

Hebrews 2:10-18 (January 28, 2022)

Reflection: *Many people believe that if God is real then he must be a deity that is detached and uninterested in the affairs of people. As a Christian do you agree with this? How does God interact with mankind, especially his own people?*

Answer: (Feel free to use your own words)

Goal: To realize how we see the world is different than non-Christians because we have a different relationship to Him

Throughout the Bible we see a God who is intimately involved in the affairs of the world and people. God has created this world, made man in his image to represent him on earth, and has a plan for ultimate salvation that being worked out now. God also cares about his people he shows all people common grace, kindness, gives them a conscience even though they rebel against him (Psa 145:9, Matt 5:45, Luke 6:35, Rom 2:14-15). They are against him by choosing to not represent him in the world and separating themselves from him through sin, and now are in enmity with God and now and in the future experience judgement. God also cares about people and their salvation, and it is especially those people who have the greatest experience of God's providential care. He gives them salvation, he cares in a special way to them (Is 41:13, 1 pet 5:6-7), he comforts, encourages, emboldens them. He loves them so much and wanting to identify with them he comes in human form. So, we think quite differently from non-Christians, because we know that God is actively involved in the world.

Read Hebrews 2:10-13

Heb 2:10– Jesus' Saving Purpose

1. V. 10 makes clear that God's purpose is to bring "many sons to glory" through the "founder of our salvation" Jesus Christ. A) For us as Christians, what does Jesus do to secure our salvation? B) From this passage, why do you think all Christians (men and women) are called "sons" (Gal 4:7), and if we are sons, what is our relationship to "glory"? (Isa 43:7, Rom 8:18-24)

Begin with: In Hebrews 2:10-13 is a section that gives further explanation of Heb 2:9 (we see this with this section beginning with the word "for" or Greek word "gar")

A) For us as Christians, what does Jesus do to secure our salvation?

Jesus comes as fully man and fully God, lives a perfect life and die a gruesome death and is buried. This secures our salvation because the life he lives is our righteousness, and the death he dies is for the payment of our sins. This is the good news that Christians believe by faith.

B) From this passage, why do you think all Christians (men and women) are called "sons" (Gal 4:7), and if we are sons, what is our relationship to "glory"? (Isa 43:7, Rom 8:18-24)

i) Though women could be heirs of their Father's estate, it would only happen if there were no sons. Sons are the inheritors or heirs of their father's inheritance, and this is the reason we are all sons, because though we are male and female, we are all equal heirs of God.

ii) We are sons of glory in the sense we were made to represent God's glory, to live for God's glory, (Is 43:7) when we die we will enter glory, and we await a period of time where God will make all things new and glorious and we too will be given glorious bodies. (Rom 8:18-24)

Heb 2:11-13 - What Christ Brings About

2. A) What are two things that the Son of God has brought about to the sons of glory? B) How has Jesus sanctified us (made us holy/righteous) and how has it changed us? C) How does being children of God impact the way you think of i) yourself, ii) your purpose, iii) other believers, iv) your relationship with God? D) How have these two things that Christ has brought about changed the way you live your life? Give examples.

A) What are two things that the Son of God has brought about to the sons of glory?

1) God has sanctified us (v.11) and God brought about a brotherhood with him and a family with God as God is our Father. (v.11).

Note to leaders: “where it says “one source” that one source seems to be referring to God the Father. This seems to be the logical link of why Jesus is not ashamed to call us brothers because we shared Father. This is also seen from v.13 that seems to be a proof text to the things discussed in v.13 that it is God who has given Jesus children.

B) How has Jesus sanctified us (made us holy/righteous) and how has it changed us?

Positional Righteousness -This is righteousness is a righteousness given to us by God and is often described as imputed righteousness.

Passages that refer to positional righteousness:

“For our sake he made him to be sin who knew no sin, so that in him we might become the righteousness of God.” (2 Corinthians 5.21)

“Indeed, I count everything as loss because of the surpassing worth of knowing Christ Jesus my Lord. For his sake I have suffered the loss of all things and count them as rubbish, in order that I may gain Christ and be found in him, not having a righteousness of my own that comes from the law, but that which comes through faith in Christ, the righteousness from God that depends on faith.” (Philippians 3.8-9)

Practical Righteousness – that as we have been transformed, we have a desire to do pursue what is right, so not only are we positionally righteous but we seek to be practically righteous by attempting aligning our lives to God’s standard.

Passages that refer practical righteousness:

“But you, O man of God, flee these things and pursue righteousness, godliness, faith, love, patience, gentleness.” (1 Timothy 6.11)

“Walk in a manner worthy of the calling to which you have been called.” (Ephesians 4.1)

C) How does being children of God impact the way you think of i) yourself, ii) your purpose, iii) other believers, iv) your relationship with God?

Being a child of God should have a significant impact on how we think of ourselves and the relationships to others. This question can be answered a number of ways, these are some of the main points:

i) As sons and we know we do not lose our position or inheritance when we fail. We are part of a larger body than ourselves. We have hope and peace in the world (1John 3:7-10)

ii) Just as children are images of their Father, we now bear God’s image. This means we do have an ultimate purpose and goal as humans, and should help us to strive to live rightly

- iii) Other believers are fellow sons of glory and are our equals in the Lord (Gal 3:28) and have entered sonship as we have by faith. We should love those in a special way that are in the family of God. We have unity with our brothers and are called to help each other in maturing our faith (Eph 4:11-16)
- iv) Being in a family of God gives us access to God. Unlike when we were not in his family, we had no access to Him. We also have an intimacy and love from him. (Eph 2:18)

D) How have these two things that Christ has brought about changed the way you live your life? Give examples.

Goal: that this work of God requires us to act on it.

We live our lives with purpose because we have been renewed (Rom 12:2). Looking to bearing fruit (gal 5:22-23) and are diligent our calling and living (2 Pet 1:10-11). We are looking to live righteously because we have been made righteous. We relate to those around us with love but also looking to help them mature in their faith. This access allows us to live with hope and purpose in the world.

Read Hebrews 2:14-18

Heb 2:14-15 – How Jesus Saves Us Perfectly and Personally

3. It says that both the Son of God and the children share in flesh in blood. A) In what ways was Jesus like us, and does it matter that Christ takes on a human form? B) What does Jesus achieve for us while in a human body?

A) In what ways was Jesus like us, and does it matter that Christ takes on a human form?

Jesus was like us by taking on a human body, lived a human life, died like humans did. Yes it does, it is the only way he could be a perfect saviour to represent us and to be able to understand the human experience and thus sympathize with our situation.

B) What does Jesus achieve for us while in a human body?

While dying in his human form, Christ defeats and delivers us from evil (v.14-15). He does this by being the perfect saviour we need, living the perfect life and being raised from the dead. He experiences death for his people and pays the price for their sin. He conquers sin and death so that his people will ultimately be free from those evil forces.

Note to Leader: Propitiation means “averting the wrath of God by the offering of a gift.”

4. A) What does the struggle with death and sin look like in our secular world today? B) How does salvation in Christ give us hope from Satan, sin, and death?

A) What does the struggle with death and sin look like in our secular world today?

Goal: to see that we have a greater hope as Christians than those who do not have Christ.

Non-Christians deal with sin in several ways, but ultimately, we find that people either try to ignore it (e.g., using pleasure, entertainment) or sometimes creating some solution that is either unsatisfactory or inconsistent with their worldview.

B) How does salvation in Christ give us hope from Satan, sin, and death?

Jesus is our hope from death, sin, and Satan. That we have been renewed by that Christ, he already has victory over these forces, and we await for the day where we will see these things finally defeated.

Heb 2:16-18 – How Jesus Saves Us Perfectly and Personally (part 2)

5. Angels were also called sons of God, but it was to the offspring of Abraham that God has come to help, (Gal 3:6-9) and he helps by being their High Priest. A) In v.10 it says that Jesus was perfected through suffering, in what ways has Jesus been perfected for the office of High Priest? B) What does it mean for us today that Christ is merciful and faithful?

Note for Leader: every occurrence of sons of God in OT, and all likely refer to angelic beings. Occurrence of this phrase: Gen 6:2,4, Job 1:6, Job 2:1, Job 38:7, Daniel 3:25

A) In v.10 it says that Jesus was perfected through suffering, in what ways has Jesus been perfected for the office of High Priest?

Jesus is perfected in this role of High Priest by firstly representing people perfectly by having a human body and experience, and secondly by dying on their behalf. One of the main jobs of the High Priest is to confess the sin of Israel

His suffering showed his ability to show mercy and comfort to us, as he can comfort those who are “suffering and tempted” (v.18) and that Jesus was obedience to the cross where he suffered (Phil 2:7-8) showing he is the perfect and ideal high priest who can be trusted. That means that we can come to him knowing that our sins have been removed and enjoy the benefits of our salvation. Jesus also fulfills the office of High Priest in his obedience. (1 Samuel 2:35)

B) What does it mean for us today that Christ is merciful and faithful?

Goal: That we experience these effects today and should have confidence to know that our guy hears us sympathetically in our prayers, in our suffering and pain, and he is trustworthy to turn to for all problems and especially salvation. This is especially important as someone who has not been won over by sin, temptation and suffering, he has conquered, and also serves as a ideal of faithfulness for us as well.

As we have seen throughout this passage, God imminently cares for worldly affairs by giving his own Son over to death, to be their perfect High Priest, so that people may receive mercy and live. We should rejoice to know that Christ is perfect in this role because he is trustworthy, and someone who understands and can comfort us as we are tempted and suffer in this fallen world. Spend some time this week to reflect and rejoice in the great Saviour and High Priest we have.