

The Lordship of Jesus Christ

Stuart Briscoe

I. Introduction.

- A. Text: Acts 2:36.
- B. We must not fall into the trap of only preaching Christ as Savior. He is Lord.
- C. The apostolic message was that Jesus Christ is risen and Jesus Christ is Lord.
- D. The basic thrust of the Christian gospel is that Jesus is Lord--it is not about our needs. We are confronted with Jesus' Lordship.

II. Peter's thrust.

- A. Every person ought to be a Christian because Jesus is Lord.
 - 1. Jesus fulfilled the prophecies regarding the coming Messiah.
 - 2. Jesus demonstrated that he was Lord by the life that he lived through signs and miracles. If Jesus was not Lord, he was either a crook or crank.
 - 3. Jesus is Lord by the death he died.
 - 4. Jesus is Lord because God raised him from the dead.
 - 5. Jesus ascended into heaven.
 - 6. Jesus sent forth the Holy Spirit.

III. The response.

- A. Intellectual--they really heard the message.
- B. Emotional--they were pricked to the heart.
- C. Volitional--they asked what they should do.
 - 1. They repented. This is a change of mind.
 - 2. They had remission. They identified with Jesus and his resurrection.
 - 3. They received the Spirit. The Spirit is the dynamic of all God's demands.
 - 4. They root themselves out of the perverse generation.

Application questions:

1. How did Peter demonstrate that Jesus is Lord?

2. Why is a gospel that proclaims Jesus as Savior insufficient?

3. Why must a response to the Christian message occur at the intellectual, emotional and volitional levels? Explain.
