

Week Five / Chapter Two / Verses 10 - 18

Before you begin: Any good study in the word of God should begin with prayer. Ask God to settle your heart and allow you to see the things that He would have you to learn and that those things would change your life and spiritual walk. Next read over the text several times. As you read, those things that God wants you to learn will begin to stand out to you. The questions below will help guide you through the study.

Background:

This is the only New Testament book which we don't know the author of. There have been many attempts to deduce the author of this book, yet nothing definitive. Paul, Barnabas, Silas, Peter, Apollos, and others have been proposed. The early church fathers didn't know who wrote this book and at the end of the day we have to admit as well that we just don't know. In reality, it doesn't matter so much because the Holy Spirit is the ultimate author. 2 Peter 1:21.

The book was written to the Hebrews. Gentiles are not mentioned at all within the book of Hebrews. Neither is the conflict between Gentiles and Jews which occurred so often in many of the early churches. The book includes many reference to the Old Testament which Jews would have been familiar with as well as many references to priesthood, ceremonial laws, and the Levitical Priesthood.

The chief underlying theme is the superiority and pre-eminence of Christ. It is rather fitting that the author is anonymous because the book is all about how *Christ is greater than* everything and everyone in glory and power. While there are many deep doctrines in the book, recognizing Christ's supreme position is of vital importance. It also will have a deep impact on our lives if we live our life with Christ on His throne and submit our will to Him. (studyhebrews.com)

Bringing Many Sons to Glory

Study Questions

- 1. According to these verses, why was it necessary that Jesus, the eternal Son, became a man and suffered death?
- 2. If Christ was already perfect, explain how He could be perfected through sufferings.
- 3. Define "brethren". How is it possible for us to be Christ's brethren? What OT verses does the author reference to show that the Son is present in the gathered assembly?
- 4. What can be learned about Jesus' incarnation from this passage? What attributes did He take on as a human?
- 5. How did Christ strip satan of power? What does this mean for us?
- 6. Explain verse 16. How is this significant in Jesus becoming a man (flesh)?
- 7. Explain how it benefits us that Christ was tempted as we are?
- 8. What can we learn from Him about how to respond to temptation? (Matthew 4:1-11)