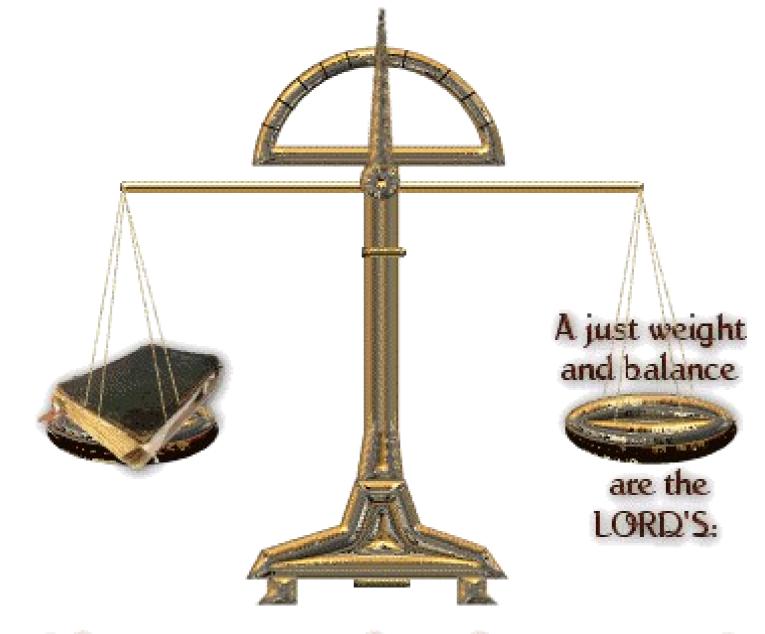
### Church Web Site

### www.tryonchurchofchrist.com

All sermons are posted here plus additional resources



# Thus saith the Lord...

 We learned last Sunday the creator of the heavens and the earth does not communicate with man through gods, which have been created by the hands of men. (Isaiah 44)

We also learned that the author of the Old Testament is also the author of the New.

- It is very important to notice that God's revelation, which has been given to us is complete.
  - He has "granted unto us all things that pertain unto life and godliness" (2 Peter 1:3)
    - "the faith once for <u>all</u> delivered unto the saints" (Jude 3)

• The exalted status
of Jesus Christ
is seen in His
being appointed
"heir of all things".

• John 16:15
Everything
that the Father has
is mine;
(NET)

- When you read the
   Old Testament
  you are reading the Word of God.
  - The voice of God is heard through various circumstances.
  - Open the book of <u>Genesis</u> and read the simple, majestic story of creation and the flood.

- Followed by the stories of the <u>patriarchs</u>, <u>Abraham</u>, <u>Isaac</u>, <u>Jacob</u>;
- The thundering of the <u>Law</u>,
- The homespun wisdom of the <u>Proverbs</u>,
- The marvelous mysteries of the prophetic writings, as <u>Ezekiel</u> and <u>Daniel</u>.
  - All of it is of God,
     but all of it is incomplete.

- But when you open the pages
   of the New Testament you find that
   all the Old merges
   into one voice,
   the voice of the Son.
  - Therefore, God's word to man <u>has been fully uttered</u> in the Son.
- There is <u>nothing</u> more to be said.
  - Jesus Christ is God's final word to man.

- The OT revelation was piece-meal.
- Each OT writer had an important, but partial, message.
- God revealed Himself:
- To <u>Moses</u> in a burning bush,
- To <u>Elijah</u> in a still, small voice,
  - To <u>Ezekiel</u> in a vision,
- To <u>Hosea</u> through a bad marriage,
  - To <u>Jonah</u> through a fish

## •God has spoken!

- •This is the great message of Hebrews.
  - So take heed how you respond to His Word.
  - Is the way
     we respond
     to the Son of God.

- Do you remember the first time you saw light shined through a prism.
- How amazed you were at all the brilliant colors.

 God spoke in a spectrum
 in the Old Testament;

 Jesus is a prism that collects all those bands of light and focuses them into one pure beam.

- •The book of Hebrews is the Father telling us what the Son is all about.
- The Old Testament was God speaking to the fathers who were our Jewish ancestors.
  - •The ASV uses the term "portions".

- "Portions"
   is another word for the 39 books
   of the Old Testament.
- Those books were revealed through visions and dreams.
  - And sometimes
     God even
     wrote it Himself.
  - Using His divine finger to write the <u>Ten Commandments.</u>

(Exodus 31:18)

 The theme of the 39 books

Old Testament is none other than the coming Messiah.

- He is the seed of the woman
   in Genesis 3,
   which is the beginning of the Old Testament,
  - He is the sun of righteousness in Malachi 4:2.
  - Which is the end of the Old Testament.
- And He is the <u>theme</u> of everything in between.
  - All through the Old Testament,
     Christ is the theme.

- So, the pictures of Christ are throughout the Old Testament.
  - It is a **promising** story.
    - But just <u>short</u> of being complete.
- It <u>cannot</u> be complete without the New Testament.

### Hebrews 1:1

After God spoke long ago in various portions and in various ways to our ancestors through the prophets,

- 1:2 in these last days he has spoken to us in a son,
  - Verse 2 takes us from the preparation for Christ
- To the <u>presentation</u> of Christ. 17

- And that is to say
   His Son
   is the complete
   revelation of God,
- The New Testament focuses on the fact that God came in the form of Jesus Christ.
  - That is the definitive theme
     of the New Testament.

- The four gospels
  record the life and work of Jesus.
  - The book of Acts records the impact of His life and work,
    - The <u>epistles</u> describe the impact of His work.
  - And the book of <u>Revelation</u> describes His second coming, when His work is consummated.

In the
 Old Testament
 God displayed Himself
 in fragments.

But in the
 New Testament
 Jesus Christ embodies

all the wisdom of God.

- In Jesus Christ is displayed all the fullness of the Godhead bodily.

  (Colossians 2:9)
- If you want to see God fully, look at Christ.
  - Jesus said, "If you've seen Me, You've seen the Father." (John 14:9-10)

- The writer of Hebrews
  is writing to these Jewish people
  to affirm to them that
  Jesus is Jehovah.
  - That Jesus is
     Almighty God.
  - To prove that
     he informs them that Jesus
     is none other than the
     Creator God of the universe.
     (Hebrews 1:2)

- To understand the Christian faith,
- And to understand

  <u>Judaism</u>

  is to understand
  that God came into the world
  in human form as Jesus Christ.
  - That He is <u>fully man</u> and <u>fully God.</u>

- And that's
   the message of
   this opening part of
   Hebrews.
- And that is the heart and soul of the Christian faith, that Jesus is God.

- No one can be a <u>Christian</u> and deny that.
  - No one can have their sins forgiven and deny that.
  - To believe that
     is essential
     to being on the road
     to being saved.

- God is a Spirit, and God is invisible.
- How does God then put Himself on <u>display</u>?
- How does God manifest His presence?
- In the Old Testament,
   He chose to do it through light.

- 2 Corinthians 4:4
   "We see the light of the glory of Christ, who is the image of God."
- When you look at Christ, what you're seeing is the shining forth of God.

# Now, what is the shining forth of God?

What isGod's glory?

•In the Old Testament,
God's glory was simply the
representation
of His attributes. 28

# • Hebrews 1:3 For he is the radiance of the Glory of God and the very expression of his Being (20cNT)

- That word "<u>radiance</u>" is the word "<u>brightness</u>."
  - It simply means
     to send forth light.
- Jesus is the shining forth of God's glory.

- John 1:14 says,
   "We beheld His glory."
- And what did we behold?
- "The glory as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth."
  - What we see,
     when we look at Jesus,
     is the same shining
     forth that is true of God.

 When God appeared to Israel to lead them, He led them by a bright cloud during the day,

• And a pillar of fire at night.

- In Exodus 33-34 Moses wanted **proof** that God would be with him in leading the rebellious Israelites.
  - So God placed Moses in the cleft of the rock.

- In Exodus 33-34
  God told Moses
  "No man can see me and live."
  - "You shall see my back, but you cannot see my face"
    - When Moses
       descended Mt. Sinai
       his face shone so bright
       Aaron and the people
       were afraid of him.

- Exodus 33:19
  And he said,
  I will make
  all my goodness
  pass before you...
  - You can't see
     "goodness".
    - It is a <u>virtue</u>.
  - So how do you
     see a virtue?

- God manifested it in the form of light.
- So, when Paul says

  Jesus is the radiance

  of God's glory,
- It simply means
  He possesses the
  same attributes of God.
- Nothing less than that.
  - He is all that God is.

- Just as the radiance of the sun is not the sun,
  - Just as the warmth of the sun is not the sun,
- The light of the sun
   is not the sun,
   but it comes from the sun,
- So the attributes of God,
- Jesus doesn't radiate God,
   He is God.

- Now, for <u>a short lesson</u> in Greek.
- Greek is a far richer language than English.
  - Where English has <u>one word</u> to express an idea,
    - Greek has often
       two or three or more.
    - Which are synonyms,
  - But they <u>never</u> mean entirely the same thing;
    - They always have some special meaning.

# • Colossians 2:9 For in him dwells all the fullness of the Godhead bodily.

•Note two words:

• "All"

• "bodily"

"Bodily"
 express the fact
 that the indwelling
 is not mystical
 but in his whole human nature.

- "The fulness of Deity" can never be divided.
  - Wherever it dwells,
     "all"
     of it dwells.
    - Division is unthinkable.

- Paul here asserts that "all of the Godhead," not just certain aspects, dwells in Christ and in bodily form
  - Note the word

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"<u>all</u>"
{G_3956}
"The whole."
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{Strong's Hebrew & Greek definitions.}

• "the word became flesh" (John 1:14)

 Here for the first time the "Logos" Or "Word" is identified as Jesus of Nazareth

• The two are one and the same.

(John 1:1)

- There was a belief among some that the body of Jesus was mere semblance without any true reality.
- A belief that Jesus only seemed to be human, and that his human form was an illusion.

- Philippians 2:7 emptied himself, taking the form of a servant, being made in the likeness of men;
  - His <u>humanity</u> was as real as His diety.
  - No mere phantom humanity as the Docetic Gnostics held. 43

### • Philippians 2:6 "Being in the form of God".

 The word "being" **{G5225**} is from the Greek verb which describes that which a man is in his very essence and which cannot be changed.

• So Paul is saying that Jesus was essentially and unalterably God.

#### • Philippians 2:6

#### "being in the form of God"

There are two Greek words for

"<u>form</u>",

morphe

(G3444)

**schema** 

(G4976).

• They must both be translated "form",

because there is no other English equivalent, but they do not mean the same thing.

## • Philippians 2:6 "being in the form of God"

• Morphe

(G3444)

is the essential form which never alters;

• Schema

(G4976)

is the outward form which changes from time to time.

For instance,
 morphe

(G3444)

of any human being
<a href="is-humanity">is humanity</a>
<a href="and-this-never-changes;">and this never changes;</a>

But his schema

(G4976)

is continually changing.

 A baby, and an old man always have the

**morphe** 

(G3444)

of humanity which never changes,

• But the outward

schema
(G4976)

changes all the time.

So when you look in the mirror you say

"What happened to me?"

 The word Paul uses for Jesus

#### "<u>being in the form of God</u>" is morphe

(G3444);

• That is to say, his unchangeable being is divine. However his outward schema

(G4976)

did alter,
but he remained
in essence
divine.

• Luke 2:52

And Jesus increased in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and man.

- In conclusion,
   what does all that add up to?
- Hebrews 1:3
  Who being the brightness of *his* glory,
- and the express image of his person,
  - and upholding all things by the word of his power,
  - when he had by himself purged our sins,
  - sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high;

# Think on these thingsPhilippians 4:8

The doors of the church are open. The Spirit and the Bride Say "Come". Revelation 22:17

Abala Abala

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