

# **A Study of the General Epistles**

## **NT Survey Lesson 144—Hebrews 2**

**Introduction:** After a brief exhortation, the Hebrew writer continues the theme introduced in chapter one that Jesus has inherited a more excellent name than angels since He is the Son of God. But interestingly, the proof of this is a passage that also shows his being made lower than the angels. The Son, though greater than angels, became lower than the angels for a time, in order that he might be “made perfect” as our merciful and faithful high priest.

**Lesson aim:** To show how Jesus was perfected through suffering to become our merciful and faithful high priest.

### **Exhortation to attention to the great salvation—Heb. 2:1-4**

1. To what did the Hebrew writer urge his readers to give the more earnest heed? (v. 1) What did he fear might happen?
2. What was true about the word spoken through angels? (v. 2) What question did the Hebrew writer raised about neglecting the great salvation?
3. Who first spoke “the great salvation”? (v. 3) Who confirmed it? How did God bear witness with them? (v. 4)

### **A final proof that Jesus is superior to angels, yet was made lower than them, in order to become perfected as our high priest—Heb. 2:5-18**

1. What other proof shows that Christ obtained “a more excellent name” (1:4) than angels? (v. 5) To what OT passage did the writer appeal to prove this? (v. 6-7)
2. What does the psalm cited say about man? Had all things been put under man’s feet at the time the Hebrew writer wrote? (v. 8)

3. Who alone truly fulfills this passage now? (v. 9) How could Jesus have a greater name than angels if he was made “lower than the angels”? Why did Jesus assume this position?
4. What does the Hebrew writer say was God’s purpose in bringing His Son into the world? (v. 10) What did He consider fitting?
5. This makes Jesus (the one who sanctifies) and Christians (those who are sanctified) what? (v. 11) Thus, Jesus is not ashamed to call God’s other sons what?
6. What OT passages are used to establish this point? (v. 12-13) How does each quotation prove the point the writer is making?
7. Since “the children” share in flesh and blood, what did Jesus do? (v. 14) For what purpose?
8. Did Jesus take on flesh and blood for the sake of the angels? (v. 16) For whose sake did He do this?
9. If Jesus were to be man’s helper, what was it necessary for Him to do? (v. 17) What would this enable him to be?
10. What qualifies Jesus to “come to the aid of the tempted”? (v. 18)