Jesus is Lord

Jeff Trahan · Philippians 2:5–11

INTRODUCTION

- For to this end Christ died and lived again that he might be Lord both of the dead and of the living. That's ultimately what was accomplished by the death and the resurrection of Jesus.
- These words have enormous implications for both the faith and also the life of Christians, what we believe and what we do.

1 Paul Gave Jesus a Divine Title

Philippians 2:11; John 20:15

- Paul gave Jesus a divine title. He said, "Jesus Christ is Lord."
- When the disciples used this word in relation to Jesus that Greek word curios was more than a polite form of address. It was a title.
- The followers of Jesus, knowing that this designation, at least among the Jews, was the traditional title for the creator of the universe and for the covenant God of Israel, didn't hesitate to apply it to Jesus.
- It was tantamount to saying Jesus is God. And that's what they meant when they said that.

2 Paul Transferred to Jesus a Divine Text

Philippians 2:10; Isaiah 45:23; Joel 2:32

- Paul transferred to Jesus a divine text and he applied to Jesus a text that again has to do with God.
- To me, every knee shall bow, every tongue shall swear allegiance. That's what God said through Isaiah.
- The honor which was due to God, Paul says, is due to Christ.
- The saving power of God to Israel, which Joel was talking about in Joel chapter 2, has become the saving power of Jesus to everybody, both Jews and Gentiles alike.

3 Paul Demanded for Jesus Divine Worship

Psalm 95:6; Matthew 28:9; Matthew 28:17

- Paul demanded for Jesus divine worship. And at the very least that's implied in what Paul says there that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow.
- Come let us bow down and worship. Let us kneel before the Lord our maker.
- If Jesus is not God, then it would be wrong for people to worship him.
- When the early Christians confessed that Jesus Christ is Lord, what they were confessing is him as God in human flesh.

4 The Intellectual Dimension of Commitment

Matthew 11:28–29; 2 Corinthians 10:5

- Submitting our minds to the lordship of Jesus means surrendering something that we naturally want to retain for ourselves.
- Jesus claims authority over our minds.
- Take my yoke upon you and learn from me. his followers were to become his disciples to subject themselves to his instruction and to learn from him.
- As disciples of Christ, we're not at liberty to disagree with our teacher.

5 The Moral Dimension of Commitment

Jeremiah 31:33; John 14:21; Jude 4

- There is law in Christ. And we are certainly under obligation to obey it.
- I will put my law within them and I will write it on their hearts.
- He's called us to obedience. In fact, he would say in John 14 21 that whoever has my commands and keeps them is the one who loves me.
- People who don't live the way they ought to live, who claim to be Christians, they are denying Jesus our sovereign and our Lord.

6 The Social Dimension of Commitment

1 John 1:7; 1 Corinthians 12:27; Galatians 6:10

- The Lord doesn't call us to isolation. He calls us to community.
- If we walk in the light as he is in the light, we have fellowship with one another. And the blood of Jesus, his son, cleanses us from all sin.
- Now you are the body of Christ and individually members of it.
- We need one another. We ought to be there for one another.

THE CHALLENGE

We sing the words. We say the words. We read the words. But are we living like it as a result? There's some area of your life that hasn't been brought under the lordship of Jesus. Will you change that this morning?

MY NOTES