



Hebrews 1:1- 4:13

- the God who spoke on Mt. Sinai has now spoken definitively in His Son this great salvation...
- do not imitate Israel's unfaithfulness but holdfast to Christ until the end

¹ For this reason we must pay much closer attention to what we have heard, lest we drift away *from it*. ² For if the word spoken through angels proved reliable, and every transgression and disobedience received a just punishment, ³ how will we escape if we neglect so great a salvation? After it was at first spoken through the Lord, it was confirmed to us by those who heard, ⁴ God also testifying with them, both by signs and wonders, and by various miracles and by gifts of the Holy Spirit according to His own will.

(Hebrews 2:1-4)

⁵ For not to angels did He subject 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 A LITTLE LOWER THAN THE ANGELS;

YOU HAVE CROWNED HIM WITH GLORY AND HONOR,

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

For in subjecting all things to him, He left nothing that is not

⁹ But we do see the one who was made a little lower than the angels, *namely*, Jesus, because of the suffering of death crowned with glory and honor, so that by the grace of God He might taste death for everyone.

(Hebrews 2:5-9)

Q: Who rules the world to come? (v5)

- "world to come" – the heavenly world in which the Son has been exalted; it will be manifested in the future (our salvation-inheritance, cf. 1:14)

Q: Who rules the world to come? (v5)

A: Not angels but a man!

The Incarnate, Suffering Son

➤ Use of Psalm 8:4-6

- poetic reflection of Gen. 1 – the majesty of God’s creation and the wonder of man’s dominion
- this dominion entrusted to man has been fulfilled more comprehensively by the man, Jesus
- the visible manifestation of this dominion is still future (not presently “seen”)

The Incarnate, Suffering Son

But we do see *the one who was made a little lower than the angels*, Jesus, because of the suffering of death *crowned with glory and honor*, so that by the grace of God He might taste death for everyone. (Heb. 2:9)

The Incarnate, Suffering Son

1. His incarnation

- “made a little lower than angels” refers to the incarnation of Jesus (His humiliation)

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2. His exaltation

- “crowned with glory and honor” refers to the exaltation of Jesus (His rule)
- His exaltation is on the basis of His suffering of death

The Incarnate, Suffering Son

3. His purpose

- that He “might taste death for everyone”
- a substitutionary death that delivers us from death as God’s judgment