

Calvary Chapel of El Cajon Women's Bible Studies

Hebrews 2:5-18

Lesson 3

God's plan for the world to come is to subject the world to man. This is an astounding statement that staggers the human mind. To think that the future world is to be subjected to man, that man is to rule and reign over the world is just unbelievable to the natural mind. As Hebrews 2:6 so accurately says: *What is man* – what is man that God should be mindful of him? Why should God exalt such a creature as man...? And how can man, who is so corrupt, ever rightly rule over God's creation? *But, we see Jesus* – Jesus who will set all things right, who will establish His reign and reestablish God's ordained order for man. To accomplish this, Jesus had to become a little lower than the angels He created, suffering greatly, to bring many sons to glory. Hallelujah! What a Savior!

DAYS ONE AND TWO: Read Hebrews 2:5-18

1. Read through this week's verses using both your Observation Worksheet and another Bible translation or paraphrase. After reading through these verses, what would you say to someone if they asked you what they were about?
 - a. Hebrews 2:5-18 has been divided into two sections. List below the subject(s) covered in each section.

Verses 5-9

Verses 10-18

How would you title each section? Record your titles on the **Chapter & Paragraph Division Titles Chart** provided with your Observation Worksheet.

After titling each section, record a title for Chapter 2.

2. At the right-hand side of the same chart are columns labeled **Key Word** and **Symbol**. They have been provided for you to record the key words and the symbol you have chosen to represent each one. Record the key words listed below and their symbols on the chart.

Used in prior homework lessons: *God/Father, Jesus/Son, and angels*

Now, using the symbols you have chosen, mark each of the key words each time they are used in Hebrews 2:5-18. Please note: Because it is somewhat difficult to determine whether some of the references refer to Jesus or to God, we have provided a chart on the next page to aid you in marking. Remember, as you mark these words, to mark any personal pronouns that refer to them. Note that verses 6-8 are quotes from the Old Testament. These verses may have a co-meaning – they refer to man and also Jesus while He was on earth as man. Therefore, you may mark the words that refer to both with the symbol you use for Jesus, if you choose to. Note also that verses 12,13 contain quotes from the Old Testament. They refer to Jesus.

Verse	God	Jesus
5	He	
6	You	son of man, him
7	You, Your	him
8	You, He	his, him
9	God	Jesus, who, He
10	Him, whom	captain
11		He, who (the first who)
12	Your , You	I, My
13	Him, God	I, My, Me
14		He, Himself
16		He
17	God	He, High Priest
18		He Himself

3. Using the chart titled *Jesus*, list five things Hebrews 2 reveals about Him. (Challenge: list more.) You do not need to list everything. This is your list. Therefore, list what is important to you. You will be using this chart throughout our study of Hebrews to record attributes, characteristics, and things Jesus has and will accomplish.
4. Note the term of conclusion in verse 17. Mark it. Record, to the best of your knowledge, the conclusion and what it is based upon.

DAY THREE: Read Hebrews 2:5-9

1. After the urgent exhortation and strong warning of Hebrews 2:1-4, the author continues the theme from Hebrews 1:1-14 concerning Christ's superiority over the angels. What do you learn about the angels from Hebrews 2:5?
 - a. According to Revelation 11:15, to Whom has He put in subjection *the world to come*?
2. In the beginning man was given dominion over the earth. Through sin he forfeited this right. Only Jesus could redeem what man had lost. Read Hebrews 2:6-8a, which is a quote from Psalm 8:4-6, in light of Philippians 2:5-8. Think of Jesus, the Son of God, taking on the form of man, *being made a little lower than the angels*, as you read these verses. Summarize what you see.

3. God's redemptive plan for man includes the restoration of his authority in *the world to come*. Not only did Jesus restore direct access to God, He will restore that which was lost through the fall. ...*But now we do not yet see all things put under him* (Hebrews 2:8). Although, all is subject to Jesus, what *things do we not yet see under him?* (What/who still acts according to his own will?)
 - a. What will be different when we see *all things put under Him?*

Challenge: Contrast God's plan for man in Genesis 1:26-30 to man's life after sin in Genesis 3:17-19.

DAY FOUR: Read Hebrews 2:9-13

1. In spite of man's failure to live in God's plan for him, we have an answer. We have a Deliverer; we have One Who will set all things right. Find His name in verse 9 and print it boldly below.
 - a. Jesus, when He became man, *was made a little lower than the angels*. According to this verse, why was this necessary?
2. Read Hebrews 2:10 NIV *In bringing many sons to glory, it was fitting that God, for Whom and through Whom everything exists, should make the Author of their salvation perfect through suffering*. According to this verse what is God's purpose for man?
 - a. Think about all He attained for you in *bringing you to glory*. Record just a few things that Christ has made possible for you.
 - b. Through His death Jesus became the *captain of our salvation*. Think of some synonyms or phrases that add to your understanding of this word *captain* as it is used to refer to Jesus as the *captain of our salvation*.

3. In Hebrews 2:11-13, we see Jesus identified with the ones He came to lead *to salvation*. Jesus is the *sanctifier* (the One who has set believers apart as His) *and we are the sanctified* (the believers who have been set apart as His). Meditate upon these verses and describe this relationship.

- a. What are some other words that you would use to describe your relationship with Christ?

Example: He is my _____; I am His _____.

DAY FIVE: Read Hebrews 2:14-18

1. Hebrews 2:14-18 reveals three powerful purposes for the Son of God becoming man. Using verse 14, record the first purpose.
 - a. Satan has the *power of death* only in his ability to entice people into sin and thus causing them to come under the penalty of sin and death. In what way does Colossians 2:15 and 1 John 3:8b verify the victorious accomplishment of Christ over the devil?
 - 1.) Expand your understanding of this victory in the believer's life by writing 2 Corinthians 1:10.
2. The second purpose for the Son of God becoming man is recorded in Hebrews 2:15. What is that purpose?
 - a. Observe the following paraphrase of this verse: *Only in this way could He deliver those who have lived all their lives as slaves to the fear of dying* (NLT). Briefly share your own experience (whether it be deliverance from your own fears or watching that victory in the life of another) of this liberating truth.

3. *We all know that Jesus came to help the descendants of Abraham, not to help the angels* (Hebrews 2:16 NLT). The angels who rebelled were permitted to fall. God did not reach out to help them. But, man was a different story. God did everything to help man. This word *help* has the sense of reaching down and taking hold of. Write your response to the fact that Jesus reached down and took hold of you, to prevent you from falling out of His grasp.

4. We find the third purpose for the Son of God becoming man recorded in Hebrews 2:17. What is it?
 - a. This is the first mention of Jesus as *High Priest* in this epistle. What two adjectives are used to describe our *High Priest*?

 - b. What function of a priest is revealed in the last phrase this verse?
 - 1.) The word *propitiation* means "to satisfy the requirement for sin". Jesus, as our High Priest, does not merely cover our sin; He takes away our sin. How does John 1:29 express this?

5. *For since He Himself has now gone through suffering and temptation, He knows what it is like when we suffer and are tempted, and He is wonderfully able to help us* (Hebrews 2:18 TLB). List just a few of the *sufferings and temptations* Jesus experienced.
 - a. In all His *sufferings and temptations*, Jesus did not sin. Yet, His reaction to the way we sometimes deal with our *sufferings and temptations* is not judgment, is not a deafened ear, but He is *able to aid those who are tempted*. Describe the *aid* you have received from Jesus in times of *sufferings and temptations*.

