

## **Jesus Christ, The Lamb Of God**

No. 235

### **Introduction.**

I. In the long ago Isaiah, the prophet, wrote these words about "Jesus Christ, The Lamb of God." (Isa. 53:1-12).

**1 Who has believed our message? And to whom has the arm of the Lord been revealed? 2 For He grew up before Him like a tender shoot, And like a root out of parched ground; He has no stately form or majesty That we should look upon Him, Nor appearance that we should be attracted to Him. 3 He was despised and forsaken of men, A man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief; And like one from whom men hide their face, He was despised, and we did not esteem Him. 4 ¶ Surely our griefs He Himself bore, And our sorrows He carried; Yet we ourselves esteemed Him stricken, Smitten of God, and afflicted. 5 But He was pierced through for our transgressions, He was crushed for our iniquities; The chastening for our well-being fell upon Him, And by His scourging we are healed. 6 All of us like sheep have gone astray, Each of us has turned to his own way; But the Lord has caused the iniquity of us all To fall on Him. 7 He was oppressed and He was afflicted, Yet He did not open His mouth; Like a lamb that is led to slaughter, And like a sheep that is silent before its shearers, So He did not open His mouth. 8 By oppression and judgment He was taken away; And as for His generation, who considered That He was cut off out of the land of the living, For the transgression of my people to whom the stroke was due? 9 His grave was assigned with wicked men, Yet He was with a rich man in His death, Because He had done no violence, Nor was there any deceit in His mouth. 10 ¶ But the Lord was pleased To crush Him, putting Him to grief; If He would render Himself as a guilt offering, He will see His offspring, He will prolong His days, And the good pleasure of the Lord will prosper in His hand. 11 As a result of the anguish of His soul, He will see it and be satisfied; By His knowledge the Righteous One, My Servant, will justify the many, As He will bear their iniquities. 12 Therefore, I will allot Him a portion with the great, And He will divide the booty with the strong; Because He poured out Himself to death, And was numbered with the transgressors; Yet He Himself bore the sin of many, And interceded for the transgressors.**

II. Some 700 years later after Isaiah gave this prophetic portrait of Christ, John the Baptist introduced Jesus by

saying. (Jn. 1:29).

III. On the following day, John, in the company with two of his disciples, saw Jesus walking nearby and said, “Behold, the Lamb of God!” (Jn. 1:36).

IV. **More than 30 times in the New Testament** Jesus is figuratively described as a Lamb. The metaphor, in a variety of ways, is quite appropriate to describe our wonderful and incomparable Lord.

I. **A Sinless Lamb** -Jesus was a sinless Lamb.

A. At the Passover God gave these instruction to Moses concerning the Passover lamb. He said, “Your lamb shall be without blemish.” (Exod. 12:5).

B. **The physical perfection of the lamb prefigured the blemish less Christ.**

1. Peter majestically affirmed that our redemption did not result from the price of material things, “but with the precious blood, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot, even the blood of Christ.” (1 Pet. 1:19).

2. The New Testament abounds with the references to the spotless perfection of the Son of God.

a. **Christ** Himself could say unashamedly. (Jn. 8:29, 46).

b. The **Hebrew writer** wrote. (Heb. 4:15).

c. **Peter** said. (1 Pet. 2:22).

d. **John** said. (1 Jn. 3:5).

e. **These scriptures declare that Christ never committed a single act of sin.** And it is precisely because He was sinless that He could become our Redeemer. It is precisely for this reason that He could become our sin-bearer; the innocent suffering for the guilty.

3. **Praise God for His sinless Lamb!** Without Him we would not have a perfect example to emulate. Without Him we would not have a Savior and a hope of heaven.

II. **A Sorrowful Lamb** - Jesus was a sorrowful Lamb.

A. Isaiah described the Lamb of God as “a man of sorrow, and acquainted with grief.” (Isa. 53:3).

B. **Twice the Gospels record Christ weeping.**

1. He wept at the tomb of Lazarus. (Jn. 11:35).

a. The Greek word “dakruo” suggests the Lord suddenly burst into tears.

b. Jesus wept because of His deep sympathy for His saddened friends.

2. Again, in Luke 19:41 it is stated that as Jesus drew near Jerusalem “he saw the city and wept over it.”

a. Unlike the former instance, the term for “wept” here is “klauro” that signifies “to weep aloud.”

- b. Here the Lord lamented aloud for His own people and for the horrible destruction which was to come upon them because of their rejection of Him. Oh how the boundless love of Christ is revealed by His tears!

### III. **A Suffering Lamb** - Jesus was a suffering Lamb.

#### A. Our Lord drank deeply of the dregs of suffering.

1. His physical suffering was great.
2. The psalmist graphically described it. (Psa. 22:14, 16).
3. **The New Testament also vividly describes the intense, agonizing suffering of Christ.** His enemies laid open His back when they scourged His back with the pieces of metal or bone. They mocked Him and drove a crown of thorns into His head. They nailed Him to a cross and shouted words of hate and ridiculed as He hung on the cross dying.

- B. Yes, Christ suffered horribly that we might live. Oh, how we should love Jesus! Oh, how we ought to live for Him!

### IV. **A Silent Lamb** - Jesus was a silent Lamb.

#### A. Isaiah prophesied of Christ. (Isa. 53:7).

**He was oppressed and He was afflicted, Yet He did not open His mouth; Like a lamb that is led to slaughter, And like a sheep that is silent before its shearers, So He did not open His mouth.**

- B. The Prince of peace did not come as a banner-waving, loud-mouthed, rebel-rouser.

- C. Jesus willingly gave up His life without verbal or physical retaliation. (1 Pet. 2:23).

- D. Even on the cross - even when men cruelly and unmercifully mocked Him, Jesus said. (Lk. 23:34).

### V. **A Sacrificed Lamb** - Jesus was a sacrificed Lamb.

- A. Paul declared of the Savior. (1 Cor. 5:7, NIV).

- B. Jesus was crucified and His precious blood shed that we might be saved. (Matt. 26:28; Eph. 1:7; Rev. 1:5).

### VI. **A Supreme Lamb** - Jesus was a supreme Lamb.

- A. The **most predominate usage** of the title "Lamb" for the Son of God is found in the book of Revelation. Actually, the theme of the books is "The Victory and Supremacy of the Lamb."

- B. In Revelation 4, John the apostle is permitted to look into heaven to the very throne of God. Around the throne worshipping the Almighty were the 24 elders and the four living creatures. As John continued to observe, he saw a Lamb standing as though it had been slain, and heavenly beings began to sing praise unto the Lamb.

1. With a great voice a chorus of ten thousand times ten thousand angels exclaimed,

**“Worthy is the Lamb that hath been slain to receive the power, and riches, and wisdom, and might, and honor, and glory, and blessing.”**

2. Yes, Christ is worthy. He died, but now He is alive forevermore, and He has the keys of death and Hades. (Rev. 1:17).
3. He boldly exclaims. (Jn. 11:25).

## **Conclusion.**

- I. Truly, without question, Jesus is the Lamb of God. He is the One who should be obeyed and honored by every person who desires eternal life. (Jn. 3:36; 8:24; 14:6).
- II. **A young soldier was once court-marshaled for treason.** Just before the sentence was pronounced , an old brother stepped forward. In fighting his country’s battles, he had lost both arms. He did not plea for mercy on the basis of what his brother had done. He said, “My brother is guilty and is worthy of death.” He made an earnest plea for his brother’s life, basing his plea on what he had done. The sight of the stumps of his arms spoke eloquently and convincingly of the sacrifice he had made for his country. For his sake, the judges pardoned the guilty brother.
  - A. **You and I are guilty before God.** We have sinned and deserve to be punished. (Rom. 6:23).
  - B. But the Lamb of God stands before God and pleas for our pardon. He says, “I know they have sinned and deserve to be punished. I know they deserve to go to hell. But Father forgive them because of what I have done. I went to the cross and was wounded for their transgressions.” God then freely forgives us because of what the Lamb has done for us.
- III. Listen to the words of the hymn, “Just As I Am.”

Just as I am, without one plea,  
But that Thy blood was shed for me,  
And that Thou bidst me come to Thee,  
O Lamb of God, I come, I come.

Just as I am, and waiting not  
To rid my soul of one dark blot,  
To Thee whose blood can cleanse each spot,  
O Lamb of God, I come, I come.

Just as I am, though tossed about  
With many a conflict, many a doubt,  
Fightings and fears within, without,  
O Lamb of God, I come, I come.

Just as I am, poor, wretched, blind;  
Sight, riches, healing of the mind,  
Yea, all I need in Thee to find,  
O Lamb of God, I come, I come.

Just as I am, Thou wilt receive,  
Wilt welcome, pardon, cleanse, relieve;  
Because Thy promise I believe,  
O Lamb of God, I come, I come.

Just as I am, Thy love unknown  
Hath broken every barrier down;  
Now, to be Thine, yea, Thine alone,  
O Lamb of God, I come, I come.

Just as I am, of that free love  
The breadth, length, depth, and height to prove,  
Here for a season, then above,  
O Lamb of God, I come, I come!

III. I pray that you will respond (come) to The Lamb of God now. He invites you to make Him your Savior. He wants you to be buried with Him in baptism so that His blood can wash away your sins. He wants you to live for Him. Come to Him now as we sing the hymn of invitation.

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