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The Superiority of Messiah to Angels 1:4 to 2:18



Now the author begins dealing with the first of the three pillars of Judaism of his day: angels. As John MacArthur records in his commentary, because of the popular rabbinic interpretations, the Jewish people of the time **Hebrews** was written had exaggerated the basic teachings of the TaNaKh about angels. Most Jews believed that angels were very important to the TaNaKh. They honored them as the highest beings next to **YHVH**. They believed that angels surrounded **Ha'Shem** and that they were the instruments of bringing **His** word to mankind and of working out **His** will in the universe. At that time, angels were thought to be eerie creatures made of fiery substance like blazing light, who did not eat or drink or reproduce. Many believed that angels acted as **God's** council and **He** did nothing without consulting with **them** – that, for example, the **us** in, "Let **us** make man in our image" (Genesis 1:26), refers to this angelic council.

They believed two hundred **angels** controlled the stars and that one very special **angel**, the calendar **angel**, controlled the never-ending succession of day, months, and years. A mighty **angel** took care of the seas, while **others** oversaw the frost, dew, rain, snow, hail, thunder and lightening. Still **others** were wardens of Sh'ol and torturers of the damned. There were even recording **angels** who wrote down every word people spoke. There was an **angel** for death, and, on the other hand, a guardian **angel** for every nation and every child. **They**



were said to be so many that one rabbi claimed that every blade of grass had its **angel**.

Many Jews believed that the Torah was brought to them from **God** by **angels**. This, above all else, exalted **angels** in the minds of the Isrealites. They believed that **angels** were the mediators of their covenant with **ADONAI**, and that angels continually ministered the blessing of **the LORD** to them as alluded to in **Stephen's** sermon before the Sanhedrin in **Acts 7:51-53**. Consequently, some adored **angels** so much that they actually worshiped them. Gnosticism involved, among other things, the worship of **angels**.

Therefore, to the Jewish mind angels were extremely exalted and immeasurably important. If the writer to the **Hebrews** was going to persuade his fellow Jews that **Yeshua** is the mediator of a **better** covenant, even **superior** to that given through Moshe, he would have to show, among other things, that **Christ** is **superior** to **angels**. 32