

# Is Jesus Lord?

“But cursed be the deceiver, which hath in his flock a male, and voweth, and sacrificeth unto the Lord a corrupt thing: for I am a great King, saith the LORD of hosts, and my name is dreadful among the heathen.”  
Malachi 1:14

“Therefore let all the house of Israel know assuredly, that God hath made that same Jesus, whom ye have crucified, both Lord and Christ.”  
Acts 2:36

Wherefore God also hath highly exalted him, and given him a name which is above every name: That at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of *things* in heaven, and *things* in earth, and *things* under the earth; And *that* every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.  
Philippians 2:9-11

## Introduction:

1. I have no effeminate message for you; I have no instruction to beg; I am an ambassador of the High King of Heaven.
2. You have no light duty and privilege before you; worshipping and serving the Lord Jesus Christ is a great matter.
3. The goal in our religion of worshipping Christ is not numbers or programs, but righteousness (faithful obedience).
4. We live in the perilous times of the last days, when religion is a form of godliness without authority (II Tim 3:1-5).
5. We declare, like the Jews, we will not have Him reign over us by our sins (Luke 19:11-27; 6:46; I Samuel 8:7).

## I. THE BIBLE DECLARES HIM LORD!

- A. The Son of God our Redeemer had several names and titles we should rightly understand.
  1. His personal name was “Jesus” (Matthew 1:21; Luke 1:31; 2:21).
  2. His geographical identifier was “Jesus of Nazareth” (John 19:19; Acts 22:8).
  3. His official title was Christ, the Messiah or Anointed (Da 9:25-26; Jn 1:41; 4:25).
  4. His descriptive and positional title was Lord (John 13:13; Philippians 2:9-11).
  5. At Pentecost He was declared and shown to own all three names (Acts 2:33-36).
  6. These were common enough He was called by any one of them or all of them.
- B. Does your Bible simply use “Lord” as a formal, vain title of address as lords and ladies?
  1. “Lord” occurs 670 times in the New Testament, most referring to Jesus Christ.
  2. Jesus and Peter argued from “Lord” (Psalm 110:1; Matt 22:41-46; Acts 2:33-36).
  3. Jesus is the “Lord Jesus Christ” 82 times out of 189 occurrences of “Jesus Christ.”
  4. Consider also “Lord Christ,” “Lord Jesus,” “Christ the Lord,” “Christ Jesus the Lord,” “Jesus Christ our Lord,” “Christ Jesus our Lord,” “Christ Jesus my Lord.”
- C. **Lord.** I. A master, ruler. 1. A master of servants; the male head of a household. *Obs.* 2. One who has dominion over others as his subjects, or to whom service and obedience are due; a master, chief, prince, sovereign.
- D. After His resurrection, He was exalted far above all powers (Eph 1:20-23; Psalm 2:6-9).
- E. God has highly exalted Him as King, for all to confess Jesus Christ is Lord (Phil 2:11).
- F. A heavenly vision of our Lord Jesus moved Isaiah greatly (Isaiah 6:1-8; John 12:37-41).
- G. John, whom Jesus loved in intimate fellowship, fell as dead before his Lord (Rev 1:9-18).
- H. The Philippian jailor was told to believe on the Lord Jesus Christ for salvation, rather than inviting Jesus into his heart or accepting Him in some way (Acts 16:31; Rom 10:9).
- I. The Bible closes with the Lord Jesus on a white horse leading an army (Rev 19:11-16).
- J. He shall soon show He is the Blessed and Only Potentate, King of kings (I Tim 6:13-16).
- K. We must appear at Christ’s judgment seat; He is Lord (II Cor 5:10-11; Rom 14:10-12).
- L. There is one Lord; it is our duty to maintain unity around Him (Eph 4:1-6; I Cor 8:4-6).
- M. Consider the glorious message Peter was privileged to preach to Cornelius (Acts 10:36).
- N. Doubting Thomas called Him Lord after beholding His hands and side (John 20:28).
- O. Scriptural baptisms are to be done in the name of the Lord Jesus (Acts 8:16; 10:48; 19:5).

## II. MOST DENY HIM LORD!

- A. Sin is an act of rebellion against Him and His laws (I Jn 3:4; Jos 22:22; I Sam 15:22-23).
- B. Backsliding is a slothful approach to life ignoring Him (Jeremiah 2:19; 3:22; Hos 11:7).
- C. If we serve Him less than Ahasuerus, how is He Lord (Esth 4:11; Neh 2:1-2; Mal 1:14)?
- D. If we compromise His worship or service with lightness, we despise Him (Mal 1:6-14).
- E. Religion today is almost entirely a form of godliness without power (II Timothy 3:1-5).
- F. We deny Jesus as Lord, when we do not do the things He has said to do (Luke 6:46-49).
- G. Most religionists deny Him as Lord in many ways beginning with His glorious Word.
  - 1. He exalted His Word above all His name (Ps 138:2), but they deny it exists today.
  - 2. They confuse and pervert Scripture with “science falsely so called” (I Tim 6:20).
  - 3. They arrogantly assume and teach things contrary to numerous plain passages.
  - 4. They ignorantly rush after any program or invention to seduce the unregenerate.
  - 5. They use powder puffs to feminize the gospel of Jesus Christ into girlish twaddle.
  - 6. They cry “peace and love” until the wicked are strengthened in their rebellion.
  - 7. They promote a “jesus”, “gospel,” and “spirit” of foolish failure (II Cor 11:3-4).
  - 8. W.W.J.D. is dangerous, for it allows what depraved hearts think He would do.
- H. There is a controversy today over the “lordship” of Jesus Christ. A controversy? Why!
  - 1. Should those inviting “jesus” into their hearts have to acknowledge him lord?
  - 2. Is not knowing and believing on “jesus” as a saviour enough for salvation?
  - 3. We are to humble ourselves before Him and repent (Matthew 21:44; Acts 2:38).
  - 4. True evangelism turns to the Lord (Ac 9:35,42; 11:21,23,24; 15:17; 17:27; 18:8).
- I. Earthly embassies have faithful citizens who perform diligently in a foreign nation far from their Ruler and home, yet Christians have difficulty remembering Jesus is Lord.
- J. Churches are filled with reprobates, who deny the only Lord Jesus Christ (Jude 1:4).
- K. Rejecting apostolic authority puts the belly above the Lord Jesus Christ (Rom 16:17-18).
- L. He is our Lord by creation (John 1:1-3; Hebrews 1:2) and by redemption (I Cor 6:12-20).

## III. SHOULD HE BE LORD?

- A. How do we measure a true Lord? By His power, glory, judgment, or what? We have one!
  - A. If power, He created, preserves, and rules all (Heb 1:1-3; Matt 28:18; Col 2:10).
  - B. If glory, He dwells in an unapproachable light (I Timothy 6:13-16; Rev 21:23).
  - C. If judgment, He is appointed Judge of the universe (Acts 17:31; II Timothy 4:1).
- B. Jesus is LORD (I AM THAT I AM) as God in the flesh (Jn 8:58; Rom 9:5; I Tim 3:16).
- C. It is evidence of regeneration and the Holy Spirit to confess Jesus is Lord (I Cor 12:3).
- D. It is not enough to say, “Lord, Lord.” We must do the will of our Father (Mat 7:21-23).
- E. We should say with Isaiah, “Here am I; send me” (Isaiah 6:8). What price is too great?
- F. We should ask with the apostle Paul, “Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?” (Acts 9:4-6).
- G. We are to put on the Lord Jesus Christ and live differently than before (Rom 13:11-14).
- H. Paul called on the Colossians to walk as they had received Him (Colossians 2:6-7).
- I. We should be able to serve one another, since our Lord gave us an example (John 13:14).
- J. Do not dare to presume on salvation and eternal life, if you do not live for Jesus as Lord.
- K. We will confess and serve Him as Lord in Word, Rules, Saints, Church, and Ministers.
- L. Do you love your Lord? Anathema Maranatha upon those who do not (I Cor 16:22)!
  - 1. **Anathema.** Accursed or damned and under the sentence of God’s judgment.
  - 2. **Maranatha.** The Lord cometh.
- M. The Jews felt this wrath (Mal 4:1-6), and we shall if we disobey (II Thess 1:7-10).
- N. There is an absolute sense in which Jesus is Lord regardless of any man’s conduct.
- O. There is a relative sense in which He has the right to all in our lives, but we may resist Him and rebel against His claims to the judgment of our souls (Matt 21:44; II Tim 3:1-5).

#### IV. IS HE LORD?

- A. Is He Lord of children (Eph 6:1-3; Col 3:20; Deut 27:16; Prov 30:17; I Timothy 5:4,8)?
- B. Is He Lord of parents (Psalm 127:3; 78:5-8; Pro 22:6; Eph 6:4; Deut 6:4-7; II Cor 12:14)?
- C. Is He Lord of servants (Eph 6:5-8; Col 3:22-25; I Tim 6:1-2; I Pet 2:18-20; Tit 2:9-10)?
- D. Is He Lord of masters (Eph 6:9; Col 4:1; Deut 24:14-15; Job 31:13-15,38-40; Jas 5:4)?
- E. Is He Lord of wives (Eph 5:22-24,33; Col 3:18; I Cor 11:3,9; I Tim 2:11-14; I Pet 3:1-6)?
- F. Is He Lord of husbands (Pr 18:22; 5:19; Ep 5:25-29; Col 3:19; I Cor 14:34-35; I Pet 3:7)?
  - 1. Do you treat your wife as a woman created by God and loaned for safekeeping?
  - 2. Do you treat your wife as a sister in the Lord and equal heir of eternal life?
  - 3. Do you cherish and nourish your wife as the Lord does the church?
  - 4. There are two kinds of men, when we really analyze them - selfish and selfish.
  - 5. Do you love your wife as obedience and service to the Lord or to win your wife?
- G. Is He Lord of citizens (I Peter 2:13-17; I Samuel 24:6; Romans 13:1-7; II Peter 2:11)?
- H. Is He Lord of members (I Thess 5:12-13; Phil 2:25-30; I Timothy 5:17; Heb 13:7,17)?
- I. Is He Lord of ministers (I Peter 5:1-4; II Timothy 2:1-7,15; I Corinthians 3:16-17).
- J. Is He Lord of sex (Lev 18:1-30; Heb 13:4; Ex 22:19; I Cor 6:12-20; 7:1-5; Matt 5:28)?
- K. Is He Lord of the body (Romans 8:23; I Corinthians 6:12-20; I Timothy 4:8)?
- L. Is He Lord of clothing (Isaiah 3:16-24; I Tim 2:9-10; I Peter 3:3-4; Titus 2:5; Matt 5:28)?
  - 1. Husbands in pride allow their women to wear clothes that cause others to stumble.
  - 2. Wives should reserve the shape of their body for their husbands only. Period.
- M. Is He Lord of time (Eph 5:15-17; Col 4:5; Gal 6:10; Rom 13:11; Ec 12:1; I Cor 7:29-31)?
- N. Is He Lord of speech (Ps 12:3-4; 139:4; 109:30; Pr 18:21; Lu 6:46; Col 4:6; Jas 3:9-10)?
- O. Is He Lord of music (Colossians 3:16; Ephesians 5:18-21; James 5:13)?
- P. Is He Lord of books (Acts 19:19; I Corinthians 15:33; Philippians 4:8)?
- Q. Is He Lord of television (Psalm 101:3; Philippians 4:8; Romans 1:32)?
- R. Is He Lord of love (II Chr 19:2; Mat 22:37-40; I Cor 7:39; 11:11; Pro 5:19; I Jn 2:15-17)?
- S. Is He Lord of money (Proverbs 3:9-10; 13:22; Malachi 3:8; Galatians 6:6)?
- T. Is He Lord of friends (I Cor 15:33; Psalm 1:1; 101:4-8; 119:63; Prov 13:20; James 4:4)?
- U. Is He Lord of faith (Mark 9:24; Luke 17:5; Hebrews 12:2; James 2:14-26; II Peter 1:5-8)?
- V. Is He Lord of unity (I Corinthians 1:10; Philippians 2:1-8; 4:2; Prov 6:16-19)?
- W. Is He Lord of fear (Ps 27:1; 23:1-4; II Tim 4:16-18; Heb 13:5-6; Luke 12:4-5; Pr 29:25)?
- X. Is He Lord of disease (II Chronicles 16:12; Psalm 91:1-10; Matthew 8:2; Acts 3:6)?
- Y. Is He Lord of churches (I Peter 5:2-4; Revelation 1:20 – 3:22)?
- Z. Is He Lord of plans (I Cor 4:19; 16:7; Phil 2:24; James 4:15)?
- AA. Is He Lord of moods (Philippians 4:4; Psalm 42:5-8; I Thessalonians 5:16)?
- BB. Is He Lord of the future (Luke 23:42-43; II Timothy 4:18)?
- CC. Is He Lord of life and death (Romans 14:7-9; Revelation 14:13)?
- DD. Is He Lord of anger (Ephesians 4:26; James 1:19; 4:5-6)?
- EE. Is He Lord of liberty (Romans 14:13-23; I Corinthians 8; 10:23-33)?
- FF. Is He Lord of contentment (Hebrews 13:5-6; Philippians 4:11; Isaiah 45:10)?
- GG. Is He Lord of lifestyle (Ephesians 4:17-24; Rom 12:1-2; Rom 13:11-14; II Cor 6:14-7:1)?
- HH. Is He Lord of circumstances (Habakkuk 3:17-19; Romans 8:28; I Cor 10:13; Eccl 9:1-3)?
- II. Is He Lord of prayer (I Thess 5:17; James 4:3; Psalm 66:18; Luke 18:1-6)?
- JJ. Is He Lord of brethren (I Corinthians 12:18; I John 4:20; I Thessalonians 5:14)?
- KK. Is He Lord of everything (I Corinthians 10:31; Colossians 3:17)?

#### V. HE IS LORD!

- A. It is better to fall and be broken than to have Him grind you to powder (Matthew 21:44).
- B. Yet He is the tender and loving Lord and Master of His obedient people (John 20:16).