

A Tour Through the Divine Library
(Hebrews)

I. General Introduction to Hebrews

-Title and Recipients: “To Hebrews”; written to Jews who had believed in Christ but were in danger of returning to Judaism because of increasing opposition from their Jewish countrymen

-Author and Date: written somewhere between AD 64 and 68 by an unknown author

-Purpose: to warn the readers about the danger of apostasy and persuade them to remain true to Christ (Heb. 2:1)

-Structure:

- I. Superiority of Christ (1-10)
 - A. Of His Person (chs. 1-4)
 - B. Of His Work (4-10)
- II. Necessity of Faith (10-13)
 - A. Examples of Faith (ch. 11)
 - B. Endurance of Faith (ch. 12)
 - C. Evidences of Faith (ch. 13)

II. General Overview of Hebrews

-Superiority of Christ’s Person (chs. 1:1-4:13); Superiority of Christ’s Work (4:14-10:18)

-Five Solemn Warnings (2:1-4; 3:7-4:13; 5:11-6:20; 10:19-39; 12:12-29)

-Necessity of Faith: examples of faith (ch. 11); endurance of faith (ch. 12); evidences of faith (ch. 13)

III. Prominent Themes in Hebrews

-Angels (1:7, 14; 2:2); Apostasy (2:3, 4:1; 6:4-6, 12; 10:23, 29, 35; 12:1); New Covenant (Ps. 32:2; 8:1-13; 9:15, 22; 10:4); High Priestly Ministry of Christ (*passim*)

IV. Christ in Hebrews

V. Practical Lessons in Hebrews

1) Christians should pay careful attention to the NT warnings about apostasy (Rom. 8:13; Gal. 5:19-21).

2) Everyone should pay careful attention to the NT calls to repentance toward God and faith in Christ (Heb. 12:25).