

In Every Respect, Psalm 8:4-6

I. Divinity

- A. Chapter one (and part of chapter two) lays out the argument for the divinity of Christ
- B. He is fully God
- C. "I and the Father are one" - John 10:30
- D. But in order for Jesus' sacrifice to be acceptable to God, He had to become human... fully human
- E. In chapter two and part of chapter 5, the writer makes the case for the complete humanity of Jesus (and therefore and acceptable sacrifice)

II. Concern

- A. Hebrews 2:5–9; 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 Jesus, crowned with glory and honor because of the suffering of death, so that by the grace of God he might taste death for everyone.
- B. God went through all of this because of his "care" for us
 - 1. "Care" - to identify with the needs of someone and to be concerned about helping in their need
 - 2. James 1:27; Religion that is pure and undefiled before God, the Father, is this: to **visit** orphans and widows in their affliction, and to keep oneself unstained from the world.
 - 3. God's desire for us to care for those who cannot care for themselves is born out of God's character, which is to care for us through salvation since we cannot care for ourselves (we cannot save ourselves).
- C. Jesus became "a little lower than the angels" just as we were (verse 7) so he could "taste death for everyone"
 - 1. Jesus died
 - 2. But, Jesus, being divine, cannot die; God is immortal
 - 3. So Jesus had to give up His deity, being higher than the angels, and take on humanity, lower than the angels, so He could suffer and taste death for everyone
 - 4. We lost our crown and glory (by sinning) in the garden, and when we die, we die without it
 - 5. Jesus died with his crown and glory intact, thus became an acceptable sacrifice
 - 6. Jesus never compromised His integrity, He never sinned, He never lost His glory and honor
 - 7. Therefore, He satisfied the debt of sin, which calls for our death, so that we may have life IN Him.

III. Brothers

- A. Hebrews 2:10–14; ¹⁰ For it was fitting that he, for whom and by whom all things exist, in bringing many sons to glory, should make the founder of their salvation perfect through suffering. ¹¹ For he who sanctifies and those who are sanctified all have one source. That is why he is not ashamed to call them brothers, ¹² saying, "I will tell of your name to my brothers; in the midst of the congregation I will sing your praise." ¹³ And again, "I

will put my trust in him.” And again, “Behold, I and the children God has given me.” 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,

- B. We are brothers in humanity, from the same source
- C. Those of us who put our trust in Him are also brothers in divinity (not that we are divine, but we claim brotherhood with the divine Jesus)
 - 1. We share in the “heavenly calling” (3:1)
 - 2. We are children of the promise
 - 3. Romans 9:8; This means that it is not the children of the flesh who are the children of God, but the children of the promise are counted as offspring.
- D. Trust
 - 1. Here we have divine interpretation of these Old Testament quotes
 - 2. Isaiah 8:17–18; 17 I will wait for the Lord, who is hiding his face from the house of Jacob, and I will hope in him. 18 Behold, I and the children whom the Lord has given me are signs and portents in Israel from the Lord of hosts, who dwells on Mount Zion.
 - 3. If Jesus was referring to his deity, He wouldn’t need to put His trust in God, He is God
 - 4. But Jesus references His complete humanity, that while He lived among us, He had to put His trust in God, just as we do
 - 5. Isaiah was living in a time when there weren’t many Hebrews that put their trust in God
 - 6. The writer of Hebrews takes this statement and makes direct application to Jesus, declaring that Jesus, in all His humanity, put His trust in God

IV. Flesh and Blood

- A. Hebrews 2:15–18; 15 and deliver all those who through fear of death were subject to lifelong slavery. 16 For surely it is not angels that he helps, but he helps the offspring of Abraham. 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. 18 For because he himself has suffered when tempted, he is able to help those who are being tempted.
- B. Jesus’ birth (not conception) was just like ours
 - 1. He was conceived (of the Holy Spirit)
 - 2. He was in his mother’s womb for 9 months
 - 3. He was born just like any other child would be born (or has been born)
- C. Jesus’ mission?
 - 1. To become human, so He could die, thereby, overcoming Satan
 - 2. He died to beat death
 - 3. Revelation 13:8; and all who dwell on earth will worship it, everyone whose name has not been written before the foundation of the world in the book of life of the Lamb who was slain.
- D. In every way
 - 1. If the writer had already talked about Jesus physical nature, he must be talking about Jesus’ emotional nature
 - 2. Jesus had the same hurts as we do
 - 3. Jesus had likes and dislikes as we do
 - 4. Jesus had temptations as we do

5. Hebrews 4:14–15; 14 Since then we have a great high priest who has passed through the heavens, Jesus, the Son of God, let us hold fast our confession. 15 For we do not have a high priest who is unable to sympathize with our weaknesses, but one who in every respect has been tempted as we are, yet without sin.

E. Jesus' Temptations

1. Stones to bread
 - a) Jesus had just finished fasting for 40 days
 - b) But Jesus had given up the expression of His deity to be like us
2. Jump from the pinnacle
 - a) Satan uses Jesus' defense against Him (Scripture)
 - b) But Jesus had given up the expression of His deity to be like us
3. Authority
 - a) Satan offers Jesus rule of the world
 - b) It is interesting to note that Satan was trying to tempt Jesus with authority over the things He himself made
 - c) But Jesus had given up the expression of His deity to be like us
4. Since Jesus did not give into temptation, He is able to help us when we are tempted

V. In Every Respect

- A. "Through his sins, man lost his crown - honor and glory
- B. Man could not restore himself to his original innocence
- C. Only God could return mankind to the "Eden condition and privileges"
- D. God Himself could not accomplish this task without becoming a man himself
- E. As a man He lived the kind of life God had intended for Adam to live in the beginning
- F. God became the innocent sacrifice to cover man's sin" Gerald Paden