Sermon Study Equipping Class

Hebrews 2:5-8

Remember to begin your study early in the week so that you have time to really think (and keep thinking) about the passage without being rushed.

❖ Day 1

Read Hebrews 2:5-8.

For these lessons, the sermon text is provided in a format that visually helps display the structure of the paragraph or section of text. The main verbs are underlined. Commands are double-underlined. Generally, the main indicative clauses remain to the left, and the other clauses are either directly underneath when they have equal priority to what comes before, or are tabbed to the right when the clause supports, develops, or draws a conclusion from a neighboring clause.

- For He did not subject to angels the world to come, concerning which we are speaking.
- 6 But one has testified somewhere, saying,

"WHAT IS MAN, THAT YOU REMEMBER HIM?

OR THE SON OF MAN, THAT YOU ARE CONCERNED ABOUT HIM?

7 "YOU HAVE MADE HIM FOR A LITTLE WHILE LOWER THAN THE ANGELS; YOU HAVE CROWNED HIM WITH GLORY AND HONOR,

AND HAVE APPOINTED HIM OVER THE WORKS OF YOUR HANDS;

8 YOU HAVE PUT ALL THINGS IN SUBJECTION UNDER HIS FEET."

For in subjecting all things to him,

He left nothing that is not subject to him.

But now we do not yet see all things subjected to him.

1. What was the previous section (2:1-4) about?

2. How does the "For" at the beginning of v. 5 connect it to vv. 1-4?

3. Who is the "He" of v. 5?

4.	What does the word "subject" mean?
5.	What was not subjected to the angels?
6.	What is the world to come? Where have we seen the subjection of the world to come to the Sor in Hebrews before?
7.	What does it tell us theologically that this is still a future reality? How should this shape our understanding both of the present and the future? How should it shape the way we live now?
Re	Day 2 ad Hebrews 2:5-8 again. Describe the grammatical relationship between v. 5 and v. 6? (What does the "But" in v. 6 do?)

9.	Where does the author of Hebrews quote from in vv. 6-8?
10.	Read Psalm 8. What is Psalm 8 about?
11.	Read Gen 1:26-30. What is described here that you see in Psalm 8? Did Adam fulfill this mandate? Did Moses? Did Joshua? Did David?
12.	How does this mandate in Gen 1 relate to the task of man described in Psalm 8?
13.	Who is the ultimate Man who fulfills Gen 1 and Psalm 8 according to the way the author of Hebrews uses Psalm 8?
14.	How does the author of Hebrews relate this passage in Psalm 8 to his argument concerning angels that he brought up in v. 5?

15. In what way was Jesus "made for a little while lower than the angels"?
16. Even though he was "made for a little while lower than the angels" what is the outcome of this "lowering" that we see in the second half of v. 7 and v. 8?
17. What other passage(s) comes to mind that describe this same pattern?
❖ Day 3 Read Hebrews 2:5-8 again. 18. How does the "For" in the second half of v. 8 relate to the previous verses?
19. What do you think the author of Hebrews has in mind specifically when he says, "He left nothing that is not subject to him"? What in the context is he seeking to show is subject to Christ?

20. Why do you think the author includes the statement, "But now we do not yet see all things subjected to him"?
21. What does the word "yet" in the final statement indicate? When will all things be finally and visibly subjected to him?
22. What does this passage teach us about Christ? What does this passage teach us about ourselves?
23. Read the rest of chapter 2. What is the focus in the rest of this chapter flowing from this passage?
24. Summarize the point of this passage in one sentence.
In preparation for Sunday, pray that we would, individually and collectively subject ourselves to the Son and listen to him.