# Hebrews 2

Chapter 2 of 13 · 18 Verses · Authorized King James Version

# **Warning Against Neglect**

- <sup>1</sup> Therefore we ought to give the more earnest heed to the things which we have heard, lest at any time we should let them slip.
- <sup>2</sup> For if the word spoken by angels was stedfast, and every transgression and disobedience received a just recompence of reward;
- <sup>3</sup> How shall we escape, if we neglect so great salvation; which at the first began to be spoken by the Lord, and was confirmed unto us by them that heard him;
- <sup>4</sup> God also bearing them witness, both with signs and wonders, and with divers miracles, and gifts of the Holy Ghost, according to his own will?

# **Jesus Made Lower Than Angels**

- <sup>5</sup> For unto the angels hath he not put in subjection the world to come, whereof we speak.
- <sup>6</sup> But one in a certain place testified, saying, What is man, that thou art mindful of him? or the son of man, that thou visitest him?
- <sup>7</sup> Thou madest him a little lower than the angels; thou crownedst him with glory and honour, and didst set him over the works of thy hands:
- <sup>8</sup> Thou hast put all things in subjection under his feet. For in that he put all in subjection under him, he left nothing that is not put under him. But now we see not yet all things put under him.

- <sup>9</sup> But we see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honour; that he by the grace of God should taste death for every man.
- <sup>10</sup> For it became him, for whom are all things, and by whom are all things, in bringing many sons unto glory, to make the captain of their salvation perfect through sufferings.
- <sup>11</sup> For both he that sanctifieth and they who are sanctified are all of one: for which cause he is not ashamed to call them brethren,
- <sup>12</sup> Saying, I will declare thy name unto my brethren, in the midst of the church will I sing praise unto thee.
- <sup>13</sup> And again, I will put my trust in him. And again, Behold I and the children which God hath given me.
- <sup>14</sup> Forasmuch then as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, he also himself likewise took part of the same; that through death he might destroy him that had the power of death, that is, the devil;
- <sup>15</sup> And deliver them who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bondage.
- <sup>16</sup> For verily he took not on him the nature of angels; but he took on him the seed of Abraham.
- Wherefore in all things it behoved him to be made like unto his brethren, that he might be a merciful and faithful high priest in things pertaining to God, to make reconciliation for the sins of the people.
- <sup>18</sup> For in that he himself hath suffered being tempted, he is able to succour them that are tempted.

## **HEBREW & GREEK WORD STUDIES**

## **Angel** — ἄγγελος (Angelos)

## Angel, messenger

The Greek **angelos** (ἄγγελος) means angel or messenger. Angels announced Christ's birth (Luke 2:9-14), ministered to Him (Matthew 4:11), and will accompany His return (Matthew 25:31).

# **Blood** — αἷμα (Haima)

## Blood

The Greek **haima** ( $\alpha i \mu \alpha$ ) denotes blood. Christ's blood 'cleanseth us from all sin' (1 John 1:7), securing 'eternal redemption' (Hebrews 9:12) through His once-for-all sacrifice. Believers have been 'purchased with his own blood' (Acts 20:28).

## **Faith** — πίστις (Pistis)

#### Faith, belief, trust

The Greek **pistis** ( $\pi$ i $\sigma$ t $\tau$ g) denotes faith, belief, or trust—confidence in God's character and promises. It's both intellectual assent and relational trust, central to justification (Romans 5:1).

## Glory — δόξα (Doxa)

## Glory, majesty, splendor

The Greek **doxa** ( $\delta\delta\xi\alpha$ ) means glory, splendor, or magnificence—the radiant manifestation of God's perfection. Christ revealed the Father's glory: 'we beheld his glory' (John 1:14).

## **God** — Θεός (Theos)

#### God

The Greek **Theos** ( $\Theta \epsilon \delta \varsigma$ ) refers to deity, used both for the one true God and false gods. Context determines whether it denotes the Father specifically or the Godhead generally.

# **Holy** — ἄγιος (Hagios)

## Holy, sacred, set apart

The Greek **hagios** (ἄγιος) denotes holiness—moral purity and separation unto God. Believers are called 'saints' (hagioi), those set apart for God through Christ's sanctifying work.

## **Lord** — Κύριος (Kurios)

## Lord, Master

The Greek **Kurios** (Κύριος) means 'lord' or 'master,' used both for human masters and divinely for God the Father and Jesus Christ. Its application to Jesus affirms His deity, as it translates YHWH in the Septuagint.

## **Salvation** — σωτηρία (Soteria)

#### Salvation, deliverance

The Greek **soteria**  $(\sigma\omega\tau\eta\rho i\alpha)$  denotes salvation, deliverance, or preservation—rescue from sin's penalty and power. It encompasses justification, sanctification, and glorification.

## Sin — ἀμαρτία (Hamartia)

#### Sin, missing the mark

The Greek **hamartia** (ἀμαρτία) means sin—missing the target of God's perfection. 'All have sinned and fall short of the glory of God' (Romans 3:23), requiring Christ's atoning sacrifice.

## **Word** — λόγος (Logos)

#### Word, reason, message

The Greek **Logos** ( $\Lambda$ óyo $\varsigma$ ) means word, reason, or message—the rational principle underlying reality. John identifies Christ as the eternal Logos: 'In the beginning was the Word' (John 1:1).

# **CROSS REFERENCES**

**Hebrews 2:1** Parallel theme: Hebrews 12:5; Deuteronomy 4:9; 4:23; 1 Chronicles 22:13; Psalms 119:9; Proverbs 3:21; Mark 8:18; Luke 8:15; 2 Peter 1:15; 3:1

**Hebrews 2:2** Word: Hebrews 10:28; Deuteronomy 27:26; Acts 7:53; Galatians 3:19. **Parallel theme:** Hebrews 10:35; 11:6; 11:26; Deuteronomy 17:5; 17:12; Jude 1:5

## **Hebrews 2:3**

**Parallel theme:** Hebrews 1:2; 4:11; 12:25; Ezekiel 17:15; Luke 1:2; Romans 2:3. **Salvation:** Hebrews 5:9; Isaiah 62:11; Acts 4:12; Revelation 7:10

**Hebrews 2:4** Witness: Acts 14:3. Parallel theme: Daniel 4:35; Mark 16:20; John 4:48; Ephesians 1:5

**Hebrews 2:5** Parallel theme: Hebrews 6:5; 2 Peter 3:13; Revelation 11:15

**Hebrews 2:6** Parallel theme: Job 15:14; 25:6; Psalms 144:3; Isaiah 51:12

**Hebrews 2:7** Glory: Psalms 8:5

**Hebrews 2:8** Parallel theme: Hebrews 1:13; 2:5; Psalms 2:6; 8:6; Daniel 7:14; John 13:3; 1 Corinthians 15:27; 1 Peter 3:22; Revelation 1:5; 1:18

**Hebrews 2:9** References God: Hebrews 7:25; John 3:16; Acts 2:33; Romans 5:8; Revelation 5:9. Parallel theme: Hebrews 10:5; John 12:32; Romans 5:18; 1 John 2:2. References Jesus: John 1:29

**Hebrews 2:10** Glory: Luke 24:26; Romans 11:36; 1 Peter 5:10. Parallel theme: Hebrews 6:20; 7:28; 12:2; Luke 24:46; 1 Corinthians 8:6; Ephesians 3:10. Salvation: Acts 5:31

**Hebrews 2:11** Holy: Hebrews 10:10; 10:14; John 17:19. **Parallel theme:** Hebrews 2:14; 13:12; Matthew 25:40; John 17:21; 20:17; Acts 17:26; Romans 8:29

**Hebrews 2:12** Resurrection: Psalms 22:22; 111:1. Parallel theme: Psalms 40:10

**Hebrews 2:13** Faith: 2 Samuel 22:3; Psalms 18:2; 91:2; Isaiah 12:2. Parallel theme: John 10:29; 1 Corinthians 4:15. References God: Genesis 33:5; 48:9

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**Hebrews 2:14** Parallel theme: Hebrews 9:15; Isaiah 25:8; 53:12; Hosea 13:14; John 1:14; Romans 8:3; Colossians 2:15; 2 Timothy 1:10; Revelation 1:18. **Blood:** 1 Corinthians 15:50

**Hebrews 2:15** Parallel theme: Job 18:11; 24:17; Psalms 33:19; 55:4; 56:13; 89:48; Romans 8:15; 8:21; 2 Corinthians 1:10; 2 Timothy 1:7

**Hebrews 2:16** References Abraham: Galatians 3:16; 3:29

**Hebrews 2:17** Parallel theme: Hebrews 2:11; 2:14; Leviticus 8:15; Colossians 1:21.

Creation: Hebrews 7:26. References God: Romans 5:10; 15:17. Sin: Hebrews 7:28; Daniel 9:24.

Faith: Hebrews 3:5

**Hebrews 2:18** Parallel theme: Hebrews 5:2; Luke 22:53; John 10:29; 1 Corinthians 10:13; Philippians 3:21; 2 Timothy 1:12; 2 Peter 2:9; Jude 1:24; Revelation 3:10

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