

Hello. / Let us begin with the third lecture on Hebrews. / The title of this chapter is, “Our Savior Jesus.” / The main points/ are first, fix your thoughts on Jesus. / Verses 1-6 / Second, / be careful not to have a hardened heart and fall away from faith. / Verses 7-14. / Third, / the results of disobedience. / Verses 15-19. /

If we compare Jesus with Moses, / Jesus Christ’s personality is greater than that of Moses. / Moses was a man of God. / Christ is God. / Moses was a descendant of Adam. / Christ is sinless and is the truth. / Moses was a prophet. /

Christ is the high priest. / Moses was a priest. / Christ delivered His people from the eternal fires of hell. / Moses delivered people out from Egypt. /

Christ dwells in the tabernacle of heaven. / Moses built a tabernacle on this earth. / Christ entered into glory. / Moses was not able to enter the Canaan land.

Verse 1 again / begins with “Therefore.” / “Therefore” / means that Jesus is Christ who is greater than prophets and angels.

It means that Jesus is Christ the high priest who fully revealed God. / Christ is greater than Moses. / Thus, the verse says, fix your thoughts on Jesus. / Think deeply about / who Jesus is.

This does not mean that we should think about Jesus from time to time. / This means that we must look upon and think about Jesus / with all our hearts. / We do not know Jesus / because we only think about Him from time to time / and we are not interested in Him. /

The verse says that we should fix our thoughts on Jesus. / Jesus wants us to think about Him always. /

“Therefore, holy brothers, who share in the heavenly calling, fix your thoughts on Jesus, the apostle and high priest whom we confess.”/ Jesus is called an apostle. /

An apostle has the greatest responsibility in ministry. / The verse shows the duties of Christ as prophet. / Prophets / deliver the Father God’s will to the people. / As an apostle, Jesus /revealed the holy will of the Father. /

Jesus Himself is the truth. / The apostle Paul/ worked as an apostle for the Gentiles. / Peter/ worked for the circumcised believers. / However, our Jesus testified about the gospel in near places and faraway places as an apostle. /

Jesus is also called the high priest. / A priest / has the duty to offer sacrifices to God on behalf of the people. / In other words, a priest has the duty to go before God as a representative of the people. /

The duties of Christ as an apostle and as priest are our faith. /This is because / Christ is at the center of Christianity.

This means that/ Jesus came to this earth in human body/ and revealed God's will as the prophet, / and as a priest, / our High Priest, / Jesus opened the way so that we could stand before God. /

Therefore, we who have been called by God, must fix our thoughts on Jesus. /

In verse 2, it says, / "He was faithful to the one who appointed him."/

What is faithfulness? / It is properly handling appointed / or entrusted tasks. / The work that Jesus was entrusted with/ was to glorify God. / It also was to show God's will. /

God entrusted Jesus with an important ministry, and Jesus came to this earth as one who fulfilled God's will in entirety.

We see in chapter 3 that Jesus is greater than Moses. / We spoke of the reasons above. / There are several reasons why Jesus is greater than Moses. /

Here we see in verse 3, / "Jesus." / The verse says that just as the builder of a house receives more glory than the house itself, Jesus receives more glory than Moses does. /

Here we can see that/ Jesus is the Creator. / We know this because it says that Jesus is the builder. / Moses is a part of creation. /

The second reason/ is that Jesus is the Son of God. / Moses is a servant. / In verses 4-5, it says, "For every house is built by someone, but God is the builder of everything." / "Moses was faithful as a servant in all God's house, testifying to what would be said in the future." /

Here Moses is called a servant. / On the other hand, Jesus is called the Son of God. / It says in verse 6, "But Christ is faithful as a son over God's house." /

Moses was faithful before Pharaoh, the Israelites, and the tabernacle system. / He was faithful as a servant. / Yet, our Jesus was faithful as the Son of God. /

It says in the verse that Jesus was in charge over God's house. / The house represents a family or home. / The word "house" refers to the children of God. /

In 1 Peter 2:4-5, it says, "being built into a spiritual house." / This means that God's church is built into a spiritual house. /

Therefore, Jesus is greater than Moses / because Jesus is the Creator, / and Moses is a part of creation. / Jesus is the Son of God, / and Moses is a servant. /

Furthermore, / Christ testified to the essence of what Moses witnessed. / Moses testified before the people about a shadow of the essence. / For example, / there was the Passover ceremony and / the tabernacle system. /

In the Passover, / the lamb symbolized Jesus. / When Jesus shed His blood and died as the lamb, / we were exempt from God's judgment. /

Moses testified to the Christ who was to come, / and Jesus came down as the true Christ to whom Moses witnessed. /

Also, in the tabernacle system, / the tabernacle symbolized Jesus Christ. / Why did the tabernacle symbolize Christ? / In Exodus chapter 25, / we see that the tabernacle was then place where people could meet God. / That was where God dwelled. /

The high priest entered the tabernacle, / went past the altar, / went into the Holy Place / past the curtain, / and when he entered the Most Holy Place, he was able to meet God. / That curtain, / as

said in Hebrews chapter 10, / was the body of Jesus. /

We see in Hebrews 10:20, / “by a new and living way opened for us through the curtain, that is, his body.” /

This curtain divided the Holy Place from the Most Holy Place. / However, it says that curtain was the body of Jesus. /

When the curtain covered the Most Holy Place, / there was no way for people to go before God. / However, when did it draw open? / When Jesus died on the cross, / the curtain was torn from top to bottom. /

This means that Jesus opened a way to the Father. / When Jesus was in a human body, the way to God was closed. / During the period of the Old Testament, people worshiped God through the tabernacle. /

They served God with a replica, / and the true way was not evident yet. / The people in the Old Testament could not see well the truth hidden by the cover. / If it were light, / they saw a dim light. /

Yet, Jesus, / bright like the sun, / came down so that all nations would clearly know God. / Thus, Moses witnessed about things to come in the future, / and Christ testified to the essence of the things Moses witnessed about. /

In verse 6 it says, / “But Christ is faithful as a son over God’s house.” / Now we follow Jesus our Lord. / When we follow Him, “we are his house, if we hold on to our courage and the hope of which we boast.”

Following Jesus/ and following the truth / is not easy. / There may be sufferings and persecutions when we follow Jesus Christ. / We must hold on to our courage and the hope of which we boast / when we encounter sufferings and persecutions. /

Of course, when we repent and believe in Jesus Christ, we receive salvation. / However, we must examine ourselves. / For example, someone says they believe in Jesus Christ / but live as unbelievers do, / and do not pray / or read the Bible. /

He is also unconcerned about the works of God/ and his actions are worldly. / If this person thinks that he has received salvation, despite his lifestyle, there is something wrong in his thoughts. /

Salvation through faith in Jesus is indeed, the truth. / A believer can make mistakes. / David made mistakes. / Peter denied Jesus three times. / Yet, after they did wrong, they repented with all their hearts. /

Repentance is the realization of one's faults and turning away from them. / In the parable of the sower, / some seed fell on rocky ground, / and it represented people who received God's word with joy. / However, when hardships and persecutions came, / they fell because they had no root. /

Considering that these people received God's word with joy, / they liked God's word. / However, it is not enough to simply like God's word. /

There was a rich young man. / This rich man / kept the commandments ever since he was young. / He loved and respected his parents. / He also kept the other commandments. / One day Jesus told him to sell his property and give it to the poor. /

However, the rich young man could not because he had a lot of wealth. / He was not able to follow Jesus. / He only kept the commandments for the sake of formalities. /

Those who truly believe are those who follow and acknowledge Jesus even in times of sufferings and persecutions. /

The parable of the sower is in Matthew 13:20. / Let's look at / Acts 14:21-22. / We see in verse 22, / "We must go through many hardships to enter the kingdom of God." / In Matthew chapter 24, / in Matthew 24:13, /

it says that he who stands firm to the end will be saved. / God certainly protects us. / Still, we must live by faith, /we must be careful, / and deny ourselves every day. /

We must pray/ and live a life of obedience to God's word. / This is another word for achieving

salvation. / If we live a life that is not different from people of the world / and think “I am saved because I believed,” we are wrong. /

In James 2, we see / that faith without actions is dead. / This means that actions follow true faith. / Yet, this does not mean that the Books of James and Romans are talking about contradictory things. /

In Romans, it says that man is justified by faith, / while in James, it says that man is justified by actions. / Does this mean that there are two truths? / There is only one truth. / Salvation is given through faith in Jesus. / However, a person who is saved/ has actions of love and obedience to God’s word. /

If a person says that he believes in Jesus, / but disobeys God’s word / and does not love God, / he cannot be called a believer. / In James chapter 2, Abraham and Rahab are given as examples. /

Abraham obeyed God and offered his only son Isaac. / From his example we can know that obedience comes with faith. / Faith and obedience go together. / They are inseparable. /

Because we love the Lord, / “we hold firmly to our confidence and the hope in which we glory.” / We cannot return to the world because we love the world. / We can’t not follow Jesus because of money. / We can’t not follow Jesus because of our children. /

We can’t not follow Jesus because of our parents./ Jesus spoke to us. / If anyone wants to follow Jesus, / he must hate his father and mother, his wife and children, his brothers and sisters. /

“And we are his house, if we hold on to our courage and the hope of which we boast.” / The house represents the family or home. / Thus, we have become God’s family and God’s people. /

It says in verse 7, / “So, as the Holy Spirit says.”/ The Holy Spirit spoke through the Psalms. / Psalm 95:7-11. / The message of Psalm chapter 95 is, / come before God. /

Hebrews 3:7 also tells us to go before God. / This was spoken during David’s time. / “Today, if you hear his voice.” / The word “today”/ shows the continuity of the present time. / David’s time is also today’s time. /

/It was the same to the Hebrew people. / It is the same to us who receive God's word in the present. / "Today," during David's time, was the present time in his time. / When the Hebrew believers received God's word, the word "today" referred to their present times. / It is the same to us in the present today. /

If we are to interpret this, / "today" refers to all periods of time in this world. / It refers to every period in our walk as strangers on this earth. /

That is why the verses say, "Today, if you hear his voice, /do not harden your hearts as you did in the rebellion, during the time of testing in the desert." / The Israelites became hard-hearted when they lived for forty years in the wilderness. /

They saw God's great works. / They saw God deliver them from the ten plagues in Egypt, / and they experienced manna and water from the rock. / They also experienced God guidance of pillars of fire and cloud. / They also ate quail that fell from the sky. /

They experienced many miracles that other tribes could not experience. / Still, the Israelites were deceived. / .

Verse 10 says, / "That is why I was angry with that generation, and I said, 'Their hearts are always going astray, and they have not known my ways.'" /

As we can see here, / they lived a sinful and lazy life. / Sinful laziness refers to life that dwells in sin, not in God. / They were also called to repent, but they oblivious. /

They loved the world in their hearts. / God worked in that period, / but their hearts were led astray/ and they were stubborn, / and they did not have rest in God. /

Verse 11. / "So I declared on oath in my anger, 'They shall never enter my rest.'"

We see in verse 12, / "See to it, brothers, that none of you has a sinful, unbelieving heart that turns away from the living God."

This verse tells us to be careful that we do not turn away from faith that professes Christianity. / When the Israelites, who saw God's works for forty years, disobeyed, God judged them. /

Then, how great would judgment be for those who disobeyed / when Christ came to testify? /  
Thus, the author worried that believers would turn away from the living God. /

In verse 13, it says, / “But encourage one another daily, as long as it is called Today.”/ What did  
we say about the word “today?” / We spoke of this earlier. /

It is in verse 7. / “Today, if you hear his voice.” / Today was the present time in the time of  
David, / the time of the Hebrew people, / and our time today in the present. /

Because “today” refers to each time period, God’s word was taught on this earth in each time  
period. / God wants us, who are strangers in the wilderness, / to obey God’s word. /

However, there are many temptations, / and our hearts leave God and become stubborn, / and  
worldly temptations enter our hearts, / and thus, there are times when we stray away from the  
Lord. /

The Hebrew believers, / as we discussed in the introduction, / were not recent converts. / They  
were told, “In fact, though by this time you ought to be teachers.”/ They were also told,  
“Remember those earlier days after you had received the light.” /

It says, “when you endured in a great conflict full of suffering.”/ Thus, in Hebrews 10, they were  
told to persevere in faith/ and not shrink back. / They are encouraged not to stray from the truth  
that was clearly revealed through the Lord. /

“But encourage one another daily, as long as it is called Today, so that none of you may be  
hardened by sin’s deceitfulness.” / Now we too must pray that God would add to our faith / and  
save us from the temptation of disbelief. / s

Let’s think about the words, “encourage one another daily.” / We must look after one another. / 1  
Corinthians 12:25/ We must love one another. / John 13:34/ We must pray for one another. / 1  
Thessalonians 5:17/ We must comfort one another. / 1 Thessalonians 4:1/ We must encourage  
one another. / Romans 5:14/ We must promote good in one another./ 1 Thessalonians 5:11. /

We must at peace with one another. / Mark 9:50 / We are told to encourage one another. / We



must live lives that love, / care for, / pray for, / comfort, / encourage, / benefit, / and main peace with others. /

/Believers all over the world are one. / Believers in China, / believers in Korea, / and believers in North America and South America / are all one. /

/Therefore, we must pray for one another and comfort one another. / We must help one another in times of hardships. /

In verse 14, it says, / “We have come to share in Christ, if we hold firmly till the end the confidence we had at first.” / For us, Jesus Christ is the truth. / We must firmly hold on to this truth to the end. / In the five points of Calvinism, / you know the five points, yes? / Total Depravity. / Unconditional Election. / Limited Atonement. / Irresistible Grace. / Perseverance of the Saints. /

The fifth point is perseverance of the saints. / It has the same meaning as verse 14, on holding on firmly to the very end. / God said that he would save us and never abandon us until the very end. / God does not abandon someone who has become his child. /

However, / as we mentioned in verse 6, what we need to do is “hold on to our courage and the hope of which we boast.” / When we believe that Jesus is the truth, we must hold on to it until the end. We must not let go of it in the middle because it is too hard. /

Again. / Verse 15 says, / “Today, if you hear his voice.” / Verse 16 says, / “Who were they who heard and rebelled?” / “Were they not all those Moses led out of Egypt?”

In verse 17, / we read that God was angry with those who sinned, whose bodies fell in the desert. / In verse 18, it says, / “And to whom did God swear that they would never enter his rest if not to those who disobeyed?” / To whom? Those who disobeyed. /

Read verse 19. / “So we see that they were not able to enter, because of their unbelief.” / This is a shadow. / The land of Canaan is not heaven. / Still, Canaan is a symbol of heaven. /

/If Canaan was heaven, would Joshua have to go and fight? / There is no fighting in Canaan. / However, / we comes out of a world that is like Egypt, / pass through the wilderness as strangers, / and then enter Canaan, a land flowing with milk and honey. /

Here, only those who obeyed like Joshua and Caleb entered the land. / Those who committed idolatry, / adultery, / tested / and complained did not enter the land of Canaan. /

We see the basic truth here. / It teaches that we are saved when we believe in Jesus, / and we are not saved when we do not believe in Jesus.

/Those who truly believe in Jesus / will hold on to the courage and hope of what we boast / no matter what hardships and troubles they encounter. / We too must follow Jesus until the end. / We will conclude the third lecture on Hebrews. / Thank you.