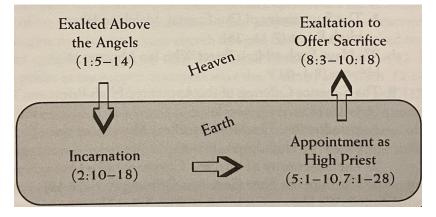
Logical and spatial development of the Son



(from Guthrie, Hebrews, NIVAC, p.30)

24-Mar-24	James
31-Mar-24	NO CLASS
7-Apr-24	1 Peter
14-Apr-24	2 Peter
21-Apr-24	Letters of John
28-Apr-24	Jude
5-May-24	The Old Testament in the New Testament
12-May-24	Revelation
19-May-24	Our Future Hope

New Testament Survey

Class 26: Hebrews

Author: "A dynamic preacher...knowledgeable of the Old Testament ...highly educated...deeply concerned about the spiritual state of the believers he addressed" (George Guthrie, *Hebrews*, NIVAC, pp.24-26).

Recipients:

- Were expected to understand OT references without much context
- Lived in Rome?
 - Received greetings from "those from Italy" (Heb 13:24)
 - Hebrews was quoted by Clement, a Roman church leader, at the end of the first century (1 Clement 36:1-6)

Date:

- Before 70 AD?
 - \circ The destruction of the temple is not mentioned
 - Hebrews 10:1-2 implies that sacrifices are still being offered
- Perhaps the previous persecutions (e.g., Heb 10:32-34) took place under the emperor Claudius c.49 AD
- Perhaps the encouragement to endure the current suffering (Heb 11:35-12:3) implies the persecutions of Nero in the early 60s AD

Form and Purpose:

- A letter in the form of a sermon
 - The author calls his letter a "word of exhortation" (Heb 13:22), a phrase used to describe sermons (e.g., Acts 13:15)
- The purpose: "to encourage a group of discouraged believers drifting from real Christianity by bolstering their commitment to draw near to God and to endure in commitment to Christ" (Guthrie, *Hebrews*, p.22).

Outline (lightly adapted from ESV Study Bible)

- 1. Jesus Is Superior to Angelic Beings (1:1-2:18)
 - a. The supremacy of God's Son (1:1-14)
 - i. Introduction: summary of the Son's person and work (1:1–4)
 - ii. Evidence of his status as Son (1:5–14)
 - b. Warning against neglecting salvation (2:1-4)
 - c. The Son made like us in flesh so that he might suffer, deliver from death, and help us (2:5–18)
- 2. Jesus Is Superior to the Mosaic Law (3:1-10:18)
 - a. Jesus is greater than Moses (3:1–6)
 - b. Warning: Don't fail to enter the Sabbath rest for the people of God (3:7–4:13)
 - i. The failure of the exodus generation (3:7–19)
 - ii. Entering God's rest (4:1–13)
 - c. The high priesthood of Jesus (4:14–10:18)
 - i. Take heart: We have a sympathetic high priest (4:14–5:10)
 - ii. Pause in the argument: warning against spiritual immaturity and apathy (5:11–6:12)
 - iii. The certainty of God's promise (6:13-20)
 - iv. Return to main argument: Explanation of Psalm110—How Jesus is a priest like Melchizedek (7:1–28)
 - v. Jesus is high priest of a better covenant (8:1–13)
 - vi. The earthly holy place (9:1-10)
 - vii. Jesus's sacrifice of himself is better than the old sacrifices because it purifies consciences (9:11–28)
 - viii. Christ's sacrifice once for all (10:1-18)

- 3. Call to Faith and Endurance (10:19–12:29)
 - a. Draw near with the full assurance of faith (10:19-39)
 - i. Exhortation to draw near (10:19–25)
 - ii. Warnings against deliberate rejection of Jesus (10:26-39)
 - b. Old Covenant believers who endured by faith in the face of opposition (11:1–40)
 - c. Endurance until the kingdom fully comes (12:1–29)
 - i. Jesus, founder and perfecter of faith (12:1–2)
 - ii. Look to Jesus so that you do not grow weary (12:3–17)
 - iii. A kingdom that cannot be shaken (12:18–29)
- 4. Concluding Exhortations and Remarks (13:1–25)
 - a. Sacrifices pleasing to God (13:1-19)
 - b. Benediction (13:20-21)
 - c. Final greetings (13:22-25)