



Hebrews

Background

- The author of Hebrews is unknown. Whatever his name, he spoke excellent Greek, had extensive knowledge of the Septuagint, was imprisoned (10:34), and knew Timothy (13:23).
- The letter was written to discouraged Hebrew Christians (3:1) who were suffering due to persecution (10:32-34) and struggling with spiritual immaturity (5:11-14).
- It reads more like a sermon than a letter (13:20-22). Its purpose is to encourage weary sufferers to hold fast to faith in Christ (2:1) (3:12-13) (4:14).

Roadmap

- 1. The Superiority of the Person of Christ (1-4)**
 - A. A Better Messenger than the Prophets and Angels (1-2).
 - B. A Better Leader than Moses and Joshua (3-4)
- 2. The Superiority of the Priesthood of Christ (5-10)**
 - A. Superior in His qualifications (5-6)
 - B. Superior in His Origin (7-8)
 - C. Superior in His Ministry (9-10)
- 3. The Superiority of the Power of Christ (11-13)**
 - A. The Power of Faith in Christ (11)
 - B. The Power of Hope in Christ (12)
 - C. The Power of the Love of Christ (13)

Landmark

Hebrews is a sermon about the superiority of Christ (12:2). Christ is God's final and fullest revelation (1:1-4) and better than everything that came before. That has drastic implications for what we believe and how we live.

Must See

Melchizedek (Gen. 14:18-20) is a key character in Hebrews. His name means "King of Righteousness." He came from Salem, which means "Peace." His parentage is not recorded in the Bible and though he was not a Levitical priest, Abraham paid tithes to him. The Lord Jesus is a Priest after his kind. He is a Priest-King who mediates a better sacrifice and covenant (Ps. 110).

Takeaways

When struggling with doubt and discouragement:

- Return to the gospel and the foundational truths of God's Word.
- Refocus on the Superiority and Sufficiency of Christ.
- Refresh someone else with what you have learned.