

JESUS, YOUR PIONEER OF SALVATION!



Hebrews 2:10-18

Outline of Hebrews 2:10-18

I. God's Perfection of Jesus as the Pioneer of Salvation through His Death (2:10-13)

A. God's fitting perfection of Jesus through His death in order to glorify God's sons (v.10).

B. The common origin of Jesus as sanctifier and those who are sanctified (v.11a).

C. Jesus' acknowledgment of His God-given brethren in the liturgical assembly (vv.11b-13).

II. The Purpose of the Son's Incarnation (2:14-18)

A. His Full Participation in Humanity (vv.14-15).

B. His choice for them to rule (v.16).

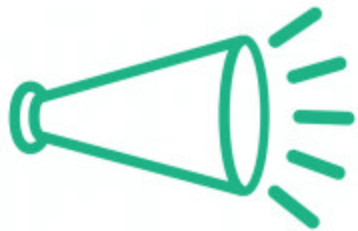
C. The need of Jesus to be like His brethren (v.17).

D. The Atoning Suffering of Jesus for them (v.18).

A. God's fitting perfection of Jesus through His death in order to glorify God's sons (v.10).

First, we must understand that YHWH (the One Who Is) is the goal and source of the redeemed universe.

- + But what about the Father allowing His Divine Son to suffer death?
- + Is this not contrary to His Divine nature?

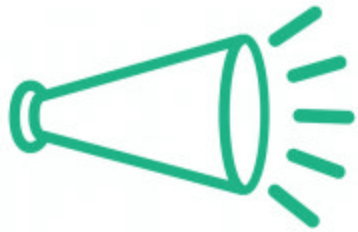


God's subjection of His Divine Son to death was [is] proper to His gracious character and purpose for mankind!!!

A. God's fitting perfection of Jesus through His death in order to glorify God's sons (v.10).

To understand this, we cannot regard God in abstract philosophical or moral terms!

Rather, God chooses the death of His Divine Son as the very best means for Him to speak His gracious and performative Word of Salvation!



Therefore, God the Father proclaims that human salvation comes through the sufferings of His Only-begotten, Divine Son, Jesus!

A. God's fitting perfection of Jesus through His death in order to glorify God's sons (v.10).

Since Jesus suffered and died the glorification of God's son (brethren) is accomplished.

- + Glory (δόξα) refers to their status as God's royal sons;
- + their location with Him in His divine presence;
- + and their vocation as royal heirs.

These three are God's goal for each of you
and made possible by...



Jesus, therefore, is called the pioneer, the founder of your salvation.



A Number of Very Important Points!

1. The Father made Jesus the “perfect” man through His suffering.
2. By His death Jesus is ordained as the High Priest.
3. Via Your High Priest, you are consecrated and ordained to serve Him.
4. He has rescued you from [spiritual] slavery.
5. The image is of a journey...
 - + Ritual transition of Jesus through death to His coronation as God’s co-regent and His ordination as your Great High Priest.

“The One both indeed sanctifying and those being sanctified, are all of one” (11a).

Since Jesus is the Son of Man, the representative man, their [your] kinship is both religious and human.

**THE ROYAL
HIGH PRIEST
OF
ALL
HUMANITY**

Jesus is a
descendant
of Adam



PRIEST.

HIGH PRIEST.

LEVITE.

**“The One both indeed
being sanctified, and**

**Since Jesus is the Son of
man, their [your] king
human.**

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“...which for [this] reason, He is not ashamed to call them brothers...,” (11b).

In the original Greek text, the verbs are present or middle passive tense, which is highly significant!

- + Jesus publicly acknowledges “them” as His brothers.
- + Jesus will not shame you by remaining silent about you, His co-heirs.
- + Rather, He speaks up for each of you in the presence of the Father and the angels.

Note: The Greek word for brother = ἀδελφοὺς (n. pl).

Denotes (as appears from Luke 10:29ff) any fellow-man — as having one and the same father with others, viz. God (Hebrews 2:11), and as descended from the same first ancestor (Acts 17:26-31).

“...¹²saying,

‘I will tell of your name to my brothers; in the midst of the congregation I will sing your praise.’

[Ps. 22:22]

¹³And again,

‘I will put my trust in him.’ [Is. 8:17]

And again,

‘Behold, I and the children God has given me.’

[Is. 8:18]

+ The congregation does not just hear Jesus naming them as His brethren so that they can name God together with Him in their song of praise; they also see Jesus standing in their midst as their royal brother and themselves standing with Him before God. There is absolutely no shame!!!

II. The Purpose of the Son's Incarnation (2:14-18)

A. His Full Participation in Humanity (vv.14-15)

14“Since therefore the children share in flesh and blood, he himself likewise partook of the same things, that through death he might destroy the one who has the power of death, that is, the devil, **15**and deliver all those who through fear of death were subject to lifelong slavery.

+ The teacher, in these verses, argues by analogy and contrast

Analogy: Jesus is flesh and blood

Contrast: Jesus, though, is incarnate (not of human male seed!)

II. The Purpose of the Son's Incarnation (2:14-18)

A. His Full Participation in Humanity (vv.14-15)



Jesus did not take on humanity just to identify Himself with humans, but to offer His flesh and blood, His humanity, for all

humans by His physical death for them by dying on their behalf in order to consecrate them!

II. The Purpose of the Son's Incarnation (2:14-18)

A. His Full Participation in Humanity (vv.14-15)

+ By His death, Jesus accomplished two very important things for all:

1. Since He has the indestructible life (cf. 7:16), He was fully capable of “disempowering Satan!”

2. He, like Moses, was able to liberate man from slavery and the fear of death!



II. The Purpose of the Son's Incarnation (2:14-18)

B. His choice for them to rule (v.16).

16For surely it is not angels that he helps, but he helps the offspring of Abraham.

+ Thus, Jesus doesn't help angels, but mankind. He does this in order to lead man (you) into glory. Therefore, Jesus has fulfilled the promise that was made to Abraham in Gen. 12:7; 17:8; and 24:7.

+ Since Jesus is the heir, He now shares His inheritance with His brethren, His co-heirs, YOU!

+ The Father does not subordinate the world to the angels, but to Jesus and His co-heirs!

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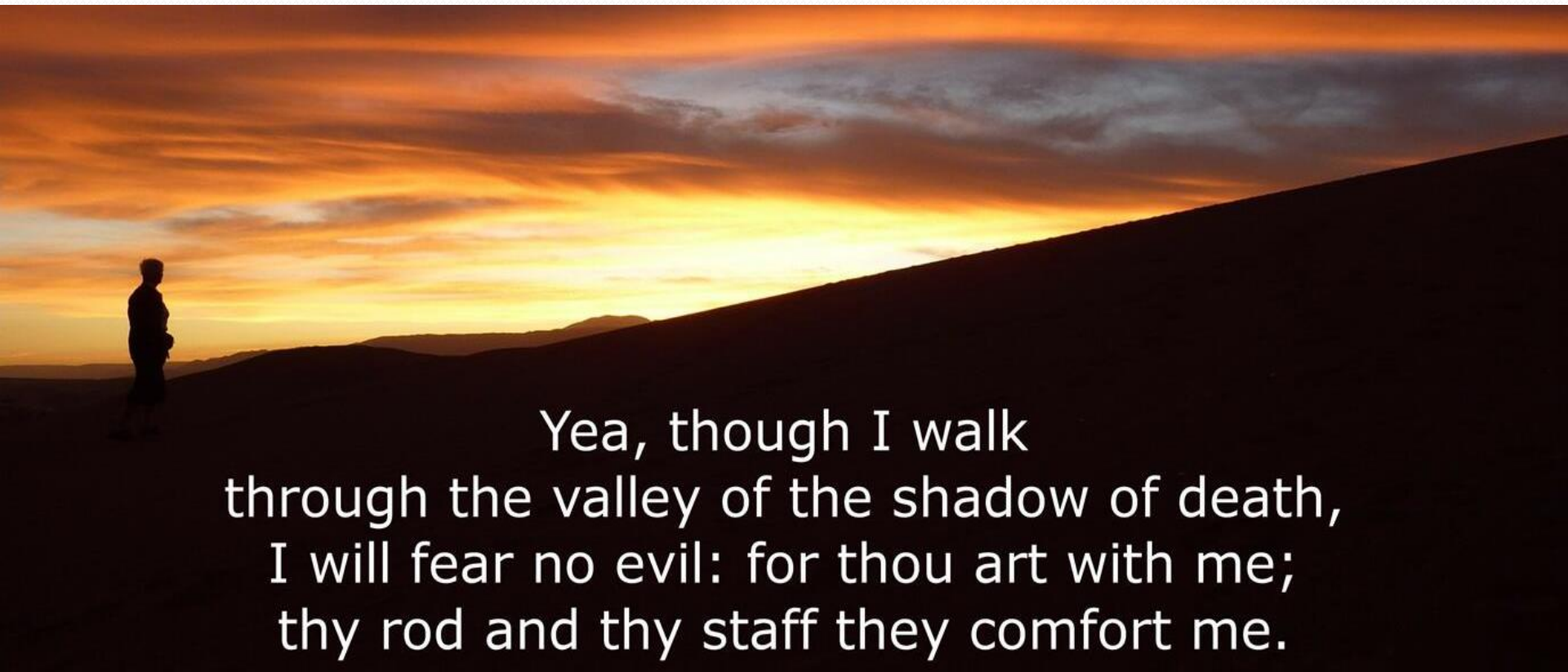
¹⁶For surely it is not angels that he helps, but he helps the offspring of Abraham.

+ This is why we, His co-heirs, do not, yet, see the world subordinated to Jesus (v.8). We will see that only after He has freed us fully from the fear of death by leading us through death into our heavenly inheritance in the world to come!

II. The Purpose of the Son's Incarnation (2:14-18)

B. His choice for them to rule (v.16).

¹⁶For surely it is not angels that he helps, but he helps the offspring of Abraham.



Yea, though I walk
through the valley of the shadow of death,
I will fear no evil: for thou art with me;
thy rod and thy staff they comfort me.

II. The Purpose of the Son's Incarnation (2:14-18)

C. The need of Jesus to be like His brethren (v.17)

17Therefore he had to be made like his brothers in every respect, so that he might become a merciful and faithful high priest in the service of God, to make propitiation for the sins of the people.

+ This verse introduces the topic of our LORD as the High Priest, a theme that will be further developed throughout the sermon.

+ In His Office as High Priest, Jesus resembles the Israelite high priests, but far surpasses them!

Order	Aaron (7:11)	Melchizedek (5:10; 6:20; 7:11)
Foundational Covenant	First Covenant (8:7)	New (better) Covenant (7:22; 8:6)
Institution	The Law of Moses (7:11, 12)	Better Promise (8:6)
Installation	Human appointment according to the Law (7:28)	Appointment by Divine Oath (5:10; 7:21, 28)
Duration of Service	Temporary and impermanent; limited by death (7:23)	Eternal (7:3; 17, 21, 28); Enduring (7:3, 24)
Personal Potency	Mortal men/human weaknesses (7:8, 18, 23)	Eternal Man/the power of an Indestructible Life (7:8, 16, 24)
Location	Earth (8:4; 9:1)	Heaven; God's Right Hand (1:3, 13; 8:1; 9:24; 10:12; 12:2)
Shrine	Man-made tent (tabernacle) w/ its two shrines (9:2, 3, 6, 8)	True tent (tabernacle) pitched by God (8:2); greater and more perfect tent, not hand or man-made (9:11)
Holy Places	Earthly sanctuary (9:1) with its holy places (8:2; 9:24, 25; 13:11)	The Heavenly Holy Places (9:8, 12; 10:19)
Liturgical Service	Copy of the heavenly service (8:5; 10:1)	Better liturgical service in the Heavenly Shrine (8:2, 6)
Posture with God Priest's Status	Standing before God (10:11)	Enthroned at God's Right Hand (1:3, 13; 8:1; 10:21; 12:2)
Offerings	Animals as burnt, sin, and peace offerings, as well as grain offerings (10:5-6)	Himself (7:27; 9:14, 26); His Own Body (10:5, 10); His Flesh (10:20)
Atonement	Repeated sacrifices for their own sins and the sins of the people (5:3; 7:27a; 9:7)	Sinless Priest who gave a single sacrifice for the sins of the world (7:26-27; 9:26; 10:12)

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17 Therefore he had to be made like his brothers in every respect, so that he might become a merciful and faithful high priest in the service of God, to make propitiation for the sins of the people.

+ Jesus, in order to free you from the fear of death, “*had to be made like His brothers in every respect.*” Which means that Jesus did NOT appear to be human, but IS fully human; yet, sinless (cf. 4:15; 7:26)!

+ His “*had to be made like*” is a single Greek passive verb that literally means: *The Father did and Jesus fully received as His Father's will; thus, His Passive Obedience!*

II. The Purpose of the Son's Incarnation (2:14-18)

C. The need of Jesus to be like His brethren (v.17)

+ Via His complete Human Life Cycle, Jesus, the eternal Son of God, became the Great High Priest by passing through death to life (glory) (v.10). **The Father installed His Son as the Great High Priest via His exaltation!**

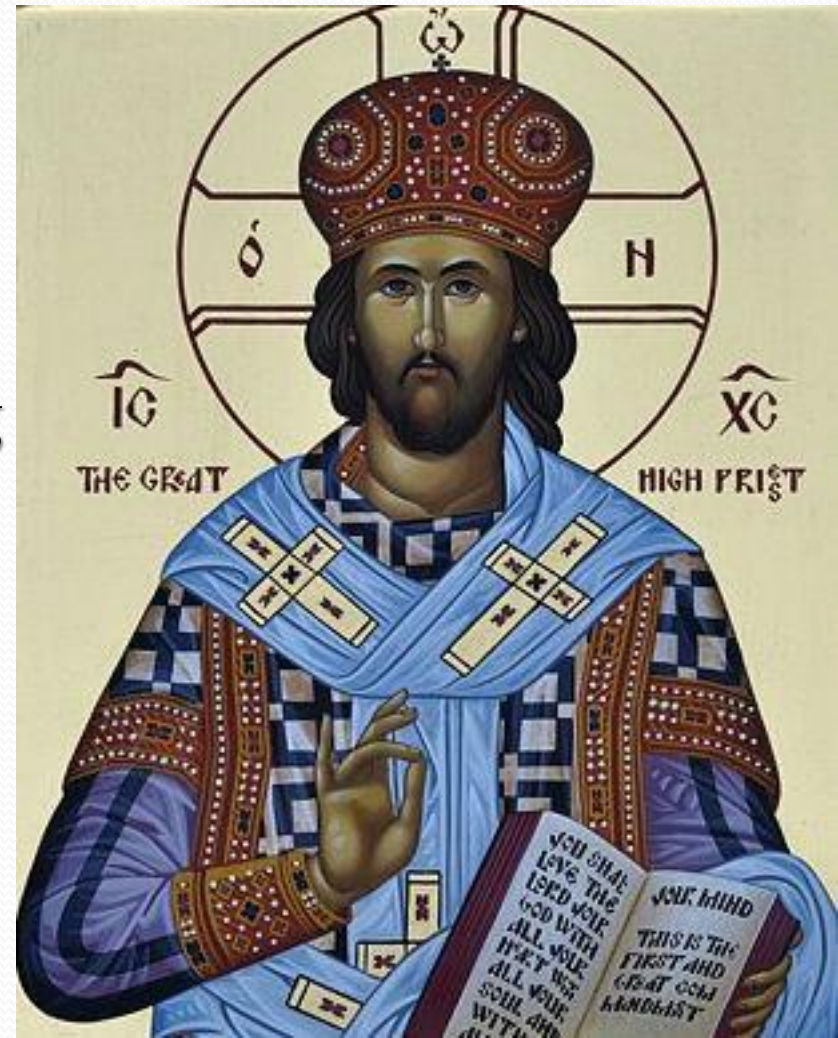


II. The Purpose of the Son's Incarnation (2:14-18)

C. The need of Jesus to be like His brethren (v.17)

+ Since His ordination and installation is complete, Jesus serves as your Great High Priest in the heavenly sanctuary (8:1-3)! In exercising His Office, Jesus is “merciful” and “faithful!”

Merciful in bringing God's mercy to His Brethren and Faithful in bringing His Brethren to the Father!

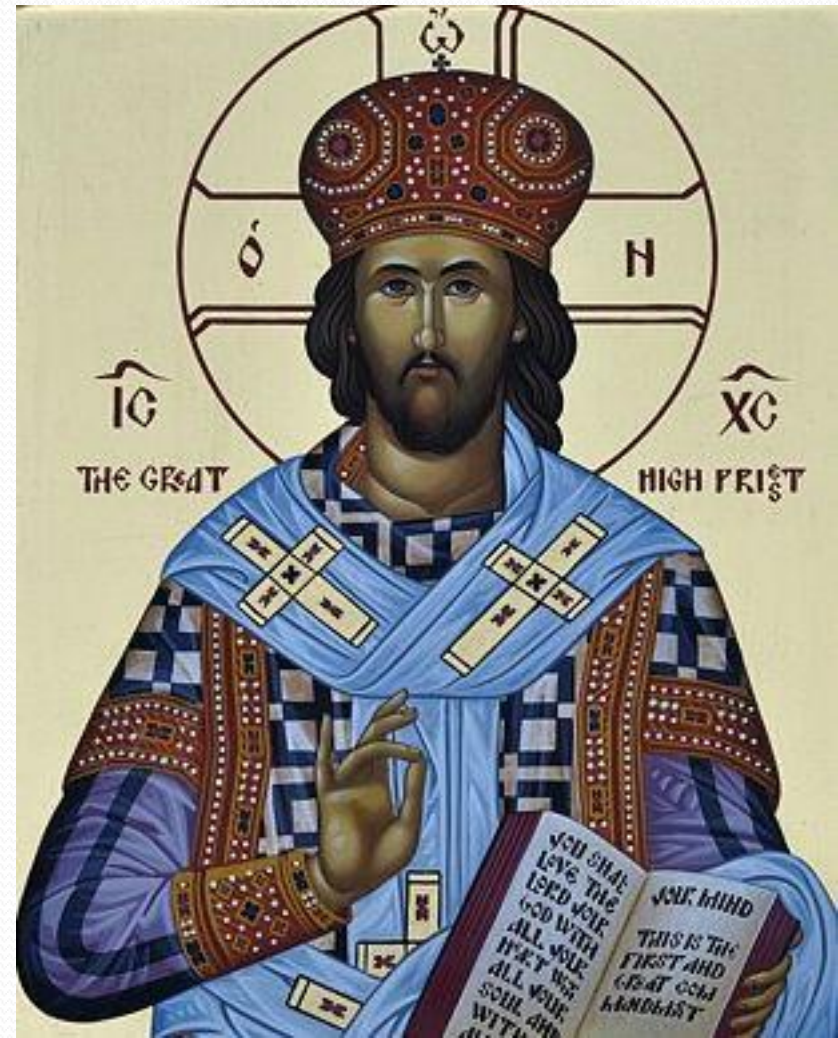


II. The Purpose of the Son's Incarnation (2:14-18)

“...to make propitiation for the sins of the people.”

1. Since Jesus is without sin, He has no need to make atonement for Himself, so He first offers Himself to His Father in His ordination as the Great High Priest and removes the peoples sins by His vicarious death (Heb 7:26, 27; 9:27, 28).

2. In His State of Exaltation, Jesus now passes through the heavens (4:14) and enters the Heavenly Sanctuary with His blood in order to appear before His Father for all people (Heb. 6:19, 20; 9:24-26).

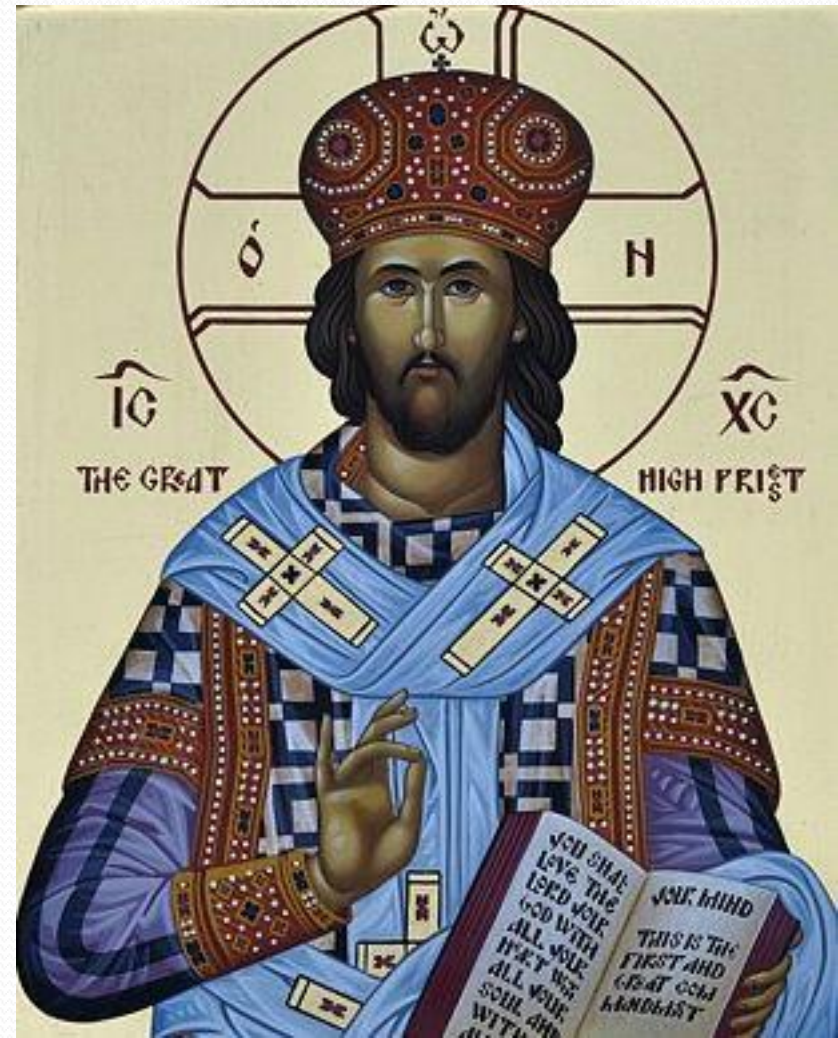


II. The Purpose of the Son's Incarnation (2:14-18)

“...to make propitiation for the sins of the people.”

3. Jesus now remains, permanently, in the Heavenly Sanctuary, seated at His Father's Right Hand (8:1; 10:12).

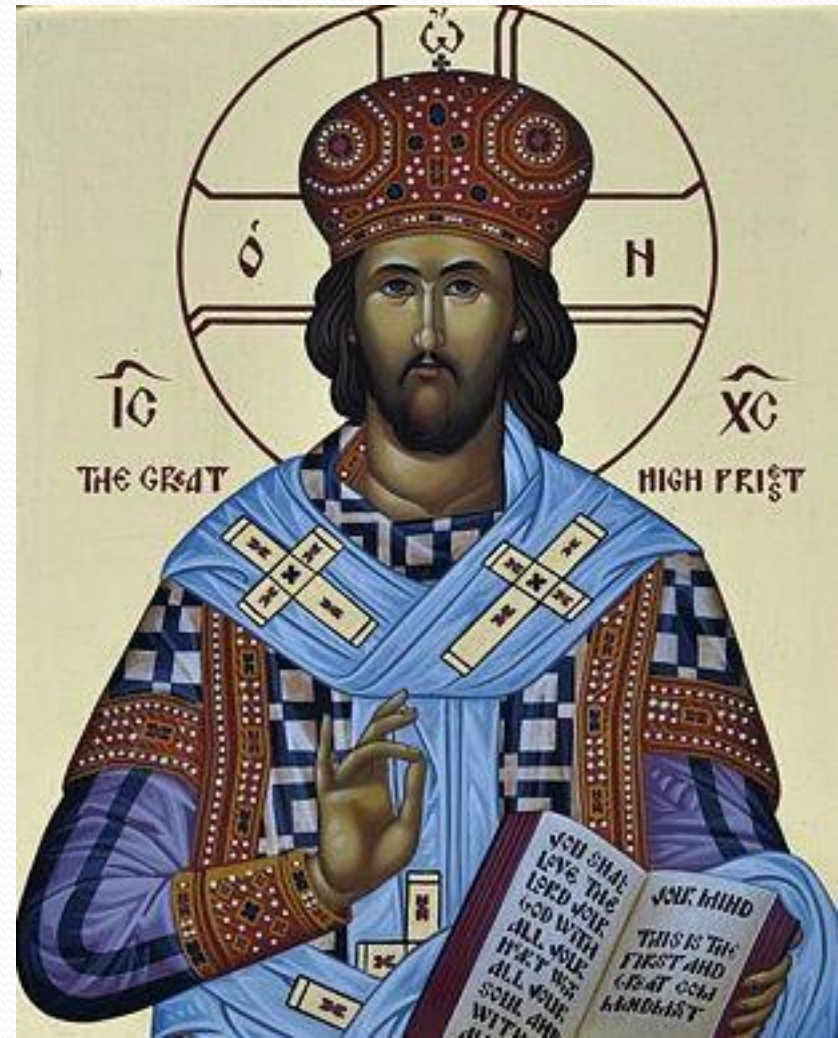
4. Jesus now is the Liturgists on behalf of His brothers as their Mediator of the New Covenant (8:1-6); there He provides pardon for the sins (2:17) by interceding on their behalf (7:20-15) and cleansing their conscience with His holy blood (9:11-14), which speaks forgiveness to them (12:24).



II. The Purpose of the Son's Incarnation (2:14-18)

“...to make propitiation for the sins of the people.”

5. As a result of Jesus' ministry, His brothers can now, with complete confidence, approach the throne of the Father to receive grace and mercy from the Father (4:14-16). Your service (works) is now pleasing to God (11:6; 12:28; 13:16) because Jesus now pardons and purges them with His blood (9:14, 22; 10:18).



II. The Purpose of the Son's Incarnation (2:14-18)

D. The Atoning Suffering of Jesus for them (v.18)

18For because he himself has suffered when tempted, he is able to help those who are being tempted.”

+ “...suffered when tempted...” – His suffering (testing) culminated in His death, which was His supreme trial, the ultimate test of His faithful obedience to His Father’s will (fulfilling the Plan of Salvation).

+ His supreme temptation was that He should forego death and disobey His Father’s will as the only way to salvation!

II. The Purpose of the Son's Incarnation (2:14-18)

D. The Atoning Suffering of Jesus for them (v.18)

18For because he himself has suffered when tempted, he is able to help those who are being tempted.”

+ Due to His suffering (testing) even to the point of death, Jesus has the power, the capacity, “...*to help those who are being tempted.*”

+ Jesus is the High Priest Who has sympathy for His brethren as they suffer on earth. He understands our weaknesses. Because of His suffering, His sympathy, His perfect understanding; Jesus is truly the Merciful High Priest.