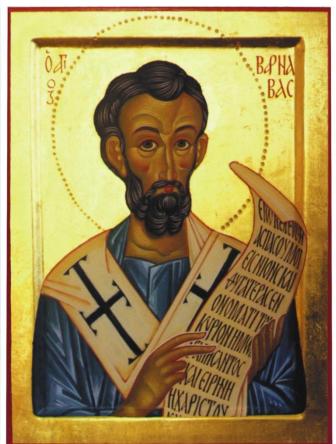






AUTHOR







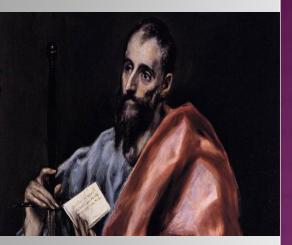
ORIGIN AND BACKGROUND

400-1600 EPISTLE OF PAUL TO THE HEBREWS + HIS NAME? (HEB. 13:22, 23)

+ SIMILAR TO 1 THESS. 3:2

AFTER 1600 PAUL NOT THE WRITER SINCE:

- + WRITING STYLE DIFFERS
- + PAUL ALWAYS ID'S SELF



ST. PAUL



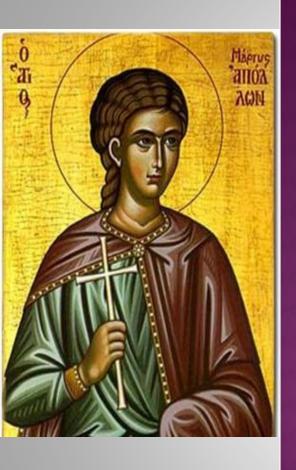
BARNABAS

TERTULLIAN

QUOTES FROM THE EPISTLE OF BARNABAS TO THE HEBREWS (200 A.D.)

COULD BE BARNABAS

- + HE WAS AN INTELLECTUAL
 HEBREW CHRISTIAN; A LEVITE
- + HE KNEW THE O.T. VERY WELL



APOLLOS

- + ALSO A LEARNED HEBREW CHRISTIAN (ACTS 18:24)
- + AN ASSOCIATE OF PAUL'S
 DURING THE FIRST MISSIONARY
 JOURNEY (1 COR. 1:12; 3:4-6, 22)
- + LUTHER BELIEVED & POLLOS WAS THE & UTHOR

AUTHOR UNKNOWN!

DATE:

- + Before A.D.70
- + The Roman destruction of the temple not mentioned
- + The use of present tense verbs when referencing the Temple or Priestly duties

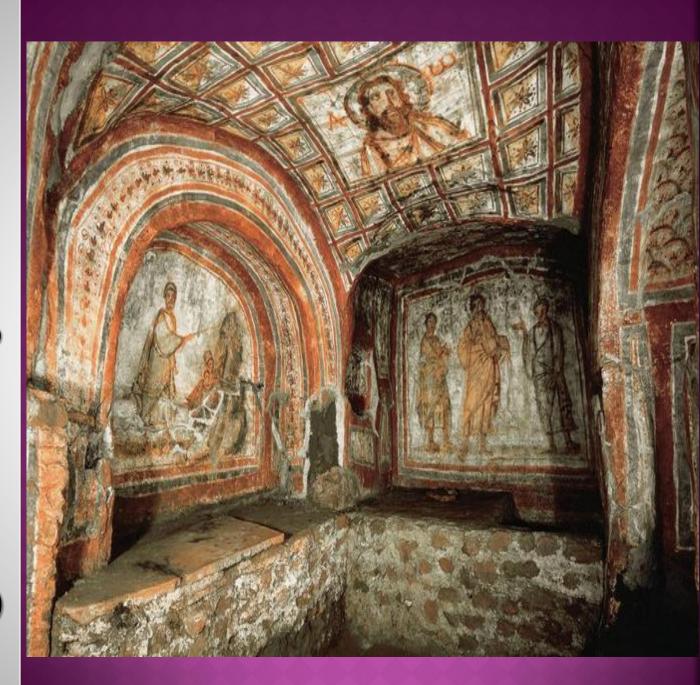


DESTRUCTION OF THE TEMPLE BY TITUS IN 70 A.D.

TO WHOM IS
HEBREWS
WRITTEN?

+ To Jewish converts who were being tempted to return to Judaism

(cf. Gal. Ch.2)





- 1. ABSOLUTE SUPREMACY & SUFFICIENCY OF JESUS AS THE REVEALER AND MEDIATOR OF GOD'S GRACE.
- 2. THE O.T. PROPHECIES ARE FULFILLED IN THE N.T.; OF WHICH FINDS ITS COMPLETION IN JESUS.

3. JESUS IS SHOWN TO BE FAR SUPERIOR TO THE ANCIENT PROPHETS, TO THE ANGELS, TO MOSES AND AARON, AND THE PRIESTLY SUCCESSION FROM AARON.

4. THE WORDS "BETTER" AND "SUPERIOR" ARE USED OVER 15 TIMES.

PURPOSE OF HEBREWS

- 1. THE READER MUST NEVER
 RETURN TO OR CONTINUE IN THE
 OLD TESTAMENT SACRIFICIAL
 SYSTEM, SINCE JESUS HAS NOW
 FULFILLED AND ABROGATED IT.
- GOD'S CHILDREN MUST ONLY LOOK TO JESUS WHOSE ATONING DEATH, HIS RESURRECTION AND ASCENSION HAVE OPENED THE WAY TO THE TRUE HEAVENLY SANCTUARY WHERE, IN THE PRESENCE OF GOD, HIS CHILDREN WILL BE FOREVER IN COMMUNION WITH HIM.

PURPOSE OF HEBREWS

- 3. THE CHRISTIAN MUST RESIST TEMPTATIONS TO GIVE UP.
- 4. BELIEVERS MUST
 PERSEVERE IN THE
 SPIRITUAL CONTEST IN WHICH
 YOU HAVE BEEN COMMITTED.
- 5. FAILURE TO REMAIN
 FAITHFUL WILL RESULT IN
 SEVERE JUDGMENT AS
 HAPPENED TO THE
 REBELLIOUS ISRAELITES.

HEBREWS:

A LETTER OR... THIS "LETTER" TO THE
HEBREWS DIFFERS FROM PAUL'S
EPISTLES IN THAT THERE IS NO
INTRODUCTORY ADDRESS.

THEREFORE, THE STYLE OF THE COMPOSITION IS IN AN ANCIENT FORM OF SERMON, SINCE IT IS AN EXHORTATION TO A CONGREGATION.

WE WILL DISCUSS THIS WHEN WE STUDY HEB. 13:20-25.

THE STRUCTURE OF THE SERMON TO THE HEBREWS

