New Testament Commentary.
Exposition of the Epistle to the Hebrews.

by Simon J. Kistemaker,
reviewed by Johan D. Tangolder

When Dr. William Hendriksen died in January, 1982, he left behind a legacy of a thoroughly Reformed-evangelical commentary series on the four Gospels and all the epistles of Paul with the exception of I and II Corinthians. Personally I have found them excellent for Bible study and sermon preparation. Hendriksen had the gift to make complex ideas clear.

Dr. Kistemaker, who has been given the task to continue with the series, has proven to be a worthy successor. His commentary on Hebrews is free from technical language so that not only the pastor, but also the lay person can read the explanation of a text without much difficulty. Greek works, phrases and constructions are at the conclusion of each section for those acquainted with this language. Each chapter contains an introduction, comments about doctrinal considerations, and a summary. The practical helps, the poetry, hymns and psalms quoted, the sound exegesis, and the fine writing style makes for easy reading. I congratulate Dr. Kistemaker with this wonderful achievement.

Dr. Kistemaker has been a professor of New Testament at the Reformed Theological Seminary since 1971 and is chairman of this department. He was a home missionary for two years in Vernon, B.C., and then professor of Bible at Dordt College for eight. He is a past president of the Evangelical Theological Society, which he now serves as secretary-treasurer.
The Doctrine of the Epistle to the Hebrews. Six lectures given in Westminster Abbey, etc. 1907. Sauer, Erich E. In the Arena. Exposition of chapter 12. (na., na.; na.: na., na). (na.: na., na; na.: na., na). Vanhoye, A. La structure littéraire de l'Epître aux Hbreux. (Paris: na., 1963; na.: na., na). ~ TheoSource Pink, A. W. An Exposition of Hebrews. Conservative. [Reformed Baptist]. This commentary is illuminating and instructive for anyone seeking to understand the Epistle to the Hebrews from the perspective of the Orthodox Church. Frequent mention is made of the specific placement of selected readings from the Epistle in the Church's liturgical and sacramental celebrations, and therefore this book is particularly useful for those responsible for preaching and teaching in the Church. The author's exposition of Hebrews 3:13 summarizes well the purpose and pastoral tone of the whole Commentary: "exhort one another daily, while it is called today; lest any of you be hardened through the deceitfulness of sin."
The Epistle to the Hebrews evidences twenty-five years of further study on Bruce's part especially through thoroughly updated and embellished footnotes that take into account the numerous publications on Hebrews that have appeared in the intervening years. Get A Copy. Amazon.


Marty Taylor rated it it was amazing review of another edition. The Epistle to the Hebrews is one of the books in the New Testament. Though traditionally credited to the Apostle Paul, the letter is anonymous and most modern scholars, both conservative and critical, believe its author was not Paul himself but a member of the later Pauline Christian community. Written to encourage its readers not to "shrink back" from testifying to Jesus or return to Judaism, Hebrews is more a sermon than a letter. It portrays Jesus as the high priest who sacrificed himself to atone The Epistle to the Galatians (The New International Commentary on the New Testament). Ronald Y. K. Fung. Language

What its essential character is will appear more clearly in the course of our exposition.

3 But if Jesus ministers as high priest in this authentic sanctuary, what is the nature of his ministry? A high priest, as has been said before (5:1), is appointed to present "gifts and sacrifices for sins"; therefore this high priest must also have something to offer. The nature of his offering, however, is not stated until 9:14 (although it has been mentioned already in 7:27), because in the meantime there are further points of contrast between the old order of worship and the new which the document known as the Epistle to the Hebrews is the most elegant and sophisticated, and perhaps the most enigmatic, text of first-century Christianity. Its author is unknown and the circumstances of its composition remain mysterious.

This introduction will review the attempted resolutions of the riddles of Hebrews while offering an orientation to the text as a work of literary and theological artistry. To anticipate briefly the results of this introductory essay, Hebrews may be Cite this Item. Commentary.

After the hortatory interlude our author returns to exposition. Up to this point he has focused on the majesty of the Son, God's instrument in creation who is now enthroned in majesty. But the story of the Son encapsulated in the opening verses is not simply one of glory. The best Hebrews commentaries are listed below. There are exegetical commentaries, scholarly and technical commentaries, as well as commentaries that are easy to understand. The Epistle to the Hebrews New International Commentary on the New Testament by Gareth Lee Cockerill. Get this book on Amazon using its exact ISBN. Get this book on Christian Book using its exact ISBN.
This statement reflects the underlying purpose of The New International Commentary on the New Testament. Begun in the late 1940s by an international team of New Testament scholars, the NICNT series has become recognized by pastors, students, and scholars alike as a critical yet orthodox commentary marked by solid biblical scholarship within the evangelical Protestant tradition. While B. Hebrews 6:1. Therefore, leaving the discussion of the elementary principles of Christ, let us go on to perfection, not laying again the foundation of repentance from dead works and of faith toward God (emphasis supplied). Here we meet again the normal NT word for repentance—metanoia. There are a number of passages in the Epistles and Revelation which present repentance as a condition of temporal salvation. I have chosen six representative passages. A. 2 Corinthians 7:9-10. The Epistle to the Hebrews is one of the books in the New Testament. Though traditionally credited to the Apostle Paul, the letter is anonymous and most modern scholars, both conservative and critical, believe its author was not Paul himself but a member of the later Pauline Christian community. Written to encourage its readers not to "shrink back" from testifying to Jesus or return to Judaism, Hebrews is more a sermon than a letter. It portrays Jesus as the high priest who sacrificed himself to atone for the sins of the world. The Epistle to the Hebrews evidences twenty-five years of further study on Bruces's part especially through thoroughly updated and embellished footnotes that take into account the numerous publications on Hebrews that have appeared in the intervening years. The Epistle to the Hebrews evidences twenty-five years of further study on Bruces's part especially through thoroughly updated and embellished footnotes that take into account the numerous publications on Hebrews that have appeared in the intervening years.

...more. Get A Copy. Amazon.  A very thorough exposition of the book of Hebrews in the Christian New Testament. flag Like · see review. Dec 07, 2017 Marty Taylor rated it it was amazing · review of another edition. The Epistle of James (The New International Greek Testament Commentary). Peter H. Davids. 4.9 out of 5 stars 22. In my opinion, this is simply the best commentary on the Epistle to the Hebrews. I have gleaned countless additional understandings and a better overall understanding of the interrelation of the Old and New covenants. I would consider this book a must read for anyone studying Hebrews as part of a group or for individual edification. The only time I would recommend a 'better' commentary is if you know the Greek language and can benefit from: The Epistle to the Hebrews: A Commentary on the Greek Text (New International Greek Testament Commentary). Read more. 6 people found this helpful. 