

vGroup Study



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## **HEBREWS 2:5-18**

As we have been going through our Can't Stop. Won't Stop. series we have come to the second half of the second chapter of Hebrews. In the sermon this week Pastor Matthew Weaver reminded us that we are fully loved by Jesus. Pastor Matthew Weaver also showed us how we can know that Jesus loves us because he came in humble power, that Jesus died for us because his death was necessary, and that Jesus brought us into his family. Another key element of this passage is that the author of Hebrews is wrapping up his section on Jesus being greater than the angels. The key points that Pastor Matthew Weaver made on Sunday are some ways we can know that Jesus is greater than the angels.

- Where else in the Bible have we encountered angels? (Hint: Genesis 3:24; Genesis 18–19; Joshua 5:13–15; Isaiah 6:1–7; Matthew 1:18–25, 28:1–10; Mark 1:13; Luke 1:5–25, 26–38; there are more but you get the idea)
- · What do the verses we have looked at tell us about the role of angels in the Bible?
- Where else have we seen Jesus' power compared to that of angels? (Hint: Look back at Hebrews 1:4, 6, 13)

<sup>5</sup>For it was not to angels that God subjected the world to come, of which we are speaking. <sup>6</sup>It has been testified somewhere,

"What is man, that you are mindful of him, or the son of man, that you care for him? <sup>7</sup>You made him for a little while lower than the angels; you have crowned him with glory and honor, <sup>8</sup>putting everything in subjection under his feet."

Now in putting everything in subjection to him, he left nothing outside his control. At present, we do not yet see everything in subjection to him. <sup>9</sup>But we see him who for a little while was made lower than the angels, namely Jesus, crowned with glory and honor because of the suffering of death, so that by the grace of God he might taste death for everyone.

<ul> <li>What might have been an issue among the readers of Hebrews when it comes to thinking about angels and the world to come?</li> </ul>
· Why don't we see everything in subjection to Jesus? (Hint: Look at <u>1 Corinthians 15:20–28</u> )
· What does it mean for everything to be in subjection to Christ?
<sup>10</sup> For it was fitting that he, for whom and by whom all things exist, in bringing many sons to glory, should make the founder of their salvation perfect through suffering. <sup>11</sup> For he who sanctifies and those who are sanctified all have one source. That is why he is not ashamed to call them brothers, <sup>12</sup> saying,
"I will tell of your name to my brothers; in the midst of the congregation I will sing your praise."
<sup>13</sup> And again,
"I will put my trust in him."
And again,
"Behold, I and the children God has given me."
Hebrews 2:10-13
· What is the suffering that the writer of Hebrews points to in verse 10?

- · What might the source of the one who sanctifies and the sanctified be? (There are multiple answers that work here. Adam is one answer, but Adamic ancestry is not really a theme found in Hebrews. Reference to Abraham is more likely. Abraham is mentioned in verse 16 and 11:12. Paul Ellingworth also points out in his commentary that the writer might have been thinking about Abraham, but this is not certain as he may have left the thought open to the reader.)
- · What does the writer of Hebrews tell us about our relationship to Jesus here?

<sup>14</sup>Since therefore the children share in flesh and blood, he himself likewise partook of the same things, that through death he might destroy the one who has the power of death, that is, the devil, <sup>15</sup>and deliver all those who through fear of death were subject to lifelong slavery. <sup>16</sup>For surely it is not angels that he helps, but he helps the offspring of Abraham. <sup>17</sup>Therefore he had to be made like his brothers in every respect, so that he might become a merciful and faithful high priest in the service of God, to make propitiation for the sins of the people. <sup>18</sup>For because he himself has suffered when tempted, he is able to help those who are being tempted.

Hebrews 2:14-18

An important point to make here is drawing out what it means for Christ to be fully God and fully man. We rely on Tertullian's Christological formula, "One person, two natures." Christ is a human being, with both a divine and a human nature.

- · How was Jesus like us when he took on human flesh?
- Looking at verse 16, how does Jesus being like us impact what he accomplished on the cross and through his resurrection? Does Jesus seem to be more concerned with angels, or with us?

We did some deep digging into the relationship between Jesus and angels, and we were reminded that Jesus is higher than the angels. We also looked at how this impacts our understanding of Jesus' ministry on our behalf. We should have a better idea of who Jesus is, what he did, and what that means for us going forward.

· After reviewing this material, how has your view of angels been impacted?
· Jesus, who is greater than angels, took on human flesh so that he could minister to us as our high priest and make atonement on our behalf. How should knowing that impact the way that you relate to him?
How ought everything being subjected to Christ impact the way in which we live our lives?