

Hebrews 13:25

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Grace be with you all. Amen.

Analysis

Grace be with you all. Amen. This brief benediction pronounces grace on readers. 'Grace' (hē charis, ἡ χάρις) summarizes the gospel—unmerited divine favor through Christ. After extensive teaching on Christ's priesthood, superior sacrifice, and New Covenant promises, the author's final word is 'grace.' Not commandments, not requirements, but grace. 'Be with you all' (meta pantōn hymōn) extends blessing comprehensively—no believer excluded from grace's availability and necessity.

'Amen' (amēn, ἀμήν, 'truly' or 'so be it') confirms and seals the benediction. This Hebrew liturgical term (meaning 'firm' or 'certain') affirms the prayer's truth and expresses confidence in its fulfillment. The author trusts that grace indeed will be with readers, not as wishful thinking but as certain reality grounded in Christ's finished work and God's faithfulness.

This encapsulates the entire epistle's message. Everything taught—superior revelation, perfect priesthood, once-for-all sacrifice, better covenant, access to God's presence—is grace. We contribute nothing; God provides everything through Christ. Salvation begins, continues, and culminates in grace. The readers' perseverance will be sustained by grace. Their obedience flows from grace. Their future hope rests on grace. This final word reminds believers that Christian life is entirely of grace, from beginning to end.

Historical Context

Ancient letters typically ended with farewells and blessings. Paul's letters frequently conclude with grace (Romans 16:20; 1 Corinthians 16:23; 2 Corinthians 13:14; Galatians 6:18). Hebrews' ending follows this pattern, emphasizing the central Christian reality: grace. First-century readers facing persecution needed constant reminder that divine grace—not their strength, wisdom, or merit—would enable perseverance. The comprehensive 'all' would especially encourage struggling or marginal believers that grace extended to them fully. The 'Amen' invited readers' affirmation—agreeing with the benediction, accepting grace by faith. This simple conclusion points to the complex epistle's theme: Christ has provided all necessary grace; receive and rest in it.

Related Passages

Hebrews 11:1 — Definition of faith

James 2:17 — Faith and works

Study Questions

1. How does Hebrews' final word being 'grace' shape your understanding of the entire epistle's message?
2. In what areas of your life do you need fresh awareness that grace is 'with you'—available and sufficient?
3. What does it mean practically to live in the reality that grace is 'with you all'—comprehensively available for every need?

Interlinear Text

ἡ	χάρις	μετὰ	πάντων	ὑμῶν	ἀμήν
G3588	Grace	be with	all	you	Amen

Additional Cross-References

Colossians 4:18 (Grace): The salutation by the hand of me Paul. Remember my bonds. Grace be with you. Amen.

Revelation 22:21 (Grace): The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all. Amen.

Ephesians 6:24 (Grace): Grace be with all them that love our Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity. Amen.

Romans 16:20 (Grace): And the God of peace shall bruise Satan under your feet shortly. The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you. Amen.

Titus 3:15 (Grace): All that are with me salute thee. Greet them that love us in the faith. Grace be with you all. Amen.

2 Timothy 4:22 (Grace): The Lord Jesus Christ be with thy spirit. Grace be with you. Amen.

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