This study interprets the Epistle to the Hebrews by using the Arab-Middle-Eastern phenomenon of wastā (Ar. "mediation") as a reading environment. The author shows that this hermeneutic can offer a fresh take on the interpretation of the Biblical text—a contextualised reading which does not betray the text's original social background and adds depth and colour to its meaning in a modern Middle-Eastern context in general and Muslim-Christian dialogue in particular.