

25-0914p - Detailed Summary

25-0914p - *Jesus, Lamb of God, Tom Freed*

Bible Reader: John Nousek

This detailed summary by Grok, xAI, (Transcription by TurboScribe.ai)

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Jesus, Lamb of God, Lion of God

Summary of Transcript (0:04 - 13:07)

1st Reading (0:04 - 0:46): John Nousek

Revelation 5:5-10: The scripture reader, John, presents a reading from the book of Revelation, chapter 5, verses 5 through 10. An elder tells John to stop weeping because the Lion from the tribe of Judah, the Root of David, has overcome and can open the sealed book. John then sees a Lamb standing as if slain, with seven horns and seven eyes representing the seven Spirits of God. The Lamb takes the book from the one on the throne, prompting the four living

creatures and 24 elders to fall down before Him, holding harps and golden bowls of incense symbolizing the prayers of the saints. They sing a new song declaring the Lamb worthy to open the seals because He was slain and purchased people from every tribe, tongue, people, and nation with His blood, making them a kingdom and priests to God who will reign on the earth"

Summary

Preacher: Tom Freed

(0:04 - 3:23) Scripture Reading and Sermon Introduction

The preacher, Tom, greets the congregation and thanks John for the reading, noting it was longer than the morning's and chosen because it features both the lamb and the lion, aligning with the sermon title: "Jesus, the Lamb of God and the Lion of Judah." He paints a picture of a chaotic world in 2025 with divided families, nations at odds, and fearful hearts, drawing parallels to the turmoil faced by God's people 2,000 years ago under Roman rule, where they yearned for a Messiah. Tom references Solomon's words that there is nothing new under the sun, comparing modern issues to those of ancient Rome. The Jews expected a warrior king, a roaring lion to crush enemies, but God sent Jesus as a humble carpenter and sacrificial lamb, the opposite of their expectations.

(3:26 - 3:47) Exploring the Mystery of Jesus' Dual Nature

Tom announces that the sermon will explore the mystery of Jesus as both the Lamb of God and the Lion of the tribe of Judah, and how this dual nature transforms lives. He emphasizes that Jesus' arrival was the exact opposite of what the Jews anticipated.

(3:48 - 4:15) Prayer and Reflections on Expectations

Tom leads a prayer asking the Holy Spirit to open hearts to God's truth. He poses a rhetorical question about expecting God to solve problems in one way only to be surprised by His different approach, noting that many people think God should act according to their desires. However, God's thoughts and ways are higher than ours, often beyond human understanding.

(4:16 - 5:13) Jewish Expectations of the Messiah

The Jews longed for a Messiah like David, a conqueror to overthrow Rome, referencing Exodus 14:21-22. Even Jesus' disciples envisioned Him in earthly power, as seen when James and John's mother requested prime seats in His kingdom (Matthew 20:20-21). Peter rebuked talk of suffering, but Jesus clarified that His kingdom is not of this world (John 18:36). Jesus came not to dominate but to redeem, contrary to their desire for a warrior like David to free them from Roman rule.

(5:15 - 6:18) Modern Expectations and Releasing Control

Today, people often box God into their own agendas, expecting Him to fix careers, politics, or struggles in specific ways. Tom asks if the audience has done this, especially with current politics or events like the death of Charlie Crick amid ongoing craziness, questioning why God allows such things and suggesting people think they have better solutions than God. Yet, Jesus calls for trust in His higher plan, one of surrender over control. Tom encourages releasing expectations to embrace God's path. He references Genesis 49:9-10, where Jacob calls Judah a lion's whelp, symbolizing raw power and kingship, pointing to Jesus as the Root of David (Revelation 5:5).

(6:21 - 6:48) The Lion's Conquest in Revelation

In Revelation, John weeps over a sealed scroll until an elder declares that the Lion of the tribe of Judah has conquered. Jesus triumphs over sin, death, and evil, as stated in 1 Corinthians 15. Tom describes Jesus in Revelation 19:11-16 as riding a white horse with blazing eyes, crowned as King of Kings.

(6:50 - 7:25) The Lion's Sovereignty and Refuge

Jesus' roar shakes the heavens, assuring that no crisis—personal, cultural, or global—can dethrone Him. In a world of shifting powers like political upheaval and media storms, the Lion's strength serves as a refuge (Psalm 46:1). Tom asks how His sovereignty can give courage today, emphasizing Jesus as the all-powerful King of Kings seated on the throne in heaven.

(7:27 - 7:51) Jesus as the Lamb of God

Jesus is also the Lamb of God, as proclaimed by John the Baptist: "Behold the Lamb who takes away the sins of the world." This evokes the Passover Lamb whose blood saved Israel (Exodus 12:1-13) and Isaiah's suffering servant, silent before slaughter.

(7:53 - 8:15) The Lamb's Sacrifice and Victory

Tom recalls Jesus silent on trial before Pilate and bearing sins on the cross, healing by His wounds. In Revelation 5:6, John sees the Lamb as though slain yet standing alive and victorious, with seven

horns and eyes symbolizing perfect power and wisdom.

(8:16 - 8:49) Invitation to the Lamb for Healing

Unlike temporary sacrifices, Jesus' death atones forever (Hebrews 9). His gentleness invites the weary to come for rest. When broken by grief, failure, or sin, people can run to the Lamb for healing, as by His wounds we are healed and by His blood we are saved.

(8:53 - 9:26) The Purpose of Both Images

The dual images show that the Lion's victory enables the Lamb's redemption, and the Lamb's sacrifice reveals the Lion's love. Together, they depict Jesus as fully God and fully man, powerful yet humble (Philippians 2:5-8). In 2025's divided world, this duality shapes believers: as lambs, they are called to humility and forgiving others (Ephesians 4:32).

(9:28 - 9:54) Living as Lambs and Lions

Believers should serve like Jesus washing feet (John 13:4) and trust God in suffering (Romans 8:28). As the Lion's followers, they are empowered to live boldly, stand for justice (Micah 6:8), share the gospel (Acts 4:29), and face trials knowing victory is assured (Romans 8:37).

(9:57 - 10:25) Embracing Duality in Daily Life

Tom explains that believers can embody this duality, being both lamb and lion to win people over by using appropriate tactics. Practically, he suggests one act of humility this week, like listening to someone disagreed with, and one act of courage, like speaking truth in love.

(10:28 - 11:16) Boldness Like a Lion

Referencing Proverbs 28:1, Tom notes that the wicked flee though no one pursues, but the righteous are bold as a lion. Believers should be bold like Jesus, not scared of the wicked or the world. Many fear speaking up due to potential consequences, like what happened to Charlie Kirk, who was killed for speaking on Christianity and Christian morals. However, believers shouldn't fear, as the wicked should flee from them. As lambs in His flock, they are guarded by the Lion (John 10:11).

(11:18 - 11:44) Beholding Jesus' Dual Nature

Believers can be bold because Jesus watches over them and the Holy Spirit is within. Tom urges beholding Jesus as the Lamb who bled for them and the Lion who fights for them. Surrender to His sacrifice, submit to His reign, and let His duality shape life: humble in service, heroic in faith.

(11:45 - 12:08) Living as Kingdom and Priests

As declared in Revelation 5:9-10, Jesus has made believers a kingdom and priests to God. Tom asks if they will live as such today and encourages going out into the world to proclaim the gospel boldly, knowing the Lion of Judah guards them.

(12:11 - 12:33) Call to Change the World

Tom emphasizes remembering this and going out to change the world, as no one else will. Just as the Jews looked to Jesus as their only Savior, believers must take action themselves.

(12:34 - 12:51) Relying on Ourselves for Change

Believers cannot rely on politicians, celebrities, or others to make change, as it never seems to happen despite hopes. They must be the ones to act, bold yet gentle like a lion.

(12:51 - 13:07) Invitation for Prayer

Tom concludes by inviting anyone needing prayers or wanting to come forward for anything good God has done to do so now.