

Introduction:

- *"Therefore, God elevated him to the place of highest honor and gave him the name above all other names, that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, in heaven and on earth and under the earth, and every tongue declare that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father."* (Philippians 2:9-11, NLT)

I. Jesus is Lord! What Does It Mean?

- A. Jesus is Lord means many different things to different people.
1. Kenneth Copeland - starts and ends many of his broadcasts with "Jesus is Lord!" It is seen on his back drops. "Jesus is Lord!" The question is what does that mean? Is it just a brand for his ministry? I think it is declaring that Jesus is preeminent! First in all, above all, through all.
 2. We hear athletes after a great victory on the field, court etc. "First of all, I want to give thanks to Jesus Christ, my Lord and Savior." What does that mean?...I want everyone to know that I am a Christian. or Jesus really helped me to do my best today. Let me give Jesus a piece of the action before I tell you what really happened.
 3. New Christian - accepts Jesus as his Lord and Savior. What does that mean to him? Romans 10:9 "...*confess that Jesus is Lord and believe in your heart God raised Him from the dead and you will be saved.*" Has he learned the language? Walking in faith according to the Word? Jesus is Lord means many things to many people.
- B. Lord is used through out the Bible. What does the Bible have to say about the term Lord? Defining Lord
1. Lord comes from a Greek word, κυριος/kyrios. It basically means two things.
 - a) Owner - as in owner of a house, slaves, or a subject people.
 - b) It also means a legal guardian that watches over another. The Hebrew equivalent of kyrios, is 'adon' from which we get the word Adoni /Lord or father (one having power and authority.)
 - c) Lord - title and position
 - (1) Owner of land - Mt 13:27
 - (2) Owner of servants - Mt 25:14-30
 - (3) Sarah refers to Abraham as Lord/Master.
 - (4) City and government officials were called Lord.
 2. Throughout the Bible, 'Lord' or the concept of lordship combines the two elements of power and authority.
 - a) And throughout the Word, an encounter with God immediately brings forth the realization of the unity of power and authority! God is scary wonderful!

- b) He creates us with absolute power but it is also the absolute authority! And in that place one bows down to the absolute power and authority only to find more freedom than bondage. Imagine that!
3. In the New Testament, **Lord** is the most frequently used title for Jesus Christ. Lord is a term we rarely use in our daily lives, but we are all quite familiar with another word: boss. That is basically what Lord means—one possessing authority, power, and control. The Word of God describes Jesus as the head of the church, the ruler over all creation, and the Lord of lords and King of kings (Col 1:15-18; Rev 17:14).
- a) *“Christ is the visible image of the invisible God. He existed before anything was created and is supreme over all creation, for through him God created everything in the heavenly realms and on earth. He made the things we can see and the things we can’t see— such as thrones, kingdoms, rulers, and authorities in the unseen world. Everything was created through him and for him. He existed before anything else, and he holds all creation together. Christ is also the head of the church, which is his body. He is the beginning, supreme over all who rise from the dead. So he is first in everything.”* (Colossians 1:15–18, NLT)
- b) *“Together they will go to war against the Lamb, but the Lamb will defeat them because he is Lord of all lords and King of all kings. And his called and chosen and faithful ones will be with him.”* (Revelation 17:14, NLT)
- C. What does God say or how does He use the word Lord.
1. *““Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God, the Lord is one!”* (Deuteronomy 6:4, NKJV)
There is some power in those words. “Listen up!” “The Lord, (Yahweh, Adoni) our God! He is The Lord, (Yahweh, Adoni) the only God!” There is to be some serious consideration in those words!
2. Philippians 2:9-11. God highly exalted Him as Christ the Lord. This is more than a title, more than a position. This is ‘hit the deck’ language. *God gives His Son the title, kýrios! It is given to Jesus as the response of God to his obedient suffering. It implies a position equal to that of God.* The risen Jesus is also Lord!
3. Rev 17:14, the angel says to John, “The beast and the kings will make war with the Lamb, but the Lamb will overcome for He is King of kings and Lord of lords! Again, this is not just a title or a position. It is complete power and complete authority given to Christ the Lord by the Father!

II. Jesus As Lord, Boss

- A. After Jesus died on the cross. Three powerful things happened that have profound ramification for us. He was resurrected! Everyone who knew Him began calling Him Lord after that. He ascended into heaven. He was seated at the right hand of the Father. This sequence of events returned Jesus his original seat of power and

authority and with greater glory because He is the first man to occupy this place! He has all authority.

- B. Following the resurrection, the term “Lord,” as it is applied to Jesus, became more than an indication of devotion or respect. Stating, “Jesus is Lord,” became a way of recognizing Jesus’ divine standing.
1. Peter’s sermon on the Day of Pentecost carried that idea: *“Let all Israel be assured of this: God has made this Jesus, whom you crucified, both Lord and Messiah”* (Acts 2:36).
 2. Peter later declared this in the house of Cornelius, stating that Jesus is “Lord of all” (Acts 10:36).
 3. It is important to note that in Romans 10:9 Jesus’ lordship is connected to His resurrection: *“If you declare with your mouth, ‘Jesus is Lord,’ and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead, you will be saved.”*
- C. The declaration “Jesus is Lord” indicates that Jesus is God.
1. Jesus holds “all authority in heaven and on earth” (Mt 28:18).
 2. He is “Lord of the Sabbath” (Lk 6:5);
 3. “our only Sovereign and Lord” (Jude 1:4);
 4. and “the Lord of lords” (Rev 17:14).
- D. The realm of Christ’s reign covers everything that happens in heaven and on the earth.
1. No one—not even those who deny His existence—can be free of His rule or outside His sphere of authority. Although Satan tries to convince us that liberty is found in doing what we want, true freedom is acquired only through submission to Christ’s loving lordship.
 2. Even death cannot release anyone from the authority of God’s Son. He is Lord of both the living and the dead. All people must decide to either yield or rebel against Him, but they have the opportunity to make this choice only while they are still living. After death, they will acknowledge Christ’s lordship through accountability to Him. If we have not bowed the knee to Jesus in this life, we will be forced to bend it in the judgment. Have you submitted to Christ’s rule over your life? His authority causes anger or fear in individuals who have not yet yielded to Him, but those who have experienced His loving kindness trusted in His goodness and surrendered to His authority take comfort in knowing Him as the Lord of their lives.

III. What Does This Mean To Me

- A. *““So why do you keep calling me ‘Lord, Lord!’ when you don’t do what I say?”* (Luke 6:46, NLT) In Light of the Kingdom, What Does Lordship Mean?
1. To call Him Lord means I will put His priorities (My Lord’s priorities) before my own.

2. If Jesus is Lord of lords and King of kings, what He likes does matter, doesn't it?
 3. When Jesus is talking about his Lordship it feels very weighty! "Why do you call me Lord and don't do what I say?" Or in Matthew 7:20-23 it reads: "Lord did we not prophesy, cast out demons and work wonders? to which He replies, "...depart from me you who practice lawlessness."
- B. Note what vs 46 is framed in:
1. Lk 45 " a good man brings forth good treasure out of his heart."
 2. 48, "he is like a man building a house who dug deep and laid a foundation on the rock."
 3. The man's house stood in the shaking! Those who did all the 'stuff' did not have the foundation and their works fell. "Depart from me, I never knew you!"
- C. Bring it home: Let this mind be in you. Phil 2:9
1. God exalted Jesus because He was humble and obedient. Therefore God gave him a name above all names.
 2. Three 'every's' of Philippians that speak of submission
 - a) Name above every name - puts us in positional submission
 - b) Every knee will bow - physical submission
 - c) Every tongue confess - verbal submission
 3. Jesus submitted to the Lordship of the Father in His life.
 - a) Stripped himself of his heavenly privileges
 - b) Became a man
 - c) Was crucified and buried.
 - d) Was resurrected
 - e) Ascended
 - f) Seated in a highly, highly exalted place.
 4. We are to be like Jesus. Jesus is Lord, is more than a title. It is a confession: He is great I am small. I am nothing and He is all. He is the boss. To call Him Lord means I will put His priorities (My Lord's priorities) before my own.

Conclusion:

- Jesus as Lord of our lives, is only Lord as deep as our submission goes. He does not desire sacrifice. He desires a broke and contrite heart. One that is humble, shapable, pliable.