

OVERVIEW OF *HEBREWS*

I. Its _____

A. _____ it was written

1. To prevent Jewish _____ from
_____ to Judaism
2. To present the _____ of Christ over

B. _____ it uses the OT

1. Uses predominantly the _____ and _____
2. Almost always _____ the _____ writer (cf. 4:7; 9:19-20)
3. Treats _____ as _____
 - a. Twice attributes OT words to _____ (2:11-12; 10:5ff.)
 - b. Twice attributes OT words to _____ (3:7; 10:15)
4. Presents Christianity as the _____ of OT Judaism

II. Its _____

A. The _____ of the Son

1. His _____ pre-existence

2. His _____ incarnation

3. His _____ position

B. The _____ of the Son

1. His superiority over the _____ (1:5 – 2:9)

2. His superiority to _____ (3:1-6)

3. His superiority to _____ (4:8)

4. His superiority to _____ (4:14 – 5:10)

C. The Son as _____

1. His _____

2. His _____

3. His _____

a. Not connected to the priesthood of _____ under the

b. But connected to the priesthood of _____

D. The Son's high priestly _____

1. The superior _____ of His offering

2. The superior _____ of His offering

E. The Son's inauguration of the _____

1. Not a covenant _____ a better _____

2. But a covenant _____ a better _____