

CHRIST

COLOSSIANS 1:13-20

Introduction:

1. He was born in an obscure village, the Child of a peasant woman. He grew up in still another village, where He worked in a carpenter shop until He was thirty. Then for three years, He was an itinerant preacher. He never held an office. He never had a family or owned a house. He didn't go to college. He never visited a big city. He never traveled two hundred miles from the place where He was born. He did none of the things one usually associates with greatness.

He had no credentials but Himself. He was only thirty-three when the tide of public opinion turned against Him. His friends ran away. He was turned over to His enemies and went through the mockery of a trial. He was nailed to a cross between two thieves. While He was dying, His executioners gambled for His clothing, the only property He had on earth. When He was dead, He was laid in a borrowed grave through the pity of a friend.

Nineteen centuries have come and gone, and today He is the central figure of the human race and the leader of mankind's progress, All the armies that ever marched, all the navies that ever sailed, all the parliaments that ever sat, all the kings that ever reigned, put together, have not affected the life of man on this earth as much as that **ONE SOLITARY LIFE!**

2. The most amazing, awesome Person Who ever lived is Jesus, the Christ.
 - a. His name is Jesus which means "Savior."
 - b. His title is "Christ" which means "Anointed One."
3. We are going to look at an acrostic; each letter of CHRIST will begin a word which tells something of His nature.

Discussion:

- I. "C" IS FOR "CHRIST."
 - A. Our English word "Christ" is from the Greek "Christos."
 1. Its meaning is "Anointed One."
 2. The Old Testament equivalent is "Messiah."
 - B. The three highest offices among God's people were "anointed."
 1. Prophets were anointed to office (1 Kings 19:16).
 2. Priests were anointed to office (Ex. 29:4-6).
 3. Kings were anointed to office (1 Sam. 15:1).
 - C. The O.T. prophets foretold the coming of the Christ.

1. He would be a Prophet (Deut.18:15; Acts 3:22,23).
2. He would be a Priest (Psa. 110:4; Heb. 5:5,6).
3. He would be a King (2 Sam. 7:12,13; Acts 2:30-32).

D. Peter confessed, "You are the Christ, the Son of the living God" (Matt. 16:16).

II. THE "H" IS FOR "HEAVEN SENT."

A. Israel was chosen to bring the Savior into the world (Gen. 12:1-3; 22:18; Gal. 3:16).

B. Christ was sent when the time was right: "But when the fullness of the time had come, God sent forth His Son, born of a woman, born under the Law, to redeem those who were under the Law that we might receive the adoption of sons" (Gal. 4:4,5).

III. THE "R" IS FOR "REDEEMER."

A. "Redeem" means "to buy back."

1. There were many slaves in the Roman Empire.
2. A benefactor sometimes bought slaves to set them free.

B. Christ has redeemed us:

1. He bought us back from bondage to sin.
2. He bought us in order to set us free.
3. The price He paid was His own precious blood:

"Knowing that you were not redeemed with corruptible things, like silver or gold, from your aimless conduct received by tradition from your fathers, but with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot" (1 Pet. 1:18,19).

IV. THE "I" IS FOR "INCARNATION."

A. "Incarnation" comes from the Latin word for flesh.

1. An incarnation is the taking on of human flesh.
2. In Christ, God took on human form.
3. John wrote: "The Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth" (John 1:14).

B. The mean by which Christ became man was the virgin birth.

1. Isaiah foretold Christ would be born of a virgin (Isa. 7:14; Matt. 1:22, 23).
2. Mary conceived by the Holy Spirit (Luke 1:34, 35).
3. Jesus was the Son of woman (flesh) and the Son of God (Spirit).

C. He became man in order to die for the sins of man (Heb. 2:14, 15).

V. **“S” IS FOR “SACRIFICE.”**

A. On the day of atonement, a sin offering was presented for Israel once each year (Lev. 16)

B. The blood of the passover lamb saved the firstborn in Egypt (Ex. 12:13).

C. Christ died on the cross as a sacrifice for our sins.

1. John proclaimed: “Behold, the Lamb of God Who takes away the sin of the world” (John 1:29).

2. Paul proclaimed: “For indeed Christ, our Passover, was sacrificed for us” (1 Cor. 5:7).

D. Christ made a once for all offering for sin:

“And as it is appointed for men to die once, but after this the judgment, so Christ was offered once (for all) to bear the sins of many” (Heb. 9:27, 28).

VI. **“T” IS FOR “TRIUMPHANT.”**

A. At the climax of His ministry, Jesus made His “triumphal entry” into Jerusalem (Matt. 21:1-11).

B. Christ triumphed over the bondage of sin by His death on the cross (Rev. 1:5).

C. He triumphed over death by His resurrection from the dead.

“I am He Who lives, and was dead, and behold, I am alive forevermore. Amen. And I have the keys of Hades and of Death” (Rev. 1:18).

D. He will come in triumph at the end of the age.

“When the Son of Man comes in His glory, and all the holy angels with Him, then He shall sit on the throne of His glory” (Matt. 25:31).

Conclusion:

1. C is for Christ.
H is for Heaven sent.
R is for Redeemer.
I is for Incarnation.
S is for Savior.
T is for Triumphant.

2. Christ alone can save; will you not obey Him today?