Hebrews -3

a. The Question: Authorship is anonymous in the text and varied views occur in the church.

- b. Three views are the most common:
  - (1) Paul, as an absolute authorial entity
  - (2) Apostolic source other than Paul
  - (3) Paul with a collaborator.. Pauline is the word
- c. Negative aspect s of Paul's authorship:
  - Tradition of the western fathers (early): Clement, Barnabas, Irenaeus, Cyprian.
  - (2) Lack on inscription, title, Pauline stylistics
  - (3) Concept of Hebrews 2:3, cf. Gal. 1:12, 2:6
  - (4) Nature of the Greek language inc omparision with known works of Paul.
- d. Positive aspects of Paul's authorship:
  - (1) Tradition of early eastern fathers, later western
  - (2) Comparative ideas and phrases: 1:3 cf Col. 1:15, Phil 2:6, 2 Cor. 4:4
  - (3) Similar pattern of development (doctrine/practice)
  - (4) Similar closing style
  - (5) Mode of Old Testament quotation
  - (6) Reference to Timothy (13:23)
  - (7) Jewish history familiarity
  - (8) Nature of typical thinking
- e. Special considerations in considering authorship:
  - (1) Use of the Greek text
  - (2) Why no assigned name
  - (3) Terms used to indicate Christ
- f. Alternate suggestions to Paul: Apollos, Barnabas, Luke, etc.
- g. TVT's observation: with the heart it is hard to believe Paul did not write it, with the head serious doubts arise!