

SERMON STUDY GUIDE

Hebrews 2:5–3:6

Questions for the Week: When you think about the parts of your life that most reflect the rule and reign of Jesus, what are they? Where do you think Jesus's will is done in your life as it is in heaven?

READ THE TEXT – Hebrews 2:5–3:6

The Structure

- 1. All Things Subjected to Jesus (Heb 2:5–9; see also Gen 1:26–27)
 - a. The world to come was not Subject to angels (Heb 2:5)
 - b. Urgent Testimony of Psalm 8:4–6 (Heb 2:6–8a; see also 1 Cor 15:24–28)
 - i. Nothing is left un-subjected (Heb 2:8b)
 - ii. We do not yet see all things subjected (Heb 2:8c; see also Phil 2:6–8)
 - iii. Jesus
 - 1. Made lower than angels because of suffering death (Heb 2:9)
 - 2. Crowned with glory and honor so that by the grace of God he might taste death for all (Heb 2:9; see also John 8:52; Phil 2:9–11; Mark 15:17; John 19:2, 5)
- 2. The Son, Jesus, Shares Human Nature (even Death) to Lead Others to Salvation (2:10–18)
 - a. Fitting to him [i.e. God] that "through suffering" (Heb 2:10)
 - i. "Leading many sons to glory" (see also Rom 8:20–30)
 - ii. Pioneer of Salvation is perfected (see also Heb 5:7–10)
 - b. The Sanctifier and the Sanctified are all from one source, Sanctifier calls them 'brothers' (Heb 2:11)
 - i. Saying . . . Psalm 22:22 (Heb 2:12; see also Heb 5:7)
 - 1. Psalm 22:1 in Matt 27:46 // Mark 15:34
 - 2. Psalm 22:9 in Matt 27:43
 - 3. Psalm 22:19 in John 19:24 // Matt 27:35 // Mark 15:24 // Luke 23:34)
 - ii. And again . . . Isaiah 8:17 (Heb 2:13)
 - iii. And again . . . Isaiah 8:18 (Heb 2:13)
 - c. Children share blood and flesh, he himself participates in order that through death (Heb 2:14–15)
 - i. Nullifies the one having power of death the devil (Heb 2:14; see also 2 Tim 1:10; 1 Cor 15:26; Rev 12:7–10)
 - ii. Releases captives to fear of death all their lives (Heb 2:15; see Exodus 12–15)
 - d. Not angels but Seed of Abraham he grasps (Heb 2:16)
 - e. Jesus ought to be like his brothers in every away (Heb 2:17)
 - i. In order that he might become a merciful and faithful high priest toward the things of God (see Heb 4:14–16)

- ii. In order to purge the sins of the people (see Heb 9:11–28)
- f. He himself suffered while being tempted to be able to help those being tempted (Heb 2:18; see also Heb 4:15–16).
- 3. Jesus is superior to Moses (Heb 3:1–6)
 - a. Pay attention to our confession, Jesus, the apostle and High Priest (Heb 3:1)
 - b. Jesus is faithful like Moses "in all his house" alluding to Num 12:7 (Heb 3:2)
 - c. Jesus is worthy of greater glory than Moses just as the builder has greater honor than the house. (Heb 3:3)
 - i. Every house is built by someone and God built everything. (Heb 3:4)
 - 1. Moses is faithful in all his house (Num 12:7)
 - 2. As a "servant" (Num 12:8; see also Joshua 1:2)
 - ii. Christ as a son over his house (Heb 3:6)
 - 1. We are his house (Heb 3:6)
 - 2. If we hold fast to the boldness and boast of hope (Heb 3:6)

Questions this Week:

- Read the context of the OT quotations cited in Hebrews 2:5–3:6. What do you notice when you read the larger context (i.e. the whole Psalm or the whole chapter) of the citation?
 - Heb 2:5 $-9 \rightarrow$ Psalm 8
 - o Heb 2:10–18
 - Psalm 22
 - Isaiah 8
 - Hebrews $3:1-6 \rightarrow$ Numbers 12

Weekly Questions:

- What does this passage say about God?
- What stood out to you from the text this week?
- What does this text say about the Lord's reign and what it means to be his set apart people?
- Who are the characters of this story?
- What does this passage invite us to:
 - o Do?
 - o Think?
 - o Feel?
- How did the sermon or passage encourage you to Love God and Love People?
- Which characters do you identify with most in the story? Why?