

Chapter 2 starts with one of the first of several sober warnings in the book of Hebrews for the readers to not drift away from their faith in Christ. Who exactly are the targets of this warning? Some differing views are:

- They are Jews who have professed to be Christians in an initial burst of enthusiasm but have no true or lasting relationship with Christ.
- They are near-converts who have been brought under compelling conviction of the Holy Spirit but still have not fully yielded to the gospel.
- They are genuine believers but are in danger of renouncing their faith and losing their salvation.

This question can be difficult and has large implications for the eternal security of believers. As we study the book, consider this question in light of the whole of Scripture.

Questions:

1. What is the message delivered by angels in verse 2 (see Deut. 33:2)?
2. The first chapter established the superiority of Christ to angels. How is that used here to emphasize our peril in ignoring the gospel?
3. Verse 4 reminds us of many incidents in the gospels and the book of Acts which led to the conversion of unbelievers. Should people look for similar evidence today?
4. Do verses 5-8 speak of humanity/mankind, or Jesus, the Son of Man? What is the point being made here?
5. The word “taste” in verse 9 is used again in Heb. 6:4-5. Does it have a similar meaning?
6. See verse 10. Who is it that sanctifies and who is sanctified? What does sanctify mean?

7. Wasn't Jesus perfect before He suffered?
8. In verse 11, how marvelous that Jesus calls us brothers! Should we call Him our brother in return?
9. How does the devil hold the power of death, and how did Jesus destroy him?
10. Why is it so important that Jesus came as a man?
11. Thinking back to our study of Leviticus, what did the high priest offer to atone for the sins of the people? What did Jesus offer?