

1. Opening Prayer

2. Intro: Christology in the Beginning

It was the period to clarify Jesus' full divinity and full humanity.

a. Heresies with Jesus' Humanity

Ebionism: followed Judaistic monotheism.

Seeing Jesus as just a human, denied virgin birth,
but called Jesus as the Lord, because of his ethical and religious excellence.

Marcionism: had gnostic view on God.

Thus, Jesus is the son of god who is different from the Old Testament God.
Jesus' divinity as the revelation of the god superior to the one in the O.T.

Adoptionism: Jesus as the son of Mary by nature, by the power of the Spirit,
at baptism, crucifixion, or resurrection, became the adopted son of God.

b. Heresies with Jesus' Divinity

Docetism: had gnostic view on God.

The Holy God (divinity) cannot become the sinful human.
Incarnation is impossible. Christ was not born but just came through Mary.
Thus, Christ the Son of God just seemed to be a human.

Gnosticism: dualistic view on the material world and spiritual world.

Because Christ is spiritual, he did not suffer at the cross but remained silent.
Even if Christ had the human body, he abandoned it when resurrection.

c. Two schools on Jesus Christ's Divinity and Humanity

The school of Alexandria (Christology from above)

Origen (185-253 A.D)

The divinity of Jesus Christ (*Logos*) came from God.
Therefore, Jesus Christ is the second God like the Holy Spirit.
The divinity (*Logos*) and humanity (soul and body) of Jesus Christ are **united** as one.

The school of Antioch (Christology from below)

The material world cannot understand the spiritual world except the **inter-penetration**.
Humans can understand God through Jesus' humanity and divinity.

3. Let us read Ch. 3

- a. In verses 1-6, how did the author make a comparison between Moses and Jesus? What are differences and similarities? And, why Moses?
- b. Verse 2 calls Jesus as the apostle (the sent, messenger, delegate)? What would be the author's intention?
- c. Verses 7-11 are cited from Psalm 95:7b-11. Can you see any differences or similarities?

4. Let us read Ch. 4

- a. According to verse 2, what would be the benefit to us? And how do we earn it?
- b. What kind of "rest" (verse 3) does this chapter imply?
- c. Verse 3 says that we have believed. Then, when would be the beginning to believe?
- d. Verse 4 mentions the 7th of creation as the rest. Find out anything interesting in the 7th day of creation. And regarding the Sabbath, how would you understand John 5:17?
- e. How do chapters 3 and 4 use the word "rest"?
- f. All of sudden, from verse 12, it talks about the word of God. Why?
- g. How would the first readers of this letter think about the description of God's word as the two edged sword?

5. Closing Prayer