



JESUS

The Great Orator of Orators

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Introduction

Beloved, today we gather to delve into the profound truth of who Jesus is—the Great Orator of Orators. In His Deity, He is the very voice of God, speaking in and through the Man Christ Jesus. The Scriptures declare in John 10:30, “I and my Father are one.” This is not merely a statement of unity; it speaks of numerically One God, and His Name is Jesus. It is a declaration of His divine nature, the oneness of God revealed in the flesh. There is no trinity or triune God; God is one (Romans 3:30; 1 Timothy 2:5; 1 Timothy 3:16; 1 Timothy 1:17; 1 Corinthians 8:4-6; John 1:1-14, 18; John 8:24-59; John 14:7-20). Rather, we affirm that Jesus is the undivided God, the one true God whose name is Jesus.

I. The Deity of The Lord Jesus Christ:

Jesus is God the Father Himself Manifested
in the Flesh (Isaiah 7:14; Isaiah 9:6)

1. The Everlasting Father: In Isaiah 9:6, we read, “For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given: and the government shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counselor, The Mighty God, The Everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace.” In His humanity, He is the Son of God; in His Deity, He is the Everlasting Father. This verse encapsulates

the truth that Jesus embodies the fullness of God in human form.

2. Creator of Heaven and Earth: Colossians 1:16-17 tells us, “For by him were all things created, that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible.” Jesus, in His divine essence, is the Creator. He spoke the world into existence, and it is through Him that all things hold together. The One who created the universe is the same One who walked among us, fully God and fully man.

3. Emmanuel: God with Us: Matthew 1:21-23 confirms that Jesus is the Father incarnate in the flesh, Emmanuel—God with us! Jesus is not God the Son separated from two others: God the Father, a divine person, and God the Holy Ghost, the third divine person in the Godhead. This is a false doctrine of the Catholic Church. There is only one undivided Spirit. God is a Spirit (John 4:23-24), and in Deity, the Lord Jesus Christ is that Spirit. “Father” is a title, and “Holy Ghost” is a title for God, and Jesus is the name of God (John 5:43; John 14:26). Jesus is the Father—Jesus is the Son—Jesus is the Holy Ghost, the only one true God.

II. The Oneness of God

1. The Revelation of the Invisible: Jesus is the

manifestation of the invisible God. In John 1:14, we read, “And the Word was made 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.” The invisible God became visible through Christ. He is the embodiment of God’s love, grace, and truth, revealing the heart of the Father to humanity.

2. Not Two or Three, But One: The doctrine of the Oneness of God is foundational to our faith. Jesus is not merely a part of a triune God; He is the fullness of God in human form. In John 14:9, He said, “He that hath seen me hath seen the Father.” When we look to Jesus, we see the very essence of God—His character, His love, and His purpose for creation. The Scriptures affirm that God is one, and His name is Jesus. There is no division in His nature; He is the undivided God.

III. The Authority of His Words

1. Speaking with Divine Authority: Jesus spoke with authority that astonished the crowds. In Matthew 7:29, we read that He taught as one having authority, not as the scribes. His words carried the weight of heaven, bringing healing, deliverance, and transformation. When He spoke, demons fled, and the dead were raised. His authority is unmatched, for He is the very voice of God.

2. The Great Orator: As the Great Orator, Jesus spoke not just to inform but to transform. His parables, His teachings, and His proclamations were all designed to reveal the Kingdom of God. He called us to repentance, to faith, and to a life of obedience. His words invite us into a relationship with Him, a relationship that is life-changing and eternal.

Notable Orators of the Old Testament

1. Moses: Delivered the Law and led the Israelites, known for his speeches in the Book of Deuteronomy.

2. Joshua: Moses' successor who encouraged the Israelites as they entered the Promised Land.

3. Samuel: Prophet and judge who called the people to repentance and communicated God's messages.

4. David: King and psalmist whose poetic expressions reflect deep worship and leadership.

5. Solomon: Known for his wisdom, delivered proverbs and teachings, including in Ecclesiastes.

6. Isaiah: Prophet whose eloquent prophecies called for repentance and foretold the coming Messiah.

7. Jeremiah: The "weeping prophet," who delivered

messages of judgment and hope during Judah's decline.

8. Ezekiel: Prophet known for vivid and dramatic messages during the Babylonian exile.

9. Amos: Called for social justice and righteousness in his prophetic messages.

10. Micah: Emphasized justice, mercy, and humility in his teachings.

Notable Orators of the New Testament

1. John the Baptist: Preached repentance and prepared the way for Jesus, known for his powerful proclamations.

2. Jesus Christ: The ultimate Orator, whose teachings and parables profoundly impacted humanity.

3. Peter: One of Jesus' disciples, known for his bold sermons, especially at Pentecost.

4. Paul: The Apostle Paul delivered powerful letters and speeches, articulating the gospel and Christian doctrine.

5. Stephen: The first martyr, known for his powerful

defense of the faith before the Sanhedrin.

6. James: The brother of Jesus, whose teachings in the Book of James emphasize practical faith.

7. Hebrews (Author Unknown): The author of Hebrews delivers profound theological insights about Christ and faith.

The 20th century featured several military leaders and figures known for their powerful oratory skills, particularly during times of conflict and war. Here's a list of some of the most notable military orators from that era:

1. Winston Churchill: As the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom during World War II, Churchill delivered some of the most inspiring speeches in history, rallying the British people with his calls for resilience and determination. His speeches, such as "We shall fight on the beaches," became iconic.

2. Dwight D. Eisenhower: As Supreme Commander of the Allied Expeditionary Forces in Europe during World War II and later as President of the United States, Eisenhower was known for his clear and motivational speeches, particularly regarding the D-Day invasion and post-war unity.

3. General George S. Patton: Known for his bold personality and leadership during World War II, Patton delivered memorable speeches to motivate his troops, emphasizing courage, aggression, and the importance of victory.
4. General Douglas MacArthur: A key figure in the Pacific theater during World War II and later in the Korean War, MacArthur is famous for his “Old Soldiers Never Die” speech, which he delivered to Congress upon his retirement.
5. Admiral Chester W. Nimitz: As a prominent naval commander in the Pacific during World War II, Nimitz delivered speeches that emphasized the bravery and sacrifice of American sailors and the importance of naval power.
6. General Bernard Montgomery: A British Army officer known for his leadership in North Africa and Europe during World War II, Montgomery delivered speeches that were effective in boosting the morale of his troops.
7. General Colin Powell: As a military leader and later as Secretary of State, Powell was known for his clear and direct communication style, particularly during the Gulf War and in discussions about military strategy.

8. General Norman Schwarzkopf: The commander of coalition forces during the Gulf War, Schwarzkopf was known for his straightforward and confident communication style, both in military briefings and public addresses.

9. General Curtis LeMay: As a key figure in the U.S. Air Force during the Cold War, LeMay was known for his strong rhetoric regarding military strategy and the role of air power.

10. General William Westmoreland: The commander of U.S. forces during the Vietnam War, Westmoreland delivered numerous speeches aimed at justifying U.S. involvement in Vietnam and addressing the challenges faced by American troops.

These military leaders not only commanded troops but also used their oratory skills to inspire, motivate, and communicate critical messages during pivotal moments in history.

Conclusion

While these orators from both the Old and New Testaments and the 20th century delivered powerful messages and teachings, none could ever compare to the Lord Jesus Christ. As the Scriptures declare, “Never a man spake like this man” (John 7:46). Why?

Because He was not just a man; He was God in the form of a man. In His dual nature, He is both the Father and the Son at the same time, wrapped up in one person—the Lord Jesus Christ. Jesus is the Almighty God in Christ, uniquely qualified to speak with divine authority and reveal the heart of God to humanity.

As we reflect on the majesty of Jesus, the Great Orator of Orators, let us embrace the truth of His Deity and the power of His words. He is God speaking through the Man Christ Jesus, the Mighty God, the Everlasting Father. In Him, we find our hope, our salvation, and our purpose.

Today, I urge you to listen to His voice. He is calling you into a deeper relationship with Him. He desires to speak into your life, to guide you, and to fill you with His Spirit. Let us respond to His call and embrace the truth that Jesus is God manifested in the flesh, the undivided God whose name is Jesus.

Let us pray together, asking the Lord to open our hearts to His truth and to empower us to share this glorious message with the world. Amen.



A Oneness Apostolic
Pentecostal Jesus Name
Church in Tuttle, Oklahoma