of Christ, continuing until His second coming and the consummation of all things - cf. [He 9:26](#); [1 Pe 1:20](#); [1 Co 10:11](#)