## Studies in Biblical Eschatology The Kingdom of God Oct. 29, 2000 (Message #3)

## Introduction

Lk. 24:25-27, 45-47;

Gal. 4:4; 2 Cor. 1:20

- I. The Kingdom of God in its Sovereign, Universal Aspect
  - A. The doctrine of God's absolute sovereignty establishes that God is King, He rules over all. Psa 45:6; 47:2-3, 6-7; 103:19; Dan 4:34-35
  - B. In this sense, His sovereignty and His Kingdom, or His rule and reign, are synonymous, however, in the OT there was also an expectation of a Theocracy which was a redemptive and universal reign. (Isa. 9:6-7; Dan. 2:44-45)
- II. The Kingdom of God in its New Testament Aspects
  - A. The central message of John the Baptist and Jesus Matt. 3:1-2; 4:17
  - B. In Christ the redemptive-reign of God becomes incarnate (Mt. 13:16-17)
    - 1. Christ embodies the Kingdom (Lk. 17:20-21)
    - 2. God's Kingdom in Christ overcomes the curse and sin (Matt. 11:1-6).
    - 3. God's Kingdom in Christ overcome the Kingdom of Satan (Matt. 12:25-29)
  - C. The Kingdom is Both Present and Future
    - 1. In the Cross and the Resurrection Christ inaugurates the Kingdom Matt. 12:29; Jn. 12:31; Col. 2:15; Heb. 2:14-15
    - 2. It is present in the redemptive-reign of God and can be entered now by faith and repentance (Matt. 13:44)
    - 3. The Kingdom will be consummated in the future with power and glory and judgment Matt. 25:31-34; (13:20, 40 [final harvest])

## III. The Present Implications of the Kingdom

- A. The Kingdom of God is a present reality
  - 1. Due to its inauguration, it is a present reality Rom. 14:17; Col. 1:13
  - 2. It is gradual and grows through the preaching of the Gospel Matt. 13:31-33, mustard seed and leaven
  - 3. It is internal, changing the heart Matt. 13:44-46
- B. The Kingdom of God is a future hope
  - 1. Due to its inauguration, it is a guaranteed future reality 1 Cor. 15:20-28
  - 2. It will be catastrophic Matt. 25:29
  - 3. It will be global Matt. 25:30-31

Application