DSBC Date: 12/30/12 PT: Ron Adema Text: Heb.1:1-4 File: D121230

Study: Book of Hebrews Special

The 'Session' of Christ, Part 'A'

Last Sunday we introduced our Sunday Hebrews special. We learned that the key doctrine of the Incarnation of Christ for the writer of Hebrews was the 'Session' of Christ.

We learned from (Heb.1:1-4) that the 'Session' of Christ established the doctrine of the Superiority of Christ in the Book of Hebrews:

(ch.1)	Angels	(chs.5-7)	The Leviticus priesthood
(ch.2)	Mankind	(chs.8-10)	Shadow Christology
(ch.3)	Moses	(ch.11)	OC believers of Long Ago
(ch.4)	The Mosaic Law	(chs.12-13)	NC believers of Last Days

We will begin by examining the dynamics of the Greek grammar of (Heb.1:1-4) that establishes the session of Christ as the key doctrine to the Incarnation of Christ and to the Book of Hebrews. Remember these four verses are one Greek sentence.

(Heb.1:1-4) "God, after He spoke long ago to the fathers in the prophets in many portions and in many ways, in these last days has spoken to us in His Son, whom He appointed heir of all things, through whom also He made the world; and He is the radiance of His glory and the exact representation of His nature, and upholds all things by the word of His power when He had made purification of sins, He sat down at the right hand of the Majesty on high, having become as much better than the angels, as He has inherited a more excellent name than they."

We will study four Greek grammatical markers that establish the importance of the doctrine of the Session of Christ to the Incarnation and to the Book of Hebrews.

1^{st} (Heb.1:1)

(aorist ptc.) [spoke] is attached to a series of three aorist indicatives (spoke, appointed, made / main verb) of Long Ago (biblical history prior to incarnation).

2nd (Heb.1:2-3)

A series of three relative pronouns (whom, whon, who) that establish the first 3 of 7 characteristics of the Incarnate Jesus Christ of these Last Days (biblical history associated with the Incarnation of Christ to the end of human history).

3rd (Heb.1:3)

Two present participles (is and upholds) of the Incarnation of Christ followed by an aorist participle (made / purifier of sins) which breaks up the series of present participles) and prepares us for the Session of Christ.

(kathizo) [Sat down] (aorist active indicative, 3ps) [main verb]. This aorist is connected to "He spoke Long Ago (aorist.a.ptc.nsm) (Heb.1:1).

4th (Heb.1:4)

Sat down (In Session) is followed by another agrist m.ptc.nsm (having become) plus two superlatives. They are used with the Session of Christ to teach the SUPERIORITY of CHRIST in the Book of Hebrews (meaning: as much better than) and (a more excellent name than).