

There Is One Lord
(Ephesians 4:4-6)

Introduction:

1. In Ephesians 4:4-6, seven unique subjects are listed.
2. At the present time we are studying a series of lessons designed to help us know the truth concerning these subjects.
3. Previously, we have examined the *"one body,"* the *"one Spirit,"* and the *"one hope."*
4. Today we are focusing our attention on the *"one Lord"* mentioned in vs.5.

Discussion:

- I. LET US FIRST IDENTIFY THE *"ONE LORD"*
 - A. This is where we need to begin because the Bible uses the word "lord" in different senses.
 1. Sometimes *"lord"* is used in reference to men.
 - a. (1 Peter 3:6) Sarah called Abraham *"lord."*
 - 1) She recognized Abraham's role as the head of the family.
 - 2) She demonstrated her submission by obeying Abraham.
 - b. (Matthew 25:14-30) Jesus told a parable about a man and his servants.
 - 1) (vs.19) Jesus referred to the man as *"the lord"* of his servants.
 - 2) When the man reckoned with his servants, they called him *"lord."*
 2. *"Lord"* is also used in reference to God and Christ.
 - a. God is called *"Lord"* in Matthew 22:37.
 - 1) God is the Creator and the supreme source of authority.
 - 2) His children are to love Him more than anyone or anything else.
 - b. Christ is also called *"Lord."*
 - 1) (Luke 2:11) When Jesus was born an angel gave a special message to the shepherds -- *"For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Savior, which is Christ the Lord."*
 - 2) Throughout the New Testament Jesus is called *"Lord"* many times.
 3. These verses indicate that the word *"Lord"* is used to refer to someone who:
 - a. has power or authority
 - b. owns or possesses someone else
 - c. has control of someone else
 - d. deserves honor and respect.
 - B. Who is the *"one Lord"* mentioned in Ephesians 4:5?
 1. In 1 Corinthians 8:6 Jesus is identified as the *"one Lord."*
 2. According to Romans 10:12, Jesus is *"the same Lord over all,"* including the Jew and the Greek.
 - a. (Acts 2:36) Peter was preaching to a Jewish audience, and he said, *"Therefore let all the house of Israel know assuredly, that God hath made that same Jesus, whom ye have crucified, both Lord and Christ."*
 - 1) These people were affected by what they had done (vs.37).
 - 2) They demonstrated their submission to Christ (vs.38, 41).
 - b. (Acts 10:36) Peter was teaching Gentiles at the home of Cornelius, and he said that Jesus *"is Lord of all."*
 - 1) (vs.48) Peter commanded these people *"to be baptized in the name of the Lord."*
 - 2) This is the *"one baptism"* mentioned in Ephesians 4:5 that Jesus commanded in the Great Commission (Mark 16:15-16).
 - C. Jesus Christ is the *"one Lord"* of both Jews and Gentiles.
- II. AS THE *"ONE LORD,"* JESUS HAS ALL AUTHORITY
 - A. He claimed to have all authority (Matthew 28:18; John 17:2).
 - B. His authority can be seen:
 1. in His teaching (Matthew 7:28-29)
 2. in His miracles (Matthew 8:23-27)

3. in His forgiving sins (Matthew 9:1-8)
 4. in His casting out unclean spirits (Mark 1:23-27)
 5. in His position as the head of the "*one body*" (Colossians 1:18).
- III. AS THE "*ONE LORD*" JESUS GIVES CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS TO HIS FOLLOWERS
- A. Examples:
1. He wants every one to confess that He is "*Lord*" (Philippians 2:9-11).
 2. Confessing Jesus as "*Lord*" is a requirement for salvation (Romans 10:9-10).
 3. Just calling Jesus "*Lord*" is not sufficient -- He requires obedience to His teaching (Luke 6:46).
- B. By complying with these and other requirements, we can be prepared for "*the day of the Lord*" (2 Peter 3:9-14).

Conclusion:

1. Jesus is the "*one Lord*" mentioned in Ephesians 4:5.
2. He will add us to His "*one body*" when we confess Him as "*Lord*" and submit to His "*one baptism.*" (see Acts 8:36-38)