

Hello. /We will begin our first lecture on homiletics. /My name is Se Deok Park, and I will be giving the lectures on homiletics. /It is a pleasure to meet all of you through the Internet.

/We will study homiletics from among the many theological courses through lectures via the Internet. /There will be difficulties because I will be giving lectures through the Internet, and you will be listening through the Internet. /Homiletics is a study of practical theology from among other theological courses. /We must first study academically because it is a form of practical theology.

/One does not preach well as a result of his theoretical and academic education in “preaching.” /Preaching is the act of delivering God’s word to the congregation.

/Thus, the speaker’s lifestyle and personality is shown and expressed through his words. /Hence, homiletics may be considered more difficult than other theological courses. /Many theological courses are difficult and significant.

/However, we can approach other courses through books and through research. /Yet, homiletics requires more than just the study of books. /We learn how to preach through practice.

/We are studying via the Internet, and thus, it is even more difficult. /Realistically, you cannot ask me questions about homiletics. /There is the need for me to meet with each of you for further instructions, and yet, that is not possible.

/Therefore, it is even more difficult because this course in practical theology is given through the Internet. /Still, you all have the duty to preach well, because you have been called as servants of God.

/The ultimate goal for seminary students and their studies of theology is to preach well. /Thus, the sermon is the flower of a pastor. /This is because the preacher has great joy in delivering God’s word through the inspiration of the Holy Spirit. /Pastors can find joy in many places while doing God’s work.

/Yet, among the many joys, we find the greatest joy through the Holy Spirit when we testify to God’s word on the pulpit. /Thus, we use the expression that the sermon is the flower of ministry. /Therefore, I hope that you will study hard for this course. /I also hope that you will experience joy through preaching.

/I hope that you will find more joy in preaching as you become God’s ministers. /This course is made up of a total of seven chapters. /Each chapter will require two hours of study. /Hence, this course on homiletics will require a total of fourteen hours.

/The first chapter is the introduction. /First, we will discuss the introduction of basic homiletics. /As I previously mentioned, homiletics is a course on practical theology.

/Pastors are always required to give sermons in whatever ministry they are a part of. /Therefore, homiletics is an important field of study that pastors must conquer. /Yet, this is a course that requires on-site practice with words and actions, rather than academic research.

/Words and actions refer to one's character. /Preachers must have the character to prove their words powerful. /Therefore, homiletics can be seen as a way or a skill in preaching God's word, rather than using theory in preaching.

/When we learn homiletics, we must first study and learn academically. /Then, we can systematically and actually prepare sermons. /We must also effectively deliver God's word.

/Homiletics is very difficult because it requires more than just theories. /We must systematically train to give sermons. /Then we must preach with the inspiration of the Holy Spirit. /Then, there is will nothing that will be a greater joy to pastors than preaching.

/Through the first half of this lecture, we will look at the academic theory. /We will study the academic theory in the first half of this lecture, and we will study the actual necessities in the latter half of the lecture.

/What can we gain from a successful education in homiletics? /There are three things we will gain. /If we properly learn homiletics, first, preparations for sermons and giving sermons will be easier.

/The most difficult thing for pastors is not knowing what to preach about. /As a result, there are many pastors who do not sleep well because of this. /I hope that you will not have the same problem.

/I hope that you will diligently study the art of preaching. /I hope that you will learn how to prepare, how to deliver, and how to easily preach.

/Second, /when we properly learn homiletics, we can preach God's word with conviction. /We can preach with conviction to many people.

/We absolutely need God's help in order for us to preach with conviction and persuasion. /Third, we can study the Bible on our own if we properly learn homiletics. /Those who look back over their sermons will be able to make improvements on their sermons.

/There will be some of you who have already given many sermons. /There is the need for us to systematically learn homiletics. /When we make systematic theory the foundation of preaching, we will look back over our sermons.

/Then, you will make progress in your preaching. /We will now wrap up the basic

introduction on homiletics, and we will secondly discuss the definition of preaching.

/There are many words in the New Testament Bible that describes preaching. /We will look at four expressions. /First, “proclaim.” /This is “keerusso” in Greek. /“Keerusso” means to proclaim the orders of a king.

/The messenger who receives the king’s order delivers his order. /Those who proclaim the king’s orders have power and authority in speech. /Then who is the king of preachers? /First, the king is God and Jesus Christ.

/Therefore, we must receive orders from God and from Jesus Christ when we preach. /We are messengers of God’s word. /This is what it means to proclaim.

/We receive the word of God and Jesus Christ, and we deliver it exactly as it is. /However, we must not only simply deliver God’s word.

/God gave us authority as messengers to preach his word. /Therefore, we must boldly and powerfully proclaim God’s word.

/The second expression is, /“proclamation of the gospel.” /To preach the gospel is “uangelizo” in Greek. /“Uangelizo” means, “proclamation of the gospel.” /This world is filled with sufferings and sadness.

/All sufferings and sadness came through sin. /Preaching is the proclamation of the gospel of Christ to those who are suffering because of sin. /Thus, the gospel truly is good news. /What must the heart of the joyful preacher be like?

/We must not preach the gospel of joy while crying. /The preacher’s heart must be filled with grace and joy. /Then the preacher will deliver the same joy to the congregation.

/Then those who hear the sermon will return home with joy in their hearts. /Next is the third expression. /The third expression is, “teach.”

/“Teach” is “didasko” in Greek. /“Didasko” means to teach those who do not know the way to salvation. /People of the world do not know the right path to walk down because of sin. /They cannot find the truth.

/We must teach them the way of salvation, and we must lead them to the way of Jesus. /Jesus diligently taught. /Jesus taught in the synagogue and the temple.

/Jesus taught on the seashore and taught in the middle of the road. /Jesus taught through conversations. /Therefore, the preacher must put his focus on teaching when he delivers God’s word.

/It is important that the preacher teach God’s word to those who do not know the truth, so that they would understand. /Next is the fourth expression. /The fourth expression is,

“prophesy.” /“Prophecy” is “propheetuo” in Greek.

/To “prophesy” means to deliver God’s word with special inspiration from the Holy Spirit. /The Bible was recorded by the inspiration of the Holy Spirit. /Therefore, one can understand the Bible through the inspiration of the Holy Spirit.

/To recognize the word of prophecy that is hidden in the Bible and deliver it is what it means to prophesy. /Therefore, we must read the Bible, hear the Bible, and teach the Bible well. /The Bible includes many hidden truths of God.

/Therefore, we must not merely teach outwardly things, but must deliver the deeper meanings. /We must look at the Bible from three points of view.

/(1) We must look at the Bible as a historical truth. /The entire Bible is a record of all things that actually happened in the past. /The contents of the Bible are NOT made up stories. /Therefore, when we read the Bible, we must study and consider the reasons why God spoke such words to people in each generation. /We must understand the historical circumstances and cultures of every generation.

/(2) When we look at the Bible, we must consider its spiritual lessons for the present times. /The Bible was recorded a long time ago. /Yet, the Bible is still alive today. /The Bible leads us to the correct truth.

/Therefore, we must teach the Bible so that it is a spiritual teaching to believers. /It is necessary for us to apply the Bible to our lives so that it would be a spiritual teaching to us today. /The Bible will be of no use if it was only used as a reference to historical facts.

/We must bring the words of the past to the present. /Then we must deliver it to congregations. /We must lead congregations so that they would receive God’s word. /This is the role of a preacher.

/(3) We must look at the Bible as a prophecy of the Last Days. /The Bible is historically true, is a spiritual teaching, but it is also a word of prophecy for future generations.

/The Bible describes preaching as “prophesy.” /We must prepare to receive the coming Jesus through the Bible. /We must prepare believers so that they would prepare for tribulations.

/We looked at the four expressions for preaching. /Now, we will review the four expression. /What is the definition of preaching? /“Preaching is /the service /of the Trinity God’s /messengers /in proclaiming /the gospel of the Bible /to congregations.”

/We studied the definition of preaching. /Let’s review it one more time. /“Preaching is /the service /of the Trinity God’s /messengers /in proclaiming /the gospel of the Bible /to congregations.”

/Please keep in mind the definition of preaching. /In the next chapter, we will study the definition of preaching one more time. /We must know what the definition of preaching is. The definition of preaching tells us how to preach, and also provides many principles on preaching.

/At this time, we will look at ways in which preachers should preach. /The definition of preaching is the act of delivering the words of the Bible. /Therefore, there are precautions that preachers must take when preaching.

/① A preacher must base his sermons on God's word. /When a preacher goes up to the pulpit to preach, he must not speak his own words. /If a preacher preaches about world philosophies or principles, it cannot be seen as a sermon. /Yet, this is very common.

/② A preacher must preach for the purpose of saving people. /He must ultimately save those who hear his sermons. /How are people saved? /They are saved through the inspiration of the Holy Spirit.

/Therefore, a preacher must preach with the inspiration of the Holy Spirit. /In order for one to preach with the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, he must put aside human knowledge. /There is no inspiration if the Bible is preached only with knowledge.

/A long speech about general knowledge of the Bible is not a sermon. /A preacher must recognize the importance of the Bible, and then many will be saved when he preaches with impact.

/③ A preacher must preach so that the congregation will be moved. /A preacher must not speak the words of man for his congregation to be moved. /He must preach with the power of the Holy Spirit.

/④ A preacher must preach so that the believers' lives would be changed. /Believers who hear God's word must experience change in their lives. /If believers hear and forget the sermon right away, the preacher failed to preach well.

/If believers joyfully hear sermons but forget right away, that means there was a problem with the sermon. /God's word must pierce and split open our spirits and hearts. /Believers must repent when they hear God's word.

/Believers must repent, and then they must resolve to cut out sin. /Then they must live godly lives. /The sinful nature of man must be cut off and believers must become godly.

/This is the ultimately purpose of sermons. /We must not preach to make people laugh. /Our purpose must not be to entertain believers.

/Yet, preachers tend to make things fun, sometimes without even knowing it. /I, too, tried to make sermons fun in the past. /I said funny things.

/However, all that was useless. /We must only preach God's word. /We must teach through the inspiration of the Holy Spirit so that the lives of believers would change. /Then believers will gain life. /This is the ultimate purpose of preaching.

/3. We will discuss the history of preaching. /People preached from the Old Testament times up until the present. /We will look at how preaching was passed down from the past to the present times.

/First, in the history of preaching is the Old Testament period. /Preaching in Christianity is rooted in the prophecies of the prophets of Israel. /Prophets and prophesiers in the Old Testament times delivered God's word to the people.

/They did not deliver their own words. /Prophets received God's word and delivered it exactly as they received it. /Their words held God's revelation. /They preached with fearing and trembling.

/Prophets received God's word through inspiration from God, and they delivered it to the people. /Therefore, the entire Old Testament Bible can broadly be seen as a sermon. /The entire Old Testament Bible is the word of prophecy and the word of revelation.

/Therefore, when we preach, we must not speak with eloquence or with the words of man. /From the Old Testament times, prophets preached God's word exactly as it was. /Man does not speak well as a result of his research.

/One is a true preacher only when he preaches God's word exactly as it is. /There is the need to study the history of the West. /There are two things we need to know about the West. /One is the Christian faith.

/The other is Greek culture. /We must properly understand the Christian faith and Greek culture in order to understand Western history. /Christian faith and Greek culture are completely different.

/They are entirely different, but they came together to form Western history. /Christian faith is without a doubt, faith in God. /It is the gospel of Christ.

/Then what is Greek culture? /The Greek culture and civilization developed significantly in the past. /Art, literature, laws, and etc. advanced significantly. /Politics saw an earlier growth.

/Greek politicians practiced the art of speech. /They studied speech and ways to speak logically. /One Greek politician studied and trained how to speak in his basement.

/These politicians then spoke with eloquence before people in the daytime. /They gained political power in Greece. /Yet, there was a problem. The art of speech used in Greece made its way into sermons.

/Of course, there is the need to study ways to speak well and logically. /Yet, that becomes a seriously problem if one forsakes theology and focuses on speaking well with worldly words.

/That would then be eloquence, not preaching. /Our sermons must not become eloquent. /We must remember that all prophets of the Old Testament preached God's word exactly as it was.

/Second, in the history of preaching is /the New Testament period. /We call the time before the New Testament period, the intertestamental period. /The last book of the Old Testament is the Book of Malachi. /There were no words of God's revelation for 400 years beginning from Malachi.

/Then 400 years later, the gospel began through John the Baptist and Jesus. /Thus, we call the time between Malachi and the New Testament, the intertestamental period. /There was also no preaching in the intertestamental period.

/The Israelites dispersed to different nations after they were taken captive to Babylon. /The scattered Jews built sanctuaries in each region. /They taught and learned God's word in the sanctuaries.

/Those who taught God's word in the sanctuaries were called "rabbis." /Hence, we can see that preaching never once stopped throughout history. /We must look at Jesus' preaching in the New Testament period.

/Jesus' sermons are recorded in many places in the New Testament Bible. /From Matthew chapter 5-7, Jesus preached in the mountain. /We call this sermon "the Beatitudes."

/Matthew 7:28-29 says, Jesus' preaching "had authority." /Jesus' preaching was not like that of their teachers of the law. /Jesus did not preach about knowledge in His sermon. /Jesus' sermon included verses from the Old Testament Bible.

/Jesus also spoke of His own ministry of Christ. /The Lord spoke with power and authority. /Jesus' sermon can be categorized into four characteristics.

/① Jesus's sermon had authority. /② Jesus rebuked sin. /When people heard Jesus, they recognized their sins and His words had power to fix sins. /③ Jesus gave salvation and eternal life. /Sermons must first rebuke sins.

/However, sermons do not just end with rebuke of sins. /When believers hear sermons, they think of their sins, but after, they find joy in their hearts and receive salvation and eternal life.

/Thus, Jesus' sermons gave salvation and eternal life to people, and their lives changed. /④ Jesus taught through parables and sight and hearing.

/Jesus taught simply through parables. /Jesus sometimes taught through flowers in the field and through birds in the sky. /Jesus taught through parables and through sight and hearing to make God's difficult word easy to understand.

/The Bible is the word of prophecy, and it is difficult because it was written through the inspiration of the Holy Spirit. /However, if we deliver God's difficult word in difficult ways, we will not have preached well.

/A good preach takes the difficult word and makes it easy to understand when he teaches. /For example, a cow eats grass and her calf drinks her milk. /Sermons are short, but they must be prepared throughout a long period of time.

/A preacher must study Bible passages, and he must read and meditate on them. /We must study Jesus' sermons, and we must model ourselves after Jesus. /We must also study the preachings of the apostles in the New Testament.

/In Acts, Peter, Stephen, and Paul preach. /They based their preachings on the Old Testament Bible. /Then they concluded, "Jesus is Christ."

/The apostles focused on preaching about the cross and resurrection of Jesus. /We must especially think about the apostle Paul. /The apostle Paul received the highest level of education one could have received at the time.

/He grew up in the midst of Greek culture, and he was fluent in Greek. /Paul was also proficient in literature, language, and philosophy. /He spoke well before others and he was logical. /However, Paul made sure that he did not show his humanly side when he preached.

/He resolved to preach only about the cross and resurrection of Jesus Christ.

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/With this we will conclude the first lecture on homiletics. /Thank you.