



## **17 Reasons** why Paul wrote the Epistle to the Hebrews

- 1. Scofield's Bible 1917** has at the start of the Book of Hebrews:  
THE EPISTLE OF PAUL THE APOSTLE  
TO THE HEBREWS.
- 2. Peter confirms Paul's authorship** in [2 Peter 3:15](#).
- 3. Over one hundred ancient writers** in from 70-730 AD say Paul wrote Hebrews.
- 4. The Council of Laodicea** in 363 AD, the Council of Carthage in 397 AD, the Syrian churches in 370 AD held to Paul's authorship.
- 5. Eastern churches, all the churches and the Greeks** from the earliest centuries endorse Paul as author.
- 6. In the Alexandrian manuscript MSS 500AD**, Paul is named as author.
- 7. There is nothing contrary** to what Paul would say in Hebrews.
- 8. He has been eminently chosen** by God to write the two great manifestos – the Christian one to the Romans and this one to the Hebrews. **He was a Jew** and sets out his qualifications in [Acts 22:1-5](#).
- 9. The thoughts and reasonings are Paul.** If there are any differences this is due to the fact that Paul is writing to the Hebrews and not to the saints in the Gentile churches.
- 10. Paul is the only NT writer to request prayer for himself** - [Heb 13:18](#), [1Th 5:25](#) Brethren, pray for us. , [2Thess 3:1](#), [2 Cor 1:11](#).

**11. No other writer mentions Timothy.** Paul refers to him 20 times and calls him brother: [2Cor 1:1](#), [Col 1:1](#); [1 Thess 3:2](#), [Phil 1:1](#), [Heb 13:23](#).

**12.** Paul was **the only writer who writes from prison** and expecting and looking for release – [Heb 13:19-23](#); [Phil 1:7-8,13-26](#)  
[Philippians 2:23-24](#)

**13.** Paul writes Hebrews around 65 AD from captivity Italy and before 66 AD, which is the time of Peter’s writing of 1 & 2 Peter ([2 Peter 3:15](#)). The times when Paul was in Rome he was in bonds. The first time around 61-62 AD as mentioned in [Heb 10:34](#) and this time when he pens Hebrews from prison, having been blamed and re-captured by Nero for stirring up the Christians for the fire of Rome in 64 AD.

**14. The conclusion** of the Hebrews epistle is similar to Paul’s others. Compare [Heb 13:18-25](#) to the others.

**15. Paul in Galatians and Hebrews**, is the only NT writer that argues for the abolition of the old covenant.

**16. Q: Why would Rome seek to deny Pauline authorship of Hebrews?** A: If they can point to another author other than Paul (being the Number One Christian) then the damage done by the content of Hebrews 10 can be minimized.

**17.** There are **similarities in style and content** between Hebrews and the other epistles of Paul. Compare as follows:

<p><a href="#">Hebrews 12:3</a> For consider him that endured such contradiction of sinners against himself, lest ye be wearied and faint in your minds.</p>	<p><a href="#">Galatians 6:9</a> And let us not be weary in well doing: for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not.</p>
<p><a href="#">Heb 12:14</a> Follow peace with all men, and holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord:</p>	<p><a href="#">Rom 12:18</a> If it be possible, as much as lieth in you, live peaceably with all men.</p>
<p><a href="#">Heb 13:1-3</a> Let brotherly love continue.</p> <p><b>2</b> Be not forgetful to entertain strangers: for thereby some have entertained angels unawares.</p> <p><b>3</b> Remember them that are in bonds, as bound with them; and them which</p>	<p><a href="#">Eph 5:2-4</a> And walk in love, as Christ also hath loved us, and hath given himself for us an offering and a sacrifice to God for a sweetsmelling savour.</p> <p><b>3</b> But fornication, and all uncleanness, or covetousness, let it not be once named among you, as becometh saints;</p>

<p>suffer adversity, as being yourselves also in the body.</p>	<p><b>4</b> Neither filthiness, nor foolish talking, nor jesting, which are not convenient: but rather giving of thanks.</p>
<p><b>Heb 13:16</b> But to do good and to communicate forget not: for with such sacrifices God is well pleased.</p>	<p><b>Phil 4:18</b> But I have all, and abound: I am full, having received of Epaphroditus the things which were sent from you, an odour of a sweet smell, a sacrifice acceptable, wellpleasing to God.</p>
<p><b>Heb 5:12</b> For when for the time ye ought to be teachers, ye have need that one teach you again which be the first principles of the oracles of God; and are become such as have need of milk, and not of strong meat.</p>	<p><b>1 Cor 3:2</b> I have fed you with milk, and not with meat: for hitherto ye were not able to bear it, neither yet now are ye able.</p>
<p><b>Heb 8:1</b> Now of the things which we have spoken this is the sum: We have such an high priest, who is set on the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens;</p>	<p><b>Eph 1:20</b> Which he wrought in Christ, when he raised him from the dead, and set him at his own right hand in the heavenly places,</p>
<p><b>Heb 8:6</b> But now hath he obtained a more excellent ministry, by how much also he is the mediator of a better covenant, which was established upon better promises.</p> <p><b>Heb 9:15</b> And for this cause he is the mediator of the new testament, that by means of death, for the redemption of the transgressions that were under the first testament, they which are called might receive the promise of eternal inheritance.</p> <p><b>Heb 12:24</b> And to Jesus the mediator of the new covenant, and to the blood of sprinkling, that speaketh better things than that of Abel.</p>	<p><b>Gal 3:19-20</b> Wherefore then serveth the law? It was added because of transgressions, till the seed should come to whom the promise was made; and it was ordained by angels in the hand of a mediator.</p> <p><b>20</b> Now a mediator is not a mediator of one, but God is one.</p> <p><b>1 Tim 2:5</b> For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus;</p>
<p><b>Heb 10:1</b> For the law having a shadow of good things to come, and not the very image of the things, can never with those sacrifices which they offered year by year continually make the comers thereunto perfect.</p>	<p><b>Col 2:17</b> Which are a shadow of things to come; but the body is of Christ.</p>

<p><b><u>Heb 10:33</u></b> Partly, whilst ye were made a gazingstock both by reproaches and afflictions; and partly, whilst ye became companions of them that were so used.</p>	<p><b><u>1 Cor 4:9</u></b> For I think that God hath set forth us the apostles last, as it were appointed to death: for we are made a spectacle unto the world, and to angels, and to men.</p>
<p><b><u>Heb 13:9</u></b> Be not carried about with divers and strange doctrines. For it is a good thing that the heart be established with grace; not with meats, which have not profited them that have been occupied therein.</p>	<p><b><u>Eph 4:14</u></b> That we henceforth be no more children, tossed to and fro, and carried about with every wind of doctrine, by the sleight of men, and cunning craftiness, whereby they lie in wait to deceive;</p>
<p><b><u>Heb 13:10</u></b> We have an altar, whereof they have no right to eat which serve the tabernacle.</p>	<p><b><u>1 Cor 9:13</u></b> Do ye not know that they which minister about holy things live of the things of the temple? and they which wait at the altar are partakers with the altar?</p> <p><b><u>1 Cor 10:18</u></b> Behold Israel after the flesh: are not they which eat of the sacrifices partakers of the altar?</p>
<p><b><u>Heb 13:20-21</u></b> Now the God of peace, that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great shepherd of the sheep, through the blood of the everlasting covenant,</p> <p><b>21</b> Make you perfect in every good work to do his will, working in you that which is wellpleasing in his sight, through Jesus Christ; to whom be glory for ever and ever. Amen.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>END.</b></p>	<p><b><u>Rom 15:33</u></b> Now the God of peace be with you all. Amen.</p> <p><b><u>Rom 16:20</u></b> And the God of peace shall bruise Satan under your feet shortly. The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you. Amen.</p> <p><b><u>2 Cor 13:11</u></b> Finally, brethren, farewell. Be perfect, be of good comfort, be of one mind, live in peace; and the God of love and peace shall be with you.</p> <p><b><u>Phil 4:9</u></b> Those things, which ye have both learned, and received, and heard, and seen in me, do: and the God of peace shall be with you.</p> <p><b><u>1 Thess 5:23</u></b> And the very God of peace sanctify you wholly; and I pray God your whole spirit and soul and body be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.</p>

**END.**

Harley Hitchcock

## **“19 Reasons Why Paul Wrote Hebrews”**

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