**SERMON SHEET 11/20/22**

**“Blessed Be the Name of the Lord, #19”**

**Text: Colossians 1:19**

I. Introduction

II. More names of Jesus

1. He is the Son of God (Luke 1:34-35)
2. He is the Son of Man (Acts 7:56)
3. He is God’s Servant (Mark 10:45; Philippians 2:7)
	1. As God’s Servant, Jesus displayed dependence (Isaiah 42:1a).
	2. As God’s Servant, Jesus received approval (Isaiah 42:1b).
	3. As God’s Servant, displayed modesty (Isaiah 42:2).
	4. As God’s Servant, Jesus displayed empathy (Isaiah 42:3)
	5. As God’s Servant, Jesus displayed optimism (Isaiah 42:4)

III. Conclusion: a final word

**QUOTES**

1. Charles Spurgeon:

* *The more you know about Christ, the less will you be satisfied with superficial views of Him…*
* *… the more deeply you study His transactions in the eternal covenant, His engagements on your behalf as the eternal Security, and the fullness of His grace that shines in all His offices, the more truly will you see the King in His beauty. Learn to look at Him this way. Long increasingly to see Jesus.*

2. Wayne Grudem:

*Though the title “Son of God” can sometimes be used simply to refer to Israel (Matt. 2:15), or to man as created by God (Luke 3:38), or to redeemed man generally (Rom. 8:14. 19, 23), there are nevertheless instances in which the phrase “Son of God” refers to Jesus as the heavenly, eternal Son who is equal to God Himself. This is especially true in John’s gospel where Jesus is seen as the unique Son from the Father.*

3. R. C. Sproul:

* *… although the title ‘Son of Man’ has reference to Jesus’ solidarity with humanity, there is something about the biblical use of this title which focuses on the transcendent majesty of Christ. This phrase, ‘the Son of Man’, was not invented by Jesus in the first century, but has its roots in Old Testament literature, particularly in the book of Daniel.*
* *Essentially the title* [Son of Man] *is used, not to describe a human being whose sphere of operations is the earth, but a heavenly being. It concerns One who left the presence of the Ancient of Days in heaven, became human, and at the completion of his sojourn returned to his place of origin, heaven itself, where he was given dominion, glory and a kingdom.*

**SUPPORTING SCRIPTURE TEXTS**

* **Rom. 10:9; Col. 3:1-4**
* **John 1:1, 14; Heb. 1:1-4, Mark 3:11; John 5:18; Mark 15:37-39**
* **John 1:34, 41; John 11:27; Matt. 14:33; Matt. 16:16; Acts 9:20**
* **Rom. 1:4; John 20:30-31**
* **Dan. 7:9-10, 13-14; John 3:13; John 5:27**
* **Matt. 9:4-6; Mark 2:23-28; Matt. 26:62-66**
* **John 5:19; John 5:30; John 8:28**
* **Matt. 4:5-6; Matt. 11:28-30; James 4:6**
* **John 16:33**