

1. Note again another chiastic structure.

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|---|-----------|
| A – The Son’s Status as Davidic King<br>(Ps 2:7; 2 Sam 7:14)    | (1:5)     |
| ↑<br>B – The Son’s Status as God<br>(Deut 32:43; Ps 104:4)      | (1:6-7)   |
| ↓<br>C – The Son’s Status as Divine Davidic King<br>(Ps 45:6-7) | (1:8-9)   |
| ↓<br>B – The Son’s Status as God<br>(Ps 102:25-27)              | (1:10-12) |
| A – The Son’s Status as Davidic King<br>(Ps 110:1)              | (1:13)    |

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a. I Peter 3:21-22; Ephesians 1:20-21

B. Note that the saints are so important to God that Christ orders the angels of heaven to serve them while on their earthly pilgrimage.

1. Hebrews 1:14; Psalm 34:7; Daniel 6:22; Acts 5:17-19

Acts 12:7-9

2. A. W. Pink

C. God’s care of us through angels is even true when times seem difficult or when death comes into focus on the horizon.

1. The story of Maltbie Babcock

## Sermon Notes

### *There Is No Reason to Turn Back!* *An Exposition of the Book of Hebrews* #04 – “The Son Directs Angels to Serve the Saints” Hebrews 1:10-14

#### I. Introduction

A. Aspects covered thus far from the first chapter.

1. Christ superior to prophets
2. Communication in the Son is greater than all, vs. 2
3. Jesus “sat down”, vs. 3
4. Superior to Angels, vs. 3
5. Jesus has an eternal throne, vs 8

B. Everything around us is wearing down.

1. First and Second Laws of Thermodynamics
2. The laws of physics compliment the teaching of Scripture.

a. II Peter 3:10; I Cor. 7:31

C. Today’s text – Hebrews 1:10-14

#### II. Exposition

A. Hebrews 1:10-12

1. Sixth Old Testament quote

2. Taken from Psalm 102

- a. Look closely at Psalm 102:3-9. It is a lament about a person's life coming to an end.
- b. Second half of the Psalm focuses upon hope in God.  
Ps 102:12-16 is similar to Isaiah 51:6.
- c. Psalm 102 is addressed to Yahweh, but the Hebrews writer asserts that these words are spoken by God to the Son. Hebrews 1:10-12 applies the following verses to the Son exclusively. See Heb. 1:2.
- d. Further note the chiasmic structure usage. It is employed to stress the permanence of the Son and the fragile nature of man.

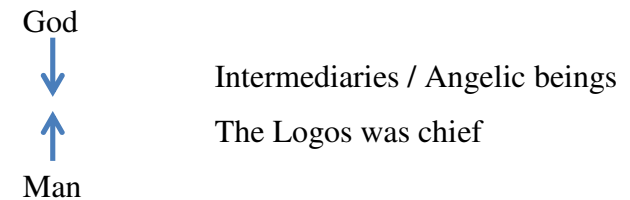
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|   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| A – They will perish                        | (future tense)  |
| ↑ B – But you remain                        | (present tense) |
| ↑ C – They will all wear out like a garment | (future tense)  |
| ↑ D – You will roll them up like a robe     | (future tense)  |
| ↓ C – Like a garment they will be changed   | (future tense)  |
| ↓ B – But you remain the same               | (present tense) |
| ↓ A – And your years will never end         | (future tense)  |

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B. Hebrews 1:13-14

- 1. The seventh Old Testament quote
- 2. This quote is taken from Psalm 110.
  - a. The thought harks back to Hebrews 1:3.
- 3. Psalm 110 was alluded to at the beginning of 1:3 and now is employed again. It marks this Old Testament Psalm as a key Old Testament passage for the Hebrews writer.
- 4. Psalm 110 is the most frequently quoted Psalm in the New Testament.
- 5. “Sit at my right hand” – Honor and superior position
- 6. This contradicts the teaching of Philo, the Hebrew philosopher.
  - a. Philo's teaching



- 7. No mere angel at God's right hand.
  - a. Philippians 2:10; II Kings 6:15-17

III. Points for Reflection

- A. Christ is superior to angels in all ways.