

Survey of Hebrews

David Rountree

1. **Who is the author?** 13:22-24
2. **Who is the audience?** 3:12-15; 4:1-2, 11.
3. **When was Hebrews written?** 2:3; possibly beyond Neronian Persecution (10:32-34).
4. **What is the purpose?** Christians drifting from Christ (3:12-13) who need strengthening.

Outline

The Superiority of Christ over Old Testament Revelation (1:1-3)
The Superiority of Christ over Angels (1:4-2:18)
The Superiority of Christ over Moses (3:1-19)
The Superiority of Christ over Joshua (4:1-13)
The Superior Priesthood of Christ (4:14-7:28)
The Superiority of the Priestly Work of Christ (8:1-10:18)
Warning against Apostasy (10:19-39)
Encouragement from Old Testament Heroes of Faith (11:1-40)
Encouragement from the example of Christ (12:1-11)
Warning against apostasy with the example of Esau (12:12-29)
Practical Exhortations and Conclusion (13:1-25)

Main Points and Application

1. There is no Old and New Testament division (1:1-2; 4:2). God is the subject and author.
2. What are the assumptions appropriate for every gospel presentation in 1:1-4? What is the alternative to these assumptions?
3. What do chapters 1-4 tell us about Jesus?
 - 1:1-3, Jesus is
 - 1:4-2:18, Jesus is
 - 3:1-9, Jesus is
 - 4:1-16, Jesus is
4. From Heb. 4:12, what is the proper function of the word of God in our lives?
5. What are the practical implications of Christ's priesthood from 4:14-16?
6. Notice the three tenses of Christ as our priest in 9:24-28. Is there any other religion that offers such a redeemer?
7. What is faith in Christ and where does it get us (11:1-12:2)? One of the practical implications of faith is that it makes weak men strong (11:34). To live in the hall of faith what two things must we do?
8. What is the comfort of this great benediction in 13:20-21?