Jesus Christ: the Lamb of God

John 1:29

Introduction:

- A. Jesus Christ as a lamb has two-fold application.
 - 1. The meekness of his character. (1 Pet. 2:23).
 - 2. The mission of being fitting sacrifice for our sins.
- B. Jesus Christ as the sacrifical lamb of God is subject of Isaiah 53.
 - 1. vv. 7,8 (Acts 8:32-36).
 - 2. v. 12 (Mk. 15:28; Luke 22:37).
- C. Jesus Christ as suffering lamb of God discussed in Isaiah 53 from several aspects.

Discussion:

II. The Extent of His Suffering.

- A. Denied esteem. (v. 1-3; cf. Jno. 12:38; 1:11).
 - 1. Modernists esteem his name but not his diety. (John 8:23-24).
 - 2. Denominationalists esteem his existence but not his will.
 - a. His prayer. (John 17:20).
 - b. His authority.
 - c. His church.
 - d. His name.
- B. Denied justice. (v. 4; cf. Matt. 8:17; Matt. 26:66).
- C. Denied Life. (vs. 7,8).

III. The *Purpose* of His Suffering.

- A. To atone for our sins. (vv. 5-6, 8-10).
 - 1. A necessary sacrifice. (Rom. 3:23-26).
 - 2. A willing sacrifice. (cf. 1 Pet. 2:24,25).
- B. To atone for our sins, not His.
 - 1. Turned to our own way. (v. 6).
 - 2. Our iniquities separated us from God. (Isa. 59:2; cf. 2 Jno. 9).

IV. The *Patience* of His Suffering.

- A. Patiently submitted to Father's will. (vv. 7,8).
 - 1. To save us. (Heb. 5:8,9).
 - 2. Without murmuring and complaining.
- B. Patiently submitted to man's injustice. (vv. 8,9; 1 Pet. 2:23)

V. The Aftermath of His Suffering.

- A. His days prolonged. (v. 10; Rom. 6:9; Heb. 7:25).
- B. His postion exalted. (v. 12; Eph. 1:19-23; Phil. 2:5-11).

Conclusion:

- A. What is your reaction to the suffering, sacrifical Lamb of God?
- B. Why not react as the eunuch? (Acts 8:36-38)