

Romans 10; Lord's Day 13

OUR LORD

1. Beautiful idea.

1. When we call Jesus our Lord, we say that He is the only Lord over all - not in a class of lords.

2. First, Jesus is Lord by virtue of creation (Colossians 1; John 1:2,3).

1. As Creator He has the right to set the standard for what is right, to demand compliance, and to reward and punish.

2. When we rebelled against His Creator-Lordship, it adversely affected our relationship to it.

- Jesus is especially Lord by virtue of redemption (I Cor. 3:23; 6:19b,20).

1. He bought us as a precious property of love.

2. Jesus is Lord because He saved us from the power of sin which He broke by His Spirit

- How can we acknowledge Him as our Lord?

1. He establishes His throne in our hearts, and He gives us the Spirit so we can confess Him to be Lord.

1. He realizes His Lordship in us; we do not want Him to be our Lord.

2. Thus we love Him as Lord-Redeemer, long for Him, trust Him, and surrender ourselves to Him.

- He is Lord as our Possessor and Proprietor.

1. We are His; He has absolute right of disposal over us; we are His possession.

2. He rules over us by grace and the constraining power of His love, not by force and compulsion.

- To confess His Lordship in this world means receiving the hatred of the world.

- The rich implications of our acknowledging Jesus' Lordship.

1. First, all who call on the name of the Lord shall be saved.
2. Second, His Lordship gives great comfort.
3. Third, we call on Him when we are in trouble (Romans 10:13).
4. It brings a great obligation.