## The Lordship of Jesus Christ Gene Warr

## I. Introduction.

- A. Texts: John 13:13, Matthew 6:24.
- B. Everybody serves someone and is responsible for it.
- C. The consequences of rejecting Jesus' Lordship is ours. (Galatians 6:7)
- II. The meaning of Lordship: master, conqueror, victor, giving absolute commitment and giving total surrender.
- III. The reasons for Lordship.
  - A. Jesus should be Lord of our lives because all things were created for him. (Colossians 1; John 1; Hebrews 1)
  - B. Jesus should be Lord of our lives because he bought us. (1 Corinthians 6:19-20; Ephesians 1:7; Revelation 1:5; 5:9)
  - C. Jesus should be Lord of our lives because he said he was. (John 13:13)
  - D. Jesus should be Lord of our lives because of his power. (1 Peter 3:2; Matthew 28:18)
  - E. Jesus should be Lord of our lives because of his ultimate victory.
- IV. Hindrances to Lordship.
  - A. A lack of faith and trust. God has our best interests at heart. (Jeremiah 29:11; Ephesians 1:8)
  - B. The incompleteness, insincerity or inconsistency of our surrender. (1 John 2:15-16; Acts 5; Luke 9:62)
- V. Results of refusing Lordship.
  - A. Broken fellowship with God.
  - B. Power has left.
  - C. Joy is an absent commodity.
  - D. Uneasiness creeps in our lives.
- VI. Results of serving the right master.
  - A. Joy unspeakable. (Luke 11:36)
  - B. A satisfactory servanthood.

C. An overwhelming desire to please Jesus.

D. The bright reality of Christ in us. (Galatians 2:20)