Hebrews 2:5-9

**Digging Deeper in the Word**

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***Hebrews 2:5–9*** (ESV)  
**5** For it was not to angels that God subjected the world to come, of which we are speaking. **6** It has been testified somewhere, “What is man, that you are mindful of him, or the son of man, that you care for him? **7** You made him for a little while lower than the angels; you have crowned him with glory and honor, **8** 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. **9** But we see him who for a little while was made lower than the angels, namely Yeshua, crowned with glory and honor because of the suffering of death, so that by the grace of God he might taste death for everyone.

1. In Heb 2:5, the author continues making a point to compare Yeshua to angels. The word “world” (*oikoumenē*) in this context is different from the word “world” (*aiōn*) in Heb 1:2. What new point could the author be making here?
2. What is different about rulership of the current world and the “world to come” that is talked about in Heb 2:5? What are angel’s current purpose and what do you think their future purpose will be in the world to come? See Exo 14:19 and Gen 1:28.
3. Read Heb 2:6-8, and then read all of Psalm 8. What is the context of the original psalm and how does it relate to what the author of Hebrews is trying to convey?
4. In Heb 2:7, what two (or more) perspectives can this psalm be interpreted from? What are arguments for each position?
5. Note the word “angels” in Psalm 8 and in Hebrews. What is the Greek word used for angels in Hebrews? What is the Hebrew word used for angels in Psalms? What is the difference and why is this important?
6. What does it mean for the world to be under subjection to Yeshua? This psalm is also used in Mat 21:14-16 and 1Cor 15:25-28. Refer to these for more context.
7. God’s original intent was to put everything on earth under subjection to mankind, meaning that we would have total and complete control over everything. Using Heb 2:8-9 and extrapolating from there, what are some things in life that mankind no longer has power over and how does this get in the way of God’s plan with mankind?
8. While we don’t see full subjection just yet, what *do* we see in Heb 2:9? How does our vision upon this help restore God’s original plan for mankind?
9. Heb 2:9 states that Yeshua has “tasted death for everyone.” Who all does “everyone” include? Tim Hegg argues that Yeshua died not for ALL people, but only for those who believe. What do you think about that?