

Hello. /We will begin the fourth lecture on homiletics. /We've been studying chapter 2, the principles of preaching. /Today we will study the fifth principle of preaching.

/5. The purpose of preaching. /We studied the definition of preaching, which we concluded, "Preaching is the service of proclamation of God's word of salvation." /Thus, the purpose of preaching is to save believers who hear sermons.

/Verbal expressions greatly influence those who listen. /God's word is also alive and moving. /God's word is described as a "sword," and the sword is a sharp double-edged sword.

/Thus, the sword of God's word "penetrates even to dividing soul and spirit, joints and marrow." /The power of the Holy Spirit is in God's word when we proclaim God's word.

/Believers who hear God's word will be led to salvation. /Preachers proclaim God's word. /Preachers are instruments of the Holy Spirit.

/Preachers are instruments of the Holy Spirit, and they must achieve the purpose that the Holy Spirit desires to accomplish. /Then let's look at four points of the purpose.

/The purpose of preaching is, ① salvation of souls. /Romans 1:16 says, "it is the power of God for the salvation of everyone who believes." /The basic purpose in preaching is salvation of souls. /It is the fundamental purpose of preaching for sinners to hear the gospel, return to Jesus, and receive salvation.

/Next, ② change in believers' lifestyles. /The souls of believers who hear God's word and receive salvation must experience change in their lives. /Believers are saved through God's word, and believers are also changed through God's word.

/When believers hear God's word through sermons, their hearts and lifestyles must change and mature. /Therefore, preachers must strive to help believers change through the Bible.

/Preachers must discipline believers with God's word. /Preachers must also comfort believers after they discipline believers with God's word. /We must, of course, comfort believers with God's word.

/Then, God's word will work in their lives and their hearts and lifestyles will change. /If a believer hears a sermon, returns home and forgets what he heard, the sermon did not fulfill its purpose.

/Therefore, preachers must always preach so that God's word will be like nails nailed in the hearts of those who hear. /Thus, preachers must preach so that believers will remember God's word in their hearts.

/If God's word is nailed onto the believers' hearts through preachers, it will remain alive

for a lifetime. /Now, let's look at the third purpose of preaching.

/③ The establishment of Jesus' church. /Preachers must build Jesus' church through sermons. /In 1 Peter 2:4, Jesus is called "the living Stone." /Jesus, "the living Stone," is the cornerstone of the church, and He is the living stone.

/All believers are also like the stone. /All believers rely on Jesus, the cornerstone, and they work together to build up God's great church. /The stones connect with one another, which refers to personal connections.

/It is important that our faith-based personalities become more and more like Jesus through sermons.

/When our faith-based personalities become like Jesus, we must rely on Jesus, love and work with one another to build up Jesus' church. /The purpose of preaching is to lead all believers who hear sermons to work together to build up Jesus' church.

/Next, ④ God's glory. /We looked at three purposes of preaching, and the ultimate and final purpose of preaching is to glorify God. /When believers hear God's word through sermons, their characters will change.

/Then they will build up Jesus' church and accomplish salvation from God. /Believers will become the light and salt of the world through the church. /God's love for the world will be displayed through such believers.

/Then God will be glorified. /We must preach to accomplish these four purposes of preaching. /Preachers receive callings as servants of God's word, and they are used as the lips of God.

/Preachers serve and build up the church and reveal the glory of God. /When preachers fulfill these purposes, they will participate in the future glory and rewards. /Those who faithfully participate in God's works will receive the crown of glory when Jesus returns.

/I pray that all you who hear this lecture will become good preachers and receive the crown of glory when you stand before the coming Jesus. /We have studied the five principles of preaching through chapter 2.

/These principles teach us about the scope of preaching that we must remain in when we preach. /The scope of preaching will help you when you preach.

/When we preach, we must strive to remain within the principles. /If anyone preaches outside these principles, there will be problems. /Therefore, preachers must faithfully prepare their sermons within the principles.

/However, one cannot preach with theories alone. /There are many ways to preach. /However, it is important that we first focus on theories. /I hope that you will follow these

principles and preach through the inspiration of the Holy Spirit.

/I also hope that you will deliver the original purpose of God's word, the Bible, without adding to or taking away from it. /Make sure that your congregation will be able to understand your sermons well. /I also hope that you will save the souls of believers and help them grow in faith.

/I pray that Jesus' church will be built and God will be glorified through your sermons. /Then, let's move onto chapter 3.

/Let's review what we studied so far in our lectures. /In chapter 1, we discussed the introduction, and I hope you remember the definition of preaching. /In chapter 2, we studied the five principles of preaching.

/Now, in chapter 3, we will study the classification of sermons. /There are many types of sermons, and we will study how people classify sermons. /Please take note of the importance of expository sermons in chapter 3.

/Sermons can be diversely classified through different perspectives. /For example, sermons can be categorized into sermons for adults, sermons for the youth, sermons for students, and sermons for children, depending on who the audience is. /Sermons can also be categorized into seasonal sermons, revival sermons, wedding sermons, funeral sermons, and so on, depending on the purpose of sermons.

/However, these universal classifications of sermons are commonly known, and hence, I feel that it is not necessary for me to take the time to explain all this in further detail. /At this time, we will first study the classifications of sermons through three different criteria.

/The three ways of classification include first, a classification by theme. /Second, a classification by mental process. /Third, a classification by interpretation of the Bible.

/We will discuss these three classifications, and then we will discuss the importance of expository sermons. /We will study what expository sermons are and study ways to classify them. /Now, let's look at the liberalists' form of preaching.

/There is a growing number of liberalists in Christianity today. /We must be cautious of their sermons. We must not follow their ways of preaching. /We will first study liberalists' sermons, and then we will study the form of preaching we must follow.

/1. Classification by theme. /This is the classification of sermons according to what theme the preacher preaches. /When we preach, our sermons must include contents of faith.

/Faith can be described as a theory or doctrine. /We must apply this faith to our lives. /Sermons must include both doctrine and life.

/When doctrine and life come together in harmony, it results in good sermons. /There are

two types of sermons in this subject, of which the first is doctrinal sermons, and the second, ethical sermons.

/ (1) Doctrinal sermons. / Our faith has a systematic side, and we call this, “doctrine.”
/ Doctrines in sermons must be systematic.

/ The doctrine must not only agree with a portion of the Bible, but the doctrine must be in harmony with the entire Bible. / Any doctrine that only agrees with a portion of the Bible cannot be seen as a correct doctrine.

/ When preachers preach about this doctrine, they must include solid faith in historical Christianity. / You must know what “historical Christianity” is. / There were countless debates and heresies in Christianity for two thousand years after Jesus’ first coming.

/ We Christians have built up the traditional doctrine and the correct truth for two thousand years. / Yet, there are still many cults in this generation that try to corrupt our faith with their queer doctrines.

/ Therefore, we must always remember what historical Christianity and traditional faith are when we teach the doctrine through our sermons. / When we preach, we must remember what historical Christianity is telling us.

/ We must succeed the traditional faith that has been passed down for two thousand years. / Sermons must include the important doctrine. / The doctrine is like the framework of our faith.

/ Faith without the doctrine is like a poorly constructed building. / Just as a poorly constructed building is prone to quick destruction, faith without the doctrine is also prone to quick ruin. / We, seminary students, can learn the doctrine through lectures at school.

/ However, ordinary believers cannot. / Hence, they lack knowledge of the doctrine of faith. / Therefore, preachers have the responsibility to deliver the doctrine of faith to believers.

/ When we build up the doctrine, we must systematically study the truth in the Bible.
/ Then when we deliver the truth to believers, their faith will grow strong.

/ When believers continue to hear these sermons, their faith grow firm, and they will soon have greater knowledge of the Bible. / However, there are some things we must be careful of when we preach the doctrine.

/ We must be careful that our sermons are not overly focused on the doctrine. / Sermons must indeed deliver faith-based knowledge. / However, such sermons cannot be good sermons if knowledge is all that is passed on.

/ Such sermons do not have spiritual influence. / They will sound like theology lectures.

/Therefore, we must be careful not to be tedious or stiff when we preach about the doctrine.

/Then, (2) ethical sermons. /We briefly mentioned that sermons must include the doctrine and life. /Sermons that focus on life are called “ethical sermons.”

/Sermons must be centered on the Bible. /Preachers deliver the Bible, God’s word, but it must become God’s living word to believers who hear sermons.

/In order for God’s word to become the living word, believers must apply it to their lives. /Any sermons that do not lead believers to apply God’s word to their lives simply end as a story.

/Therefore, preachers must make sure that the doctrine and faith come together in harmony through their sermons. /There was a historical event in each moment the Bible was recorded.

/Now, we interpret and preach about the Bible. /The events that took place when the Bible was recorded must agree with the lives of believers today, and sermons must be the link that connects the two.

/The original meaning of the Bible must also work in the lives of believers today. /The Bible must be ethical in order for it to be alive and work in believers’ lives.

/The Bible must transform the lives of believers. /However, there are things to be careful of when giving ethical sermons, sermons that believers apply to their lives.

/Preachers must not get caught up in the application of God’s word without proper research or interpretation of the Bible. /It is not right for preachers to lose focus of the spiritual revelation of the Bible or the important points of biblical passages when they point out the lives of believers.

/Such sermons will not have the doctrine but only emphasize ethics. /Sermons that lack the doctrine are like poorly constructed buildings. /Such buildings appear beautiful on the outside, but it will fall easily because of its poor foundation. /Therefore, when we give ethical sermons, they must thoroughly be based on passages in the Bible.

/2. Classification by mental process. /The mental process refers to the feeling that the preacher emphasizes in his sermon, or the feeling that the believer feels when he hears a sermon.

/We are personal beings. /We have intellect and emotions. /Then we act on our will through our intellect and emotions. /When intellect, emotions, and will come together, we call this character.

/The same goes for our souls. /Two factors work in our souls. /One is the truth, and the

other is grace. /Each individual has intellect and emotions, and the truth works in the intellect.

/Grace works in the emotions in the soul. /Because the soul has the intellect and emotions, it needs the truth and spiritual inspiration.

/Thus, the Bible says that Jesus was filled with grace and the truth. /Grace and the truth refers to emotions and intelligence. /Grace and the truth are at times referred to as the truth and spiritual inspiration.

/If the soul's intellect is referred to as the truth, the soul's emotions are referred to as grace. /The sound faith of a believer must include a harmony of the truth and spiritual inspiration.

/The believer receives the truth when he gains correct knowledge through the Bible. /Let's go over this again. /The believer receives the correct truth when he properly understands the Bible. /Then how does one receive spiritual inspiration, or grace?

/Spiritual inspiration or grace comes through the truth that is gained through the Bible. /The Holy Spirit will give us grace when we hold onto the truth and ask God. /The Holy Spirit gives us grace, or spiritual inspiration.

/Thus, grace and the truth, or the truth and spiritual inspiration, are like two wheels of our faith. /Carts have two wheels. /If one wheel is broken, the cart will not properly carry out its function.

/In the same way, the truth and spiritual inspiration must work properly in our faith. /Therefore, preachers must understand the structure of human character. /A preacher who properly understands this must appropriately appeal to the intellect and emotions of those who hear him.

/Preachers must understand the truth through God's word. /Preachers must also preach through the inspiration of the Holy Spirit and make sure that those who hear him receive grace. /When the intellect and emotions work together in the believer, there will be a change in the believer's will. /There will ultimately be a change in the believer's life.

/Again, preachers must preach so that the hearts of the believers change. /The believers' souls must change from the very foundation. /The believers must throw away sins as a result.

/We must preach so that believers will have the will to live by God's word. /This is the mental process of our audience.

/There are three mental processes, and we will take a look at each of them. /There are sermons that appeal to the intellect, sermons that appeal to the emotions, and sermons that bring about willful change. Let's look at these in more detail.

/① Sermons that appeal to the intellect. /Humans think. /There is a change in the human intellect when it fundamentally understands something. /Understanding indicates knowledge.

/Humans find great joy in knowing something that they did not know before. /Therefore, preachers must preach so that they bring out the intellectual motivation in the audience. /Preachers must also preach so that they satisfy the intellectual motivation of the audience.

/To do this, preachers must properly interpret the Bible. /They must study the correct theology. /Preachers must strive to gain deep spiritual understanding.

/Preachers must explain their faith-based knowledge through their sermons. /When preachers preach about the truth that they understood, it is important that they logically develop it.

/Man's brain is systematically logical. /Therefore, if sermons are not logically laid out, people will not understand. /Then the preacher will end up speaking a little bit of this and a little bit of that.

/Then the audience will not remember what they heard, and the sermon will not leave any impact on anyone. /Therefore, when preachers want to appeal to the intellect, they must first logically lay out what they understood.

/Next, ② sermons that appeal to the emotions. /We humans feel. /When we intellectually gain knowledge of a certain fact, we think about it and feel it in our hearts. /Humans are moved in their hearts when they think and feel.

/This is then shown through several ways. /As spiritual beings, humans sometimes cry when they receive the inspiration of the Holy Spirit. /They sometimes laugh with joy. /They sometimes give thanks for God's grace.

/Therefore, preachers must make sure that their sermons do not merely remain in the intellect. /God's word must enter the souls of believers and move the deepest parts of believers.

/Believers must be spiritually moved as if a wave overtakes them. /However, such inspiration does not come from man's efforts alone. /Preachers must not preach to physically move the audience.

/Believers must be soundly moved through the Holy Spirit. /The preachers' characters are also important when moving the hearts of believers. /The Holy Spirit works through the preachers' characters.

/Hence, preachers must keep these in mind, and must always stand on the pulpit with cautious hearts.

/We will conclude the fourth lecture on homiletics. /Thank you.