I. Trust

- a. "Trust is earned, not given" is a quote that we hear a lot it is a lie
- b. We often trust people that we probably shouldn't
 - i. Many famous people take political stands
 - ii. There are a lot of people that listen to them even though their expertise is in acting or sports
 - iii. We trust what they say, but they have not 'earned' it
 - iv. We choose whom to trust it is given, not earned
- c. Our trust should be reserved for the one we call Lord

II. Lord

- a. Luke 6:46 (ESV) 46 "Why do you call me 'Lord, Lord,' and not do what I tell you?
- b. Some scholars would equate the title 'Lord' with 'Sir'
 - i. In Genesis 2:4 we find the first use of the Hebrew understanding of 'Lord'
 - ii. It is the term used for the Covenant God
 - 1. The scribes would have to be ceremonially cleansed before writing the name
 - 2. Before writing the name of God, scribes would say, "I am writing the name of God for the holiness of His name"
 - 3. If the scroll had too many errors, they could not just throw it away: they had to take it to a box in the synagogue and then that box had to be reverently buried
 - 4. Often, in the English translation, God, scribes would replace the 'o' with a dash
 - 5. There were even questions about taking money into a bathroom because our dollars have the phrase, "in God we trust"
 - 6. As you can see, the name of God was/is very important to the Hebrews/Israelites
 - iii. In the first few chapters of Genesis, 'Lord' is paired with 'God' The Lord God
 - iv. The Rabbis who translated the Old Testament from Hebrew to Greek used the same word 'Lord' that Jesus uses in verse 46
 - v. Granted, in the first century the Greek word for 'Lord' was often used for 'sir' or 'master'
 - vi. But in the context of Scripture, we have to look back at how the Israelites used the word in the Old Testament
 - vii. Every Israelite listening to Jesus would understand what He meant
- c. To call Him Lord, is to equate Him with the Almighty Covenant God, the Lord God III. Obedience
 - a. 1 Samuel 15:22 (ESV) ²² And Samuel said, "Has the LORD as great delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices, as in obeying the voice of the LORD? Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, and to listen than the fat of rams.
 - b. Sacrifice was extremely important to the Israelites
 - i. God required many sacrificial offerings under the Law of Moses

- ii. God had given specific instruction to Saul regarding the Amalekites, but Saul had not obeyed 'the Voice of the Lord'
- iii. He even gave the excuse that the animals he had spared were to be sacrificed to God
- iv. 1 Samuel 15:20–21 (ESV) ²⁰ And Saul said to Samuel, "I have obeyed the voice of the LORD. I have gone on the mission on which the LORD sent me. I have brought Agag the king of Amalek, and I have devoted the Amalekites to destruction. ²¹ But the people took of the spoil, sheep and oxen, the best of the things devoted to destruction, to sacrifice to the LORD your God in Gilgal."
- v. The fat portions of sacrifices belonged to God
- c. God expects obedience from His people, whether they were the Israelites under the Mosaic Law or Christians under the perfect law of liberty
- d. Luke 6:47–48 (ESV) ⁴⁷ Everyone who comes to me and hears my words and does them, I will show you what he is like: ⁴⁸ he is like a man building a house, who dug deep and laid the foundation on the rock. And when a flood arose, the stream broke against that house and could not shake it, because it had been well built.
 - i. Romans 1:1–6 (ESV) ¹ Paul, a servant of Christ Jesus, called to be an apostle, set apart for the gospel of God, ² which he promised beforehand through his prophets in the holy Scriptures, ³ concerning his Son, who was descended from David according to the flesh ⁴ and was declared to be the Son of God in power according to the Spirit of holiness by his resurrection from the dead, Jesus Christ our Lord, ⁵ through whom we have received grace and apostleship to bring about the obedience of faith for the sake of his name among all the nations, ⁶ including you who are called to belong to Jesus Christ.
 - ii. "The obedience of faith" the obedience that belongs to faith
 - iii. Paul commends the Romans for their obedience, "for your obedience is known to all" in 16:19
 - iv. Paul closes the letter to the Romans the same way he opened it, "to bring about the obedience of faith" 16:26
 - v. Jonah's disobedience caused a huge problem for the sailors on the way to Tarshish
 - vi. Jonah 1:4–5 (ESV) ⁴ But the LORD hurled a great wind upon the sea, and there was a mighty tempest on the sea, so that the ship threatened to break up. ⁵ Then the mariners were afraid, and each cried out to his god. And they hurled the cargo that was in the ship into the sea to lighten it for them. But Jonah had gone down into the inner part of the ship and had lain down and was fast asleep.
 - vii. Galatians 5:19–21 (ESV) ¹⁹ Now the works of the flesh are evident: sexual immorality, impurity, sensuality, ²⁰ idolatry, sorcery, enmity, strife, jealousy, fits of anger, rivalries, dissensions, divisions, ²¹ envy, drunkenness, orgies, and things like these. I warn you, as I warned you before, that those who do such things will not inherit the kingdom of God.
- e. Obedience stems from trust do you trust the Lord?

IV. The Rock

- a. Unfortunately, when you say, "The Rock" most people think of Dwayne Johnson
- b. 1 Corinthians 10:1–4 (ESV) ¹ For I do not want you to be unaware, brothers, that our fathers were all under the cloud, and all passed through the sea, ² and all were baptized into Moses in the cloud and in the sea, ³ and all ate the same spiritual food, ⁴ and all drank the same spiritual drink. For they drank from the spiritual Rock that followed them, and the Rock was Christ.
 - i. Jesus has always been here
 - ii. He created all things
 - iii. He is the Cornerstone upon which we build our lives
 - iv. Without Him our lives would be meaningless and without direction
 - v. We would be like Jonah in the belly of the great fish
- c. On the Rock we are victorious, without the Rock we are defeated