

# עַשׂוּ וְחִינּוּ פֹאֵל שֶׁכָּתוּב בְּשֵׁבַח הֵבְרֵאִים

By: David A. Sargent

When you post a passage from the book of Hebrews what do you post? Hebrews 1:1? or The epistle of Paul the Apostle to The Hebrews 1:1? I have seen names on all the books of the New Testament and I have seen where there just the names of the books with no authorships. Hebrews is one that has no actual passage that says in the text that Paul wrote it or even dictated it. However it does have a Pauline flavor to it; and he was the ONE most knowledgeable New Testament writers of the Old Testament; and the Book of Hebrews shows this to be in fact written by someone with the knowledge of a Pharisee like Paul was. And the ending of the book has this post script: "Written to the Hebrews from Italy, by Timothy." It is a fact that Timothy was co-writer or scribe for Paul and Paul was in Italy and in Rome towards the end. Who else has this knowledge and was in Rome (Italy) and with Timothy? Timothy is co-writer of 1 Corinthians and notice the post script of 2 Timothy "The second epistle unto Timotheus, ordained the first bishop of the church of the Ephesians, was written from Rome, when Paul was brought before Nero the second time." Which could mean that Timotheus came to Rome because of this very letter: 2 Timothy 4:21a, "Do thy diligence to come before winter." And while there Paul dictated Hebrews to him. And have you noticed that post-scripts only show up on Paul's writings? Hebrews is one of those. None of the General Epistles have post-scripts; as a matter of fact, not any other New Testament book has post-scripts but Paul. Hebrews has a post-script! One last shot: Acts 13:16, "Then Paul stood up..." and in his discourse says this: Acts 13:33, "God hath fulfilled the same unto us their children, in that he hath raised up Jesus again; as it is also written in the second psalm, Thou art my Son, this day have I begotten thee." Quoting from Psalms 2:7, "I will declare the decree: the LORD hath said unto me, Thou art my Son; this day have I begotten thee." And then does it again in Hebrews 1:5, "For unto which of the angels said he at any time, Thou art my Son, this day have I begotten thee? And again, I will be to him a Father, and he shall be to me a Son?" And all through Hebrews Paul quotes the Old Testament: Psalms 104:4, "Who maketh his angels spirits; his ministers a flaming fire:" with Hebrews 1:7, "And of the angels he saith, Who maketh his angels spirits, and his ministers a flame of fire."

And who but Paul would line up so many Old Testament verses in one verse in Hebrews 1:11 "...wax old as (like) a garment..."

Psalms 102:26, "They shall perish, but thou shalt endure: yea, all of them shall wax old like a garment; as a vesture shalt thou change them, and they shall be changed:"

Isaiah 50:9, "Behold, the Lord GOD will help me; who is he that shall condemn me? lo, they all shall wax old as a garment; the moth shall eat them up."

Isaiah 51:6, "Lift up your eyes to the heavens, and look upon the earth beneath: for the heavens shall vanish away like smoke, and the earth shall wax old like a garment, and they that dwell therein shall die in like manner: but my salvation shall be for ever, and my righteousness shall not be abolished."

Hebrews 1:11, "They shall perish; but thou remainest; and they all shall wax old as doth a garment;"

Then this remarkable statement is made: Hebrews 2:3, "How shall we escape, if we neglect so great salvation; which at the first began to be spoken by the Lord, and was confirmed unto us by them that heard him;" Notice that it

“...was confirmed unto us by them that heard him;” an admission that the writer was not numbered with Jesus Christ; he got much of the knowledge by revelation or by them that heard him.

Notice these similar passages: 1 Corinthians 8:6, “But to us there is but one God, the Father, of whom are all things, and we in him; and one Lord Jesus Christ, by whom are all things, and we by him.” With: Hebrews 2:10, “For it became him, for whom are all things, and by whom are all things, in bringing many sons unto glory, to make the captain of their salvation perfect through sufferings.”

Hebrews 3:1, “Wherefore, holy brethren, partakers of the heavenly calling...” notice this phrase “...partakers of the...”

Romans 15:27, “...if the Gentiles have been made partakers of their spiritual things...”

1 Corinthians 9:12-13, “If others be partakers of this...” and “...they which wait at the altar are partakers with the altar?”

1 Corinthians 10:18-21, “...are not they which eat of the sacrifices partakers of the altar?” and “...ye cannot be partakers of the Lord's table, and of the table of devils.”

2 Corinthians 1:7, “...as ye are partakers of the sufferings, so shall ye be also of the consolation.”

Ephesians 3:6, “...of the same body, and partakers of his promise in Christ by the gospel:”

Philippians 1:7, “...ye all are partakers of my grace.”

Colossians 1:12, “...which hath made us meet to be partakers of the inheritance of the saints in light:”

1 Timothy 6:2, “...because they are faithful and beloved, partakers of the benefit.”

And in Hebrew we see more partaking: Hebrews 3:14, “For we are made partakers of Christ...”

Hebrews 6:4, “...were made partakers of the Holy Ghost,”

I am not dealing with doctrinal issues with the book here, just phrase likeness showing that it is Pauline in essence, not showing anything in doctrine.

The list can go on and on... suffice it for now that Paul was the only one that had all this knowledge of the Old Testament in his day that was a New Testament writer. He was not a fisherman, or a tax collector. It is true that he fixed tents, but that was later after his conversion. Prior to his conversion he was a Pharisee with the zeal to destroy the Christians believing that he was doing God a service. Then at the end of his life, while in Rome Paul orated to Timothy his crowning work: the Book of Hebrews; which I believe is based on Romans 10:1-4, “Brethren, my heart's desire and prayer to God for Israel is, that they might be saved. For I bear them record that they have a zeal of God, but not according to knowledge. For they being ignorant of God's righteousness, and going about to establish their own righteousness, have not submitted themselves unto the righteousness of God. For Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth.” I think Paul wrote Hebrews because he wanted them to “...be saved.”

THE END