

A STUDY OF THE BOOK OF HEBREWS

INTRODUCTION

Who wrote Hebrews?

Although scholars have long debated the authorship of Hebrews, it is mostly agreed that the writer is unknown. Some have speculated that Paul, Barnabas, Apollos, Timothy, and others may have written the letter, but there is no compelling evidence for any of these men.

When was Hebrews written?

Based on clues within the letter, it was probably written after Paul's death (c.a. 65AD), as it mentions Timothy's imprisonment, (Hebrews 13:23). It also refers to the temple and priesthood in the present tense, which may mean that it was written before the destruction of the temple (70AD). Therefore, it was most likely written between 65 and 69AD.

To whom was the letter written?

Looking at the content of Hebrews, it appears to have been written to Jewish Christians who were struggling with maintaining their faith in Christ. The writer was seeking to reassure the readers that Jesus Christ was indeed in the Son of God and was greater than all of the aspects of the Jewish faith. It is very possible that Judaizers were seeking to undermine the supremacy of Christ and lead these Christians back to the practice of the Old Covenant.

OVERVIEW

Hebrews can be broken down into two main sections:

- Doctrinal teachings about the preeminence of Christ (Chapters 1:1 - 10:18)
- 2. A challenge to believers to live faithfully in Christ (Chapters 10:19 13:25)

To further break down the major sections, we will study the following subjects:

- Christ is superior to the prophets (1:1 1:3)
- Christ is superior to the angels (1:4 2:18)
- Christ is superior to Moses (3:1 3:6)
- Christ is superior to the Promised Land (3:7 – 4:13)
- Christ is superior to the High Priest (4:14 – 5:10)
- A call to maturity (5:11 6:18)
- Christ is superior to Melchizedek (6:19 – 7:28)

- Christ is superior to the Old Covenant (8:1 8:13)
- Christ is superior to the tabernacle (9:1 9:10)
- Christ is superior to the sacrifices (9:11 10:18)
- A call to faithfulness (10:19 10:39)
- The "Hall of Faith" (11:1 11:40)
- A call to endurance (12:1 12:17)
- Mt. Sinai vs. Mt. Zion (12:18 12:29)
- Final instructions (13:1 13:19)
- Benediction and closing greetings (13:20 13:25)

"**Looking to** *Jesus...*" Hebrews 12:2a

Prayer: "Father, please guide us to greater trust in Christ's supremacy through this study, and help us to look to Jesus in every circumstance for hope and strength"