

/Hello, / let us begin with the first lecture on Hebrews. / I am Professor Young-Il Cho. / The recipients of the epistle of Hebrews were the following. / In the English Bible, / it says that this book was an epistle of the apostle Paul sent to the Hebrews.

/However, Hebrews records / in verse 1, / “In the past God spoke to our forefathers through the prophets at many times and in various ways.”

/In addition, verse 2 says, / he has spoken to us by his Son. / This means that the Bible was written for the descendants of Israel. / Hebrews 3:1 says, / holy brothers, who share in the heavenly calling.

/This means that it was not written for all the descendants of Israel, / but for the holy brothers among them who shared in the heavenly calling.

/They were not new believers. / Hebrews 5:12 says, / you ought to be teachers. / They were not believers who were at peace.

/Hebrews 10:32 says, / remember those earlier days after you had received the light, when you stood your ground in a great contest in the face of suffering. / This addressed the Israelites, who believed in Jesus, who received God’s grace.

/The writer of this book was the apostle Paul. / He recorded it between A.D. 60 and A.D. 85. / It was recorded in Rome. / The purpose of recording Hebrews / was to teach believers in Judah / that Judaism had now been abolished because of Christianity.

/There were many new believers of Jesus at the time. / However, they lived in the midst of Judaism for over a thousand years. / In the center of Judaism was the temple and the system of offering sacrifices. / They followed the ways of Abraham and Moses.

/Hence, they followed Abraham and Moses / as is written in Matthew 3:9 /and John 9:28. / They were prejudiced by descent. / It was not easy to ignore their descent. / On the other hand, there were persecutions.

/In John 9:22, / a blind man was kicked out of the synagogue while witnessing to Jesus. / Believers thought that Jesus would come soon and protect and save them. / However, Jesus did not come quickly. / There were many powers that slandered believers.

/It was not easy believing in Jesus in those days. / Hence, some people began to return to Judaism. / Upon seeing this, the apostle Paul / testified that the Jesus that they were waiting for would come soon.

/Hebrews teaches that Christianity is superior to Judaism. / In the center of Judaism was the temple and the system of offering sacrifices, / and the true nature of temple and the system of offering sacrifices is Jesus Christ. / They were to throw away their prejudiced thoughts. / This is explained in detail in Hebrews.

/The book is divided as following. / 1:1-10:18 / teaches the doctrine. / 10:19-13:25 teaches practice.

/The title of chapter 1 is, / “Jesus the Son.”/ First point, introduction of the Son. / Verses 1-3. / Second point, comparison between the Son and the angels. / Verses 4-14.

/Verse 1 says, / “In the past.”

/“The past” refers to a period of 1,500 years. / Moses lived 1,500 years before Jesus came to this earth. / Of course, the 400 Silent Years is included in the 1,500 years.

/God spoke about various things and in various ways through prophets during the Old Testament period. / God did not speak only through one way. / Sometimes God directly revealed things. / Sometimes God indirectly revealed things.

/God spoke through dreams, visions, or his voice. / He also spoke through symbols. / Some examples would be manna and the rock. / God also spoke through parables, / stories, / prophesies, / exhortations, / and poems.

/When God spoke through the prophets, / he did not let them speak their own words, / but spoke through the Holy Spirit. / The God who spoke in the period of the Old Testament / speaks today through the same Holy Spirit.

/Because there is one speaker, / the message of the law and the gospel must be the same. / Therefore, the truth is one. / In the Old Testament period, people were saved through faith in

Jesus, / and people are saved through faith in Jesus in the New Testament period as well. / If anyone says that there are two truths, / it cannot be the truth.

/In verse 2 it says, / “in these last days.” / This refers to the period after the 400 Silent Years. / The verse also says, / “he has spoken to us by his Son.”

/What “he has spoken to us by his Son” / means that Jesus Christ was the Son of God even before eternity. / The Son refers to the incarnated Son. / When He became the Son, / He did not stop being God / nor did He forsake His divine nature.

/He spoke to us by his Son, / which means that God spoke in his physical body. / Christ alone reveals the heart of the Father, / and He Himself is the message of God. / The revelation that was given through Jesus / is the final truth.

/There is no other standard revelation. / It says that the time of the coming of the incarnate Son is the end. / There are two meanings behind the word “end.” / The end can signify the period of Jesus’ First Coming to the Second Coming, / or it can refer to the last days of this earth.

/Let’s look over verse 2 again, regarding what God “has spoken to us by his Son / in verse 3. / It says, “whom he has appointed heir of all things.” / An “heir” / inherits his father’s possessions.

/Jesus owns and controls all of creation, / receives all the power, / and is the Master of all the creation.

/“Through whom he made the universe.” / Our Jesus created the heavens and the earth. / Jesus is the Creator. / He is perfect.

/In verse 3 it says, / “The Son is the radiance of God’s glory.” / Our Jesus is equal with God. / Without Christ, / we can never know the radiance of God’s glory. / God is revealed in Christ.

/Dr. Gouge said these following. / First, / the radiance emitted from the sun shares the same characteristics as the sun. / John 10:30 /Second, / as long as the sun exists, its radiance will exist as well. / The sun cannot exist without its radiance. / John 1:1

/Third, / the sun’s radiance cannot be disintegrated from the sun. / If the sun loses its radiance, it

cannot be considered the sun. / Proverbs 8:30 / Fourth, / though the radiance is emitted from the sun, / the radiance itself is not the sun. / John 8:42.

/Fifth, / the sun and its radiance are different. / Brightness itself is not the sun. / John 5:17 / Sixth, / the glory of the sun lies in its radiance. / John 17:5 / Seventh, / the sun can only give its light through this radiance. / John 14:9.

/Next, regarding “the exact representation of his being,”/ this means that Jesus shows the true form of his being. / Originally, it can mean, “to inscribe.” / This indicates a stamp of the original form. / John 1:18/ 1 Timothy 6:16/ We have not seen God,/ but we can see him through Jesus.

/Next it says, “sustaining all things by his powerful word.” / He rules over the movements of non-living and living, rational and irrational entities according to his holy purpose, and his powers are shown through his reign over them.

/The wind, / the sea, / diseases, / pain, / demons, /and the dead. / All creation in this world / follows the guidance of Jesus / in each generation. / Psalm 130:19/ Matthew 2:26/ Acts 17:6/ Galatians 1:15-16/ Matthew 10:30/ Romans 8:20/ Philippians 4:19/ Matthew 7:7.

/Next it says, “he had provided purification for sins.” / Our Jesus accomplished atonement. / 1 John 1:7/ Hebrews 9:22

/“He sat down at the right hand of the Majesty in heaven.” / Jesus is in the seat of glory. / Sitting at the right hand indicates that Christ’s ministry has been completed. / Jesus said in John 19:30, / “It is finished.”

/We can see through verses 2 and 3/ that Jesus is Prophet. / “God spoke to us by his Son.”/ We can also know that Jesus is King. / “Sustaining all things by his powerful word.”/ We can also know that Jesus is Priest.

/As Priest, Jesus carried out the work of purifying of sins. / Hence, we can know Christ’s three offices in verses 2-3.

/We see in verse 4 / that Jesus inherited a superior name. / Jesus is compared to angels to explain His superior name. / It says, “he became as much superior to the angels.”

/If we make a comparison here, / verse 5 says, / God never said to the angels, “You are my Son; today I have become your Father.” / God also did not say to the angels, “I will be his Father, and he will be my Son.”

/The reasons why Paul mentions the angels are / first,/ to explain that Jesus Christ, who is both God and man, / is in a place higher than any other name. / Second, / it was to show the superiority of Christianity over Judaism.

/Third, / it was because Jews considered angels superior over all of creation. / Malachi 3:1/ Genesis 16:7/ Genesis 19:1/ Numbers 20:16

/Therefore, when comparing Jesus with the angels, / Jesus is the Son / who received the superior name as inheritance, / but God did not call the angels his son.

/“I have become Your Father”/ indicates that Jesus came to this earth in the a physical body. / The personality of Jesus / came from God the Father. / Luke 1:35.

/Here it says, “I will be his Father, and he will be my Son.”/ This is from 1 Samuel 7:11-17,/ and they are the words of David about Solomon.

/The aim of prophecies / was to proclaim the coming of Christ. / We see in verse 6, / “And again, when God brings his firstborn into the world.”

/The time “when God brings his firstborn into the world”/ refers to the Second Coming of Jesus. / When the Lord comes for the second time, / all the angels of God will worship Him.

/In verse 7, / Paul compares Jesus with the angels again. / It says that God makes his angels wings, and at times, flames of fire. / He speaks of the Son again / in the latter half of verse 8.

/In addition, Jesus received His superior name / because He is the Creator. / The angels have been created by God. / We can see through this that Jesus received the superior name as inheritance.

/Angels are called “winds,” / because they cannot be seen with the physical eyes. / Their powers are similar to the winds. / If you look at 2 Kings 19:35/ the Israelites defeated the 185,000 Assyrian soldiers with the angel of God. / Angels are also fast. / Daniel 9:21-23

/Angels are also called “flames of fire,”/ because fire represents God’s judgment. / It shows that angels are messengers of God’s judgment. / Psalm 78:48-49/ Matthew 13:41-42/ Revelation 20:15

/The flames of fire are frightening. / Matthew 28:4/ Acts 12:7 / Thus, angels were created as messengers of God.

/We read in verse 8, / “about the Son.”/ “Your throne, O God, will last for ever and ever, and righteousness will be the scepter of your kingdom.” / This quotes Psalm 45:6-7. / Here, the Son is called, “O God.”

/Jesus is called God. / God’s kingdom, which was achieved by Jesus when He came as Mediator, is an eternal kingdom. / The scepter in the verse/ is a symbol of kingship and a mark of authority. / In Esther 5:2,/ the king holds out a gold scepter.

/In verse 9, it says, / “You have loved righteousness and hated wickedness.”/ It is revealed that our Jesus would rule with his fair and righteous power. / Our Jesus loves righteousness. / Psalm 40:8 says, / I desire to do your will.

/There are times when we force ourselves to act with happiness, / but Jesus loved righteousness. / Jesus sacrificed Himself for righteousness. / Those who love righteousness hate unlawfulness.

/When we walk with Jesus, we begin to hate unrighteousness. / It says, “therefore God, your God, has set you above your companions by anointing you with the oil of joy.”/ Only kings, priests, and prophets were anointed. / This shows that Christ is King / and is also the High Priest.

/Aaron symbolizes Christ. / Therefore, the anointing of Aaron/ indicates the anointing of Jesus. / Anointing in the Bible symbolizes the Holy Spirit.

/The anointing of Aaron and David / showed that Christ, the true Aaron and David, / would be clothed with the Holy Spirit. / Jesus fulfilled God’s holy will while being filled with the Holy Spirit. / John 15:26 / John 3:34.

/It also says, your companions. / The companions refer to those who participate in the same

condition. / Those who participate in the spiritual world are the angels, or the believers. / However, the joy of the Lord's love for righteousness is greater than the angels or believers.

/Verse 10 says, / "In the beginning, O Lord, you laid the foundations of the earth, / and the heavens are the work of your hands."/ The Son is called, "Lord." / The word Lord/ implies that He is our Owner and Ruler.

/In Psalm 102/ verses 1-11 / speak of the sufferings of Jesus. / The verses after verse 10 teach us about the divine and human personalities of Jesus.

/When Jesus suffered, / He had a sense of grief/ and anxiety for the upcoming suffering. /Still, He trusted His Father,/ and He knew that He will return to His Father, / and be glorified in the glory He shared with His Father before the creation.

/Thus, we see in verse 11,/ "They will perish,/ but you remain;/ they will all wear out like a garment."/ This world that the Lord created / will wear out like a garment, but the glory of God is constant and will have no end.

/It says that all of creation will wear out like a garment. / Our Jesus died when He was still young, / but He will live forever. / Thus, He received the superior name as an inheritance. / We discussed three things.

/First, / Jesus is the Son/ and the angels are not. / Second, the angels are a part of creation, / and our Jesus is the Creator.

/Third, / Jesus is our Lord. / An angel cannot be our Lord. / The Lord/ means that Jesus is our Owner and Ruler.

/Verse 13 says, / "To which of the angels did God ever say, / 'Sit at my right hand /until I make your enemies a footstool for your feet'?" / No angel was called to sit in the glorious seat. / Psalm 110:1

/Verse 14 says, / "Are not all angels /ministering spirits/ sent to serve those who will inherit salvation?"

/Angels were made to serve believers. / What do the angels do? / Angels protect believers from the dangers they encounter in the world. / 2 Kings 15:16-17 / Daniel 6:22/ Acts 12:6-9 / They also escort us to heaven. / Luke 16:22

/So far we have looked at Hebrews 1. / Let's go over the topic of Hebrews one more time. / Christianity is superior to Judaism. / The Hebrew believers/ were not recently converted believers. / They were also encountering sufferings.

/However, / through certain events, / many people began to return to Judaism. / Because of this, / the apostle Paul, / strived to bring these people to the right path of faith / through the book of Hebrews.

/In Hebrews 10:33, it says, / "Sometimes you were publicly exposed to insult and persecution." / Also verse 34 says, "You...joyfully accepted the confiscation of your property." / Because they lived with such hope, / Paul says in verse 35, / "do not throw away your confidence."

/In verse 36, Paul says, "You need to persevere." / He says this because, / in verse 37, it says, / "In just a little while, he who is coming will come." / Jesus will come in a while. / Therefore, we must live with faith until the end.

/Verse 38 says, "And I take no pleasure in the one who shrinks back." / Verse 39 says, / "But we do not belong to those who shrink back and are destroyed, / but to those who have faith and are saved."

/We believers must live with faith. / God does not want us to shrink back from faith. / The apostle Paul did not want that as well. / I hope all of you will move forward until the end by persevering with faith.

/Hence, many people of faith are mentioned in chapter 11. / Abel, / Enoch, / Abraham, / Noah, / Jacob, / Isaac, / Sarah, / Joseph, / and Moses. / Many prophets were given as examples. / They all lived with faith and went to heaven.

/Because they held on to their faith even in difficult circumstances, / the Hebrew believers needed to keep their faith as well. / They were part of Judaism in the past, / but that was a replica of Christ. / Now, they were to follow Jesus / because Jesus was not the replica, but the true Christ.



/It was difficult to leave Judaism at the time / because a great number of people were a part of Judaism. / For example, if someone lives in a Buddhist society, / it would be difficult to choose a different religion in the midst of the Buddhist society.

/This was the case in the times of Jesus. / Many people remained in Judaism. / Following Jesus was almost considered heresy. / It was not easy following Jesus.

/Suffering and persecutions will come when one follows Jesus. / The apostle Paul received many death threats. / The apostle Paul introduced the superiority of Christianity once again / to those who attempted to return to Judaism in difficult circumstances.

/Jesus is superior to angels, / Aaron, / Moses, / and all other prophets. / The apostle Paul testified through the book of Hebrews because there were things about Jesus that people needed to properly know.

/The center of Judaism is temple and the system of offering sacrifices. / The center of all these is Jesus Christ. / The apostle Paul emphasized that they were not to follow the replica, / but follow Jesus Christ, the true Christ.

/We must properly know about Jesus, / and we must follow Jesus. / We will conclude the first lecture on Hebrews. Thank you.