

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

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

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 words, 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 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 cited as follows: 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 . The New Testament is the second division of the Christian biblical canon, the first being the Old Testament which is based primarily upon the Hebrew Bible. The New Testament discusses the teachings and person of Jesus, as well as events in first-century Christianity. Christians regard both the Old and New Testaments together as sacred scripture. The New Testament is a collection of Christian texts originally written in the Koine Greek language, at different times by various different authors. While 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. 18. 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";¹⁹ 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 h