Dr. Dave Newton
© 2025
Figure It Out
Calvary Chapel
Santa Barbara

TEDXY SECTION C'KATTEDX TO POTEME TAXATOGERANHERE TOYETT PWILL LON LANGER HINELLIEN ON SONKEN KAMPONION ON ON TAKITO THICENTOYEDY WHAC OCCUPI STIRYTAESLA THE ROTH 1-24 VANA

PHARISEE PAUL'S ἀπολογία το τΗΕ HEBREWS Έβραῖος "hay-brai-os"

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OYTWH EXXXHEEN HNETH EN

LUTHICENLLOLENION WHY COCM!

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Tonight's Study:

- A. Background on Saul/Paul of Tarsus who was also known as Paul [Acts 13:9]

 The résumé of a very learned highly-educated Pharisee
- B. Overwhelming evidence that Paul is the author of Hebrews

 12 Reasons that only Paul could write this epistle

The Readers: Clearly written "Hebrews" $\Box \beta \rho \alpha \tilde{i} \circ \zeta$

"to the Hebrews" $\kappa\alpha\tau\dot{\alpha}$ $\epsilon\beta\rho\alpha\tilde{\alpha}$ in the earliest existing copies

The Pivot [first 2 verses]

1st Peter 1:10-12 Fall 2024 "prophets who prophesied" Isaiah Jeremiah Ezekiel Paul reminds his Jewish readers [already believers] a very clear segue:

God, <u>AFTER</u> He spoke long ago to the fathers in the Prophets [who prophesied] in many portions and in many ways has <u>NOW</u> in these Last Days spoken to us in His Son Jesus, whom He appointed Heir of all things thru whom He also made the world

TOTHICENTOY OF A WHAC OCCUPY

TAESLATHERD ZHING-LYVADI

No Longer Any Need for Prophets

God has come to mankind in the Person of Jesus to fulfill <u>EVERYTHING</u> from the Hebrew Scriptures

The Prophets **KNEW** This!

Peter clearly states that Isaiah Jeremiah Ezekiel Daniel Amos Joel Malachi ALL were fully aware that what they spoke and wrote down was NOT for them but for those AFTER Messiah had come!

Saul of Tarsus <u>KNEW</u> Hebrew Scriptures [memorized Torah, Psalms, Prophets] so he is going to use 40 separate citations from these to craft his amazing apologia that Jesus is in fact Israel's Maschiach ["Anointed One"].

COAL KAMILONONON LIVELLA

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Paul's Bibliography

2 Samuel 7:14 Heb 1:5a		Gen 22:16-17	Heb 6:14
Psalm 2:7	Heb 1:5b	Psalm 110:4	Heb 7:17
Psalm 104:4	Heb 1:7	Psalm 110:4	Heb 7:17
Psalm 45:6-7	Heb 1:8-9	Exodus 25:40	Heb 8:5
Psalm 102:25-27	Heb 1:10-12	Jeremiah 31:31-34	Heb 8:7-13, 10:15-18
Psalm 110:1	Heb 1:13	Exodus 24:8	Heb 9:20
Psalm 8:4-6	Heb 2:5-10	Psalm 40:6-8	Heb 10:5-10
Psalm 22:22	Heb 2:12	Deut. 32:35	Heb 10:30
Isaiah 8:17	Heb 2:13	Deut. 32:36	Heb 10:30
Isaiah 8:18	Heb 2:13	Habakkuk 2:3-4	Heb 10:37-38
Psalm 95:7-11 Heb 3:7-11		Gen 21:12	Heb 11:18
Psalm 95:11	Heb. 4:3	Prov. 3:11-12	Heb 12:5-6
Genesis 2:2	Heb 4:4	Deut. 9:19	Heb 12:21
Psalm 2:7	Heb 5:6	Haggai 2:6	Heb 12:26
Psalm 110:4	Heb 5:6	Deut. 31:6	Heb 13:5
Deut. 32:43	Heb 6:1	Psalm 118:6	Heb 13:6

1. Paul's Résumé

Describes himself with contranym "a Hebrew among Hebrews" [Philippians 3:5-6] as to the Law, a Pharisee - as to zeal, I persecuted the early church

Acts 26:5 I lived as a Pharisee according to <u>STRICTEST</u> sect of our religion Acts 22:3 I'm a Jew born in Tarsus brought up in Jerusalem under Gamaliel taught according to the <u>STRICTNESS</u> of our fathers' Law

Jewish parents. Father is a Rabbi. from tribe of Benjamin.

Circumcised on 8th day. Studied in Jerusalem under Gamaliel to become a Pharisee.

Member of the revered Sanhedrin [present and in agreement at Stephen being stoned]

HOW STRICT was Saul? Jesus described these "religious elite"

Galatians 6:12-14 Paul says the circumcised may not even keep the Law themselves but want to keep up a good appearance in the flesh by compelling others to be circumcised so they can boast about having persuaded them to do so keeping outward requirements that have nothing to do with the condition of the heart

Insert "Paul" as **Jesus exposes these** STRICT religious Pharisees [Mark 7:1-8]

"Paul worshipped God in vain, teaching as doctrine what are nothing more than his own precepts and ideas"

Pharisees disturbed that Jesus' disciples did not ceremonially wash their hands before eating

Pharisees own ideas HOW to wash a cup or pitcher or copper pot, that nothing impure enters the body

[Matthew 15:11] "It's not what enters a man's mouth that defiles Paul, but what comes out"

Jewish Halakah included not only the Law of Moses in the Torah, but oral traditions and other precepts rabbis had interpreted and passed along to each generation.

Jesus' parable about a *Pharisee* [Luke 18:9-14] and publican tax-collector, Jewish sell-out collaborator with Rome Both went into the Temple to pray. *Paul boastfully thanked God he was not like "other people"* swindlers, unjust, adulterers, and like this publican praying next to him.

Self-assured *Pharisee-Paul* thought to himself he fasted twice a week and tithed from all he received. Publican simply asked God to be merciful to him for he was a sinner.

Jesus said the publican went home justified that day - but not Paul the Pharisee

HIKEMI KAHITONI OILONI TIMBUTO

THE AD THE AD THE LUCE

"For everyone who exalts himself will be humbled, but he who humbles himself will be exalted"

Jesus exposed the fasting of Pharisees [Matthew 6:16] calling them hypocrites, because they intentionally neglected their outward hygiene so their disheveled appearance while fasting would get them attention from the people, who then admired how devout these Pharisees were. Jesus said they got noticed by men so that alone was their reward for fasting. It counted for nothing with God because the heart was not humble.

Jesus exposed their tithing [Luke 21:1-4] as the wealthy made a public show of bringing their tithe to the Temple, again, to be noticed by men – AND they were giving out of their surplus, not their first fruits.

APTOCOLA RELEDE

Jesus uncovered their true intentions [Matthew 6:5] about prayer - how Pharisees are hypocrites who love to pray standing up in the synagogues for all to see, or out on the street corners in their robes to be seen by men.

Jesus exposed further hypocrisy that Pharisees will tithe their cooking spices of mint, dill, and cumin - literally separating out ten percent of these used for a meal - but they do not show justice, mercy, or faithfulness, the things they should be very willing to parse out [Matthew 23:23].

Pharisees even go so far as to strain a gnat that accidentally flies into their mouth on a windy day, just to be sure they did not violate the Law of Moses and eat meat on a day when it was not allowed [Matthew 23:24].

Pharisees also regarded their offering on the Temple altar as more important than the altar itself [Matthew 23:18-19]

Jesus warned that Pharisees are concerned about getting dirty dishes ceremonially clean for the next meal, because the outward appearance is not what is important, when they themselves *inside* remain full of robbery and self-indulgence [Matthew 23:25-26].

Jesus made it clear [Matthew 23:27] that hypocritical zeal of Pharisees makes them just like whitewashed tombs which on the outside appear beautiful, but inside are full of dead men's bones and all uncleanness — even as they loved being out in public among "ordinary people" wearing elaborate long robes, to be greeted with reverence.

Pharisees got the **choice seats of honor** up in front when they arrived at the synagogue [Luke 20:46].

Pharisees were also known [verse 46] for devouring the homes of widows [also Matthew 23:14 and Mark 12:40] using their standing and supposed lofty reputation to take advantage of widows whom they "helped", and then feigned that they expected any financial compensation for their efforts — but ended up using the widow's situation as an opportunity to manipulate her finances or home ownership to benefit themselves.

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Consider the widow who gave that mite as her offering to the Temple treasury [Matthew 12:42-44] - perhaps she was overly burdened with expectations from Pharisees that she HAD to give an offering, even though she literally had nothing to give, as she tried to exist on charity from others. If Pharisees truly had a humble heart and loved God, they were supposed to provide protection and care for the widows and orphans [Deuteronomy 26:12].

Jesus' brother James wrote that care for these at the lowest end of societal standing – widows and orphans - was the true definition of pure and undefiled religion [James 1:27].

It is interesting that the Pharisees did not have respect for direct warning from God [Isaiah 10:1-2] regarding those who would take advantage of, or rob from, widows.

Jesus noted [John 5:39] that although Pharisees knew the Hebrew Scriptures [memorized the entire Torah], they believed that in that alone they had life. However, they actually had no life, because those very same passages they committed to memory from the Torah, Psalms, and prophets were entirely about Jesus the Messiah, who would literally fulfill all Scripture - "If you REALLY knew the Scriptures you would know they testify of Me".

THIS will frame Paul's apologia to the Hebrews — that the Scriptures clearly testify of Jesus!

MINH HARAKHEEN HWTYC

PHARISEE PAUL DURING JESUS' MINISTRY

Paul's personal testimony is reliable - he was one born "as one out of due season" [1st Corinthians 15:8] He was not a direct contemporary in time [and age] with the other Apostles chosen personally by Jesus. He was probably born 10-12 years after Jesus. If Jesus was born on Yom Teruah - September 29, 2 BC - Saul would have been born in 9-11 AD. When Jesus started His ministry at age 30 [Luke 3:23, Numbers 4:3] in the Fall of 29 AD, Saul would have only been 18-20 years old and probably still a student of Gamaliel in Jerusalem.

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Saul would have very likely heard about the new teacher, Jehoshua from Nazareth, doing many amazing things in and around Jerusalem. He may have even been present at one of the times Jesus taught in the Temple. Very plausible that as a young up-and-coming Pharisee, Saul around during Passover week in 32 AD — when Jesus came into Jerusalem on a donkey's foal, and ended up before the Sanhedrin for an illegal overnight trial.

Saul had his sights set on one day becoming a member of that same religious ruling body. But being only 20 + /- years of age at that time, he was probably not present when Jesus was questioned and ridiculed prior to being sent over to Pontius Pilate who sentenced Him to death by crucifixion.

No direct indication Saul was present on Golgotha as Jesus hung on the cross. But it is very likely he heard about the empty tomb and various claims that Jesus had been seen by hundreds of people during those six weeks after the Feast of First Fruits. That is the precursor to how he began his persecution of believers in Jesus

PHARISEE PAUL DURING JESUS' MINISTRY

Saul was clearly on track toward a prominent position among the Jews, studying in Jerusalem under the renowned Rabbi Gamaliel probably between 23 to 36 AD – and overlapped with Jesus' nearly three years of public ministry in and around Jerusalem - from September 29 AD up through May of 32 AD].

It is intriguing to see Saul alive and living-studying in Jerusalem during the same years that Jesus ministered in that city. He no doubt heard about this teacher from Nazareth, as he was active in the circles of the Jewish religious leaders. While none of the four Gospels or Luke's Acts record Saul being present when Jesus spoke, did miracles, hung on the cross, or was seen by hundreds after the resurrection, he was specifically named as he stood and watched Stephen stoned to death by those religious elite Pharisees he aspired to be part of.

Saul was, in his own words, a very STRICT Pharisee with zeal for the Law of Moses - the same as the Pharisees Jesus exposed as hypocrites. That zeal drove him to openly attack the followers of Jesus exactly as Luke records [Acts 22:3-4] he was "zealous for God and persecuted The Way to the death, putting both men and women into prison".

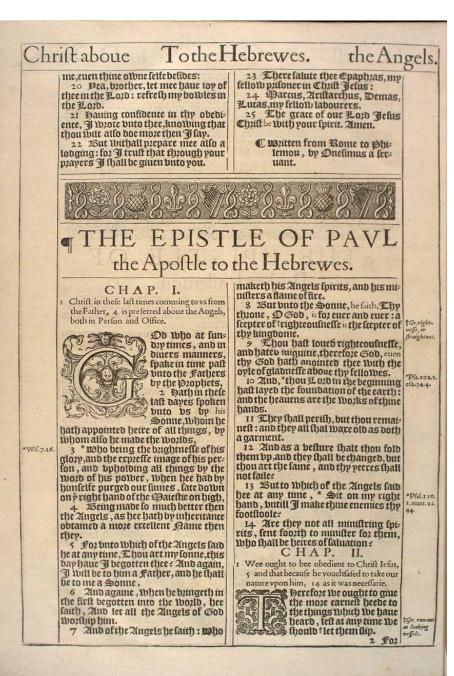
But God had another plan for this learned Pharisee

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B. Paul's Authorship

12 Evidences

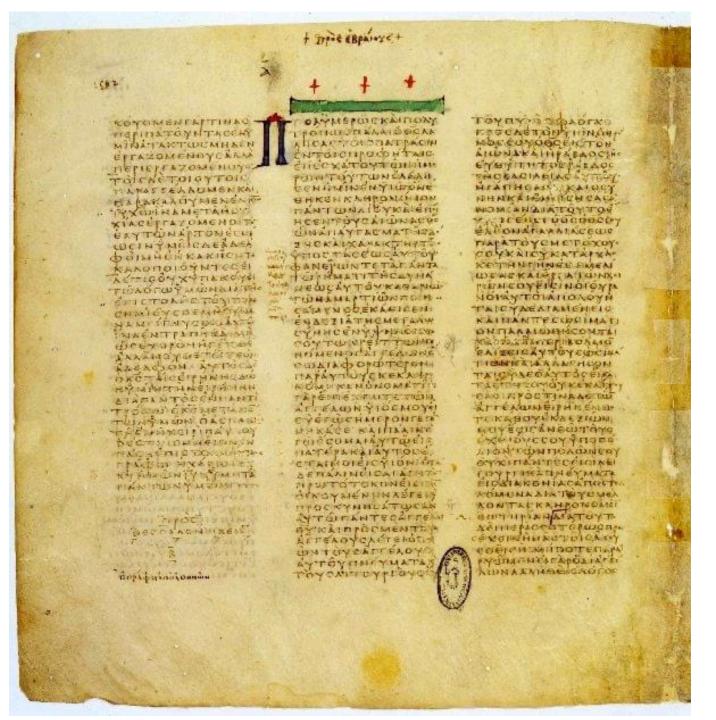
#1 For almost 2 millennia virtually everyone agreed that Paul wrote Hebrews.

The 1611 King James Bible:

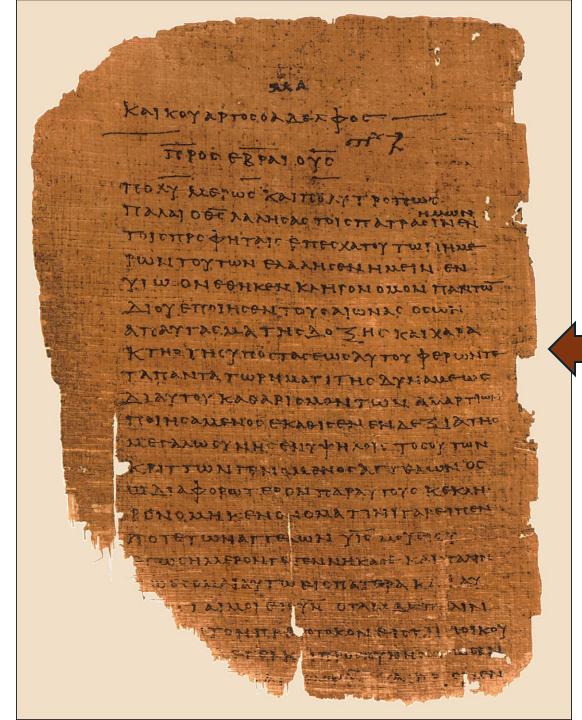
THE EPISTLE OF PAUL

the Apostle to the Hebrews

Saul/Paul is THE most logical experienced/learned scholar with background-education to write this!



Codex Vaticanus 4th Century AD "Epistle to the Hebrews" on display in Rome's library



Papyrus 46 [175-205 AD]
Romans, 1st and 2nd Corinthians
Galatians, Ephesians, Colossians
Philippians, 1st Thessalonians

and HEBREWS!!

Hebrews 1:1-7 in koine Greekκατά Ἑβραῖος
"to the Hebrews"

on display in Chester Beatty Library, Dublin and Univ. of Michigan Papyrus Collection

Of mariage.

To the Hebrewes.

Fruit of lips Afke in faith. Chap.j.

God tempteth not.

23 To the generall assembly, and | feare what man shall doe vnto me. Church of the first borne which are 7 Remember them which || haue the 10r, ore 62 || 10r, ore 62 || written in headen, and to God the rule ouer you, who haue spoken vnto

men made perfect :

24 And to Iesus the mediatour of sation. tor, Testa- the new || Couenant, and to the blood of | 8 Iesus Christ the same yesterday, sprinckling, that speaketh better things and to day, and for ever-

more shall not we escape if wee turne a-way from him that speaketh from hea-

but now he hath promised, saying, Yet Tabernacle once more I shake not the earth onely, but also heauen.

nifieth the remouing of those things that may be that || are shaken, as of things that are made, that those things which cannot be shaken may remaine.

28 Wherefore wee receiving a kinghold fast. haue grace, whereby wee may serue God acceptably, with reuerence and godly feare.

29 For our God is a consuming fire.

CHAP. XIII.

1 Diuers admonitions, as to Charitie, 4 To honest life, 5 To auoide couetousnes, 7 To regarde Gods preachers, 9 To take heed of strange dectrines, 10 To confesse Christ, 18 To give almes, 12 To obey gouernors, 18 To pray for the Apostle. 20 The Conclusion.

Et brotherly loue conti-nue. 2 Bee not forgetfull to entertaine strangers, for thereby some haue entertayned Angels vnawares.

3 Remember them that are in bonds, as bound with them, and them which suffer aduersitie, as being your selues the sooner. also in the body

the bed vndefiled : but whoremongers, and adulterers God will judge.

5 Let your conversation bee without couetousnesse; and be content with such things as yee haue. For hee hath said, *I will neuer leave thee, nor for-

* 108, 1. 5.

6 So that wee may boldly say, The Lord is my helper, and I will not

Iudge of all, and to the spirits of just you the word of God, whose faith follow, considering the end of their conner-

9 Be not caried about with divers 25 See that yee refuse not him that and strange doctrines : for it is a good speaketh : for if they escaped not who thing that the heart be established with refused him that spake on earth, much grace, not with meates, which have

10 Wee haue an altar whereof they 26 Whose voice then shooke the earth, have no right to eate, which serue the

11 For the bodies of those beasts, whose blood is brought into the San-27 And this word Yet once more, sig- ctuary by the high Priest for sinne, are burnt without the campe.

12 Wherefore Iesus also, that hee might sanctifie the people with his own blood, suffered without the gate.

13 Let vs goe foorth therefore vnto him without the campe, bearing his re-

14 *For here have we no continuing " Michael citie, but we seeke one to come.

15 By him therefore let vs offer the sacrifice of praise to God continually, that is, the fruit of our lippes, +giuing tor. onto thankes to his Name.

16 But to doe good, and to commu nicate forget not, for with such sacrifices

17 Obey them that || have the rule o- or rule uer you, and submit your selues : for they watch for your soules, as they that must give account, that they may doe it with toy, and not with griefe: for that is vaprofitable for you

18 Pray for vs : for we trust wee hauc a good conscience in all things, willing to liue honestly.

19 But I beseech you the rather to doe this, that I may be restored to you

20 Now the God of peace, that 4 Mariage is honorable in all, and brought againe from the dead our Lord Iesus, that great shephcard of the sheepe, through the blood of the euerlasting || Couenant,

21 Make you perfect in enery good worke to doe his will, | working in you that which is well pleasing in his sight, through Iesus Christ, to whom be glorie for euer and euer. Amen.

22 And I beseech you brethren, suf-

written a letter vnto you in few words. 23 Know yee, that our brother Ti-mothie is set at libertie, with whom

if he come shortly, I will see you.

24 Salute all them that have the

fer the word of exhortation, for I haue | rule ouer you, and al the Saints. They of Italy salute you.

25 Grace be with you all. Amen.

Written to the Hebrewes, from Italy, by Timothie.



THE GENERALL Epiftle of Iames.

Wee are to reioyce vnder the Crosse, 5 To aske patience of God, 13 And in our trials not to impute our weakenesse, or sinnes vnto him, 19 but rather to hearken to the word, to meditate in it, and to doe thereafter. 26 Otherwise men may seeme, but neuer be truely religious.



the Lord Iesus red abroad, gree-

2 My brethren, count it all joy when ye fall into diuers

3 Knowing this, that the trying of your faith worketh patience.

4 But let patience haue her perfect worke, that ye may be perfect, and entier, wanting nothing.

5 If any of you lacke wisedome, let him aske of God, that giueth to all men liberally, and vpbraideth not : and it shalbe giuen him.

6 But let him aske in faith, nothing wauering : for he that wauereth is like a wane of the sea, driven with the wind. and tossed.

7 For let not that man thinke that he shall receive any thing of the Lord.

8 A double minded man is vnstable in all his wayes.

9 Let the brother of low degree, ||reovce in that he is exalted :

10 But the rich, in that hee is made low : because as the floure of the grasse he shall passe away.

11 For the Sunne is no sooner risen with a burning heate, but it withereth the grasse; and the flowre thereof falleth, and the grace of the fashion of it perisheth: so also shall the rich man fade away in his waves.

12 Blessed is the man that endureth temptation : for when hee is tried, hee shall receive the crowne of life, which the Lord hath promised to them that

13 Let no man say when he is temp-Christ, to the twelve Tribes which are scattewhich are scatte- tempteth he any man.

14 But every man is tempted, when hee is drawen away of his owne lust, 15 Then when lust hath conceived,

it bringeth forth sinne : and sinne, when it is finished, bringeth forth death.

16 Doe not erre, my beloued bre-

17 Euery good gift, and euery perfect gift is from aboue, & commeth downe from the Father of lights, with whom is no variablenesse, neither shadow of

18 Of his owne will begate hee vs, with the word of Trueth, that wee should bee a kinde of first fruites of his

19 Wherefore my beloued brethren, let enery man bee swift to heare, slow to speake, slow to wrath.

20 For the wrath of man worketh not the righteousnesse of God.

21 Wherefore lay apart all filthinesse, and superfluitie of naughtinesse, & receive with mecknesse the engrafted word, which is able to saue your soules. 22 But be ye doers of the word, and

LATER EDITION KING JAMES BIBLE

Written to the Hebrews from Italy by Timothie [what?] This was added in by translators but it's not in manuscripts

Hebrews 13:23 says,

"take notice that our brother Timothy has been released with whom, if he comes soon I will then see you also"

Cannot arrive with Yourself!

Only in the last 3 centuries that supposedly "learned" "enlightened" seminarians, theologians, pastors, authors, professors, have needed new topics to research, write-about, debate, and bring into question

They suggest: Bar-Nabas? Aquila and Priscilla? Apollos? Timotheus?

but have ZERO substantive evidence to support ANY of these

They are ALL essentially speculation only!

?? Hebrews 2:3 after it was at the first spoken thru the Lord, it was confirmed to us by those who heard

Liberal Interpret: "it was taught to me by Jesus' Apostles"

Logical-Literal: "after Lord spoke it to me, Peter and James confirmed it to me"

Galatians 2:9 Peter and John extend hand to Paul

2. Paul's Authorship

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#2 Hebrews is circulated with Paul's other epistles in ancient manuscripts Papyrus \Re 46 [175-205 AD] Chester Beatty II 86 leaves found in Egypt
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Numerous early church writers-theologians recognize Saul/Paul

Clement Polycarp Pantaenus Ambrose Rufinus Eusebius

Tertullian first to claim Bar-Nabas

But Councils of Hippo and at Carthage rejected his position and declared,

"the Epistle to the Hebrews is from Paul and it is canon"

#4 Hebrews 13:23 our brother Timothues has been released, with whom, if he comes soon, I will see you

Paul & Timothy longstanding history together

Timothy would not be writing about accompanying himself!!

2. Paul's Authorship

#5 UNIQUE signature/sign-off to his Epistles

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Romans 16:24 Grace of our Lord Jesus be with you all, Amen
1<sup>st</sup> Corinth. 16:23 Grace of the Lord Jesus be with you
2<sup>nd</sup> Corinth. 13:14 Grace of Lord Jesus be with you all
Galatians 6:18 Grace of Lord Jesus with with your spirit
Ephesians 6:24 Grace be with you all
Philippians 4:23 Grace of Lord Jesus be with your spirit
1<sup>st</sup> Thess. 5:28 Grace of Lord Jesus be with you
2<sup>nd</sup> Thess. 3:18 Grace of our Lord be with you all
1<sup>st</sup> Timothy 6:21 Grace be with you
2<sup>nd</sup> Timothy 4:22 Grace be with you
           Grace be with you all
Titus 3:15
Philemon 1:25 Grace of Lord Jesus be with your spirit
Hebrews 13:25
                       Grace be with you all
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2. Paul's Authorship

#6

UNIQUE request also only in 2 other Paul epistles

1st Thess. 5:25 PRAY FOR US

2nd Thess. 3:1 PRAY FOR US

Hebrews 13:18 PRAY FOR US

#7

Romans-Galatians-Hebrews

Similar "lists" of 17

Romans 8:35-39 17 things cannot separate from Christ's love [7 then 10 more]

Galatians 5:19-21 17 things that do keep us from being in Christ's Spirit

Hebrews 12:18-24 17 things that Zion is better than Sinai [7 then 10 more]

2. Paul's Authorship SAME Romans-Galatians-Hebrews O.T. Quote

Habakkuk 2:4 For the Just [the righteous] will live by Faith

Paul is the **ONLY** writer in the entire New Testament who cites **Habakkuk 2:4**

#8 Romans 1:17 Paul cites Habakkuk 2:4 as righteousness of God s revealed in Faith

#9 Galatians 3:11 Paul cites Habakkuk 2:4 because no one is justified by the Law

Hebrews 10:38 Paul cites Habakkuk 2:4 because Jesus is coming for those who live by Faith

2. Paul's Authorship #10 Timotheus

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Hebrews 13:23 take notice that our brother Timotheus has been released
                    with whom, if he comes soon, I will then see you also
2<sup>nd</sup> Corin. 1:1
                 from Paul an Apostle and Timotheus our brother
                    from Paul an Apostle of Jesus and our brother Timotheus
Colossians 1:1
                  from Paul and Sylvanus and Timotheus
1<sup>st</sup> Thess. 1:1
Acts 16:1 17:14-15 18:5 19:22 20:4 Timotheus with Paul
                Timotheus is my fellow worker
Romans 16:21
1<sup>st</sup> Corin. 4:17, 16:10 2<sup>nd</sup> Corin. 1:19 Philemon 1:1 etc.....
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NO such relationship noted with Bar-Nabas or Apollos or Aquila & Priscilla

- 2. Paul's Authorship #11 Peter also mentions Paul writing to Hebrews
 - 2nd Peter 3:14-15 my beloved Jews be diligent to be found in Him and regard the patience of the Lord as salvation, just as our beloved brother Paul according to the wisdom given to Him also wrote to you
 - 2nd Peter 3:16 just like in **all his other letters** he spoke of these same things, in which are some topics that are hard to understand which the untaught and unstable distort as they do also the rest of our [Hebrew] Scriptures
 - "other letters Paul spoke of these" is Peter referring to Paul's epistles to GENTILES but Peter contrasts those with "he also wrote to you" [Peter's readers are all Jews]
 - Dave Hunt & Chuck Missler both note: if Paul didn't write Hebrews, there's another letter out there just to Jewish believers that's missing!
 - Peter [Galilean fisherman] notes "some topics hard to understand" [from this highly-educated Pharisee Paul]

2. Paul's Authorship

#12

VERY similar OT-citations by Paul

Acts 13:32-39

And we declare to you glad tidings, Promise made to the fathers God has fulfilled this for us their children, He has raised up Jesus. As written in second Psalm [v-7], "You are My Son, today I have begotten You." He raised Him from the dead, no more to return to corruption, He has spoken this: "I will give you the sure mercies of David" [Isaiah 55:3, 35] Therefore He also says in another **Psalm [16:10]:** "You will not allow Your Holy One to see corruption" for David, after he served his own generation by the will of God, died and was buried with his fathers, and saw corruption - but He whom God raised saw no corruption. Therefore let it be known to you, brethren, that through this Man is preached to you the forgiveness of sins - and by Him everyone who believes is justified from all things from which you could not be justified by the law of Moses.

2. Paul's Authorship WHY would Paul intentionally keep this epistle anonymous?

Acts 9:15 God told Ananias of Damascus "Saul is my chosen instrument to the GENTILES"

Acts 13:46 because Jews reject Gospel, "we are turning our attention to the GENTILES"

Acts 18:6 because the Jews blasphemed Paul he replied, "I will go to the GENTILES"

Galatians 2:2 Paul states "I preach the Gospel to the GENTILES"

Ephesians 3:1 Paul states "I Paul, am captive by Jesus for the sake of the GENTILES"

Acts 22:21 as Paul watched Stephen stoned "I will send you far away to the GENTILES"

But notice that every time Paul preached-taught-spoke to Jewish audience it resulted in chaos-riot-anger-backlash – he is always accused of blaspheming!!

Acts 21 Roman soldiers intervene to avoid Paul being killed by angry Jews

Acts 23 40 Jews took a vow to kill Paul

Acts 18 in Corinth Acts 13 Pisidian Antioch etc.....

2. Paul's Authorship Anonymous?

- Jews hated the former Pharisee now preaching Gospel of Jesus
- Jews hated Paul's teaching that "the Law could not save a person"
- Jews refuted his teachings about circumcision
- Jews challenged Paul being an Apostle like Peter and John

An "open letter" to **ALL of Hebrew lineage** would not be refuted outright because it's from Pharisee Paul, with whom they had intense bias/prejudice. They would give it a read-thru or listen to it and judge based on its merits, not be hostile outright because it's from Paul

Probably written after Rome house arrest, but prior to 2nd arrest and prison in Mamertine [circa 65-66] before execution in 67 and DEFINITELY before Romans destroy Jerusalem and Temple in 70 AD.

2. Paul's Authorship *Transcribed Oral Sermon?*

Could it be that Paul preached a detailed sermon to a Jewish audience and Luke took notes to later transcribe that address into written epistle form?

This could explain what appears to be unique/different style of Greek writing by Luke that is not similar to when Paul pens his own epistles.

HOWEVER: Clement of Alexandria [150–215 AD] writes

Paul wrote Hebrews in Hebrew, Luke then translated his words into Greek

Paul's Authorship

dozens of Greek grammatical similarities

"sons" in Hebrews 2:10 7:5
11:21-22 12:5, 7, 8
ALL have Uἱός [hu-ee-os] for "sons"

But other N.T. writers tend to use τέκνον [tek-non] "child/children" [4 Gospels and Acts]

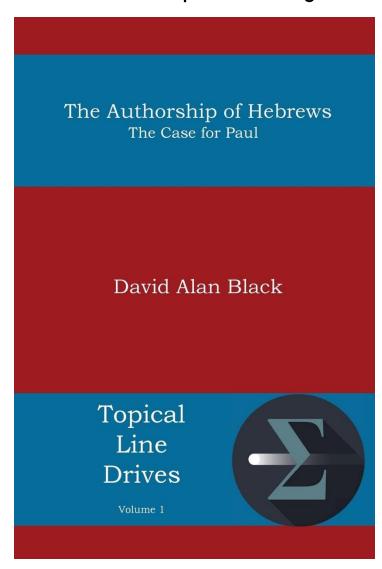
Paul's Romans 8:16

Spirit Himself testifies with our spirit

Paul's Hebrews 10:15

Spirit testifies within us

Dr. Dave Black, Prof. of NT and Greek
Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary



PHARISEE PAUL'S ἀπολογία το τΗΕ Ἑβραῖος

NEXT WEEK

Hebrews 1:1-9

Paul cites: 2nd Samuel 7 Psalm 45 TEOXY SECTION KATTERNY TTALAN DECLARANTOROTOTOTE ATTATTAESLA THEROTHERSON