

YOUR KINGDOM COME ON EARTH

(Matthew 6:9-10)

I. The kingdom of God – the central focus of God’s eternal purpose in the Bible

(Matt. 3:2; 4:17, 23; 6:9-10, 33; 16:18-19; Acts 1:3; 19:8; 28:23, 31; 1 Cor. 15:24-25; Col. 1:13; 1 Thess. 2:12; Heb. 1:8; 12:28; James 2:5; Rev. 1:6, 9; 11:15; 12:10; 20:4, 6; 21:1-2, 7; 22:1-5)

II. The creation of the heavens and the earth in the beginning

(Gen. 1:1; John 1:1-3; Col. 1:16-17; Job 38:4-7; Ps. 33:6-9; Prov. 3:19-20; 8:22-30a; Is. 45:18; Jer. 10:12-13)

- A. The earth was wonderfully designed and formed by God – not created in a chaotic condition (Job 38:4-7; Is. 45:18)
- B. The angels were appointed to rule over the pre-adamic world (Heb. 2:5)

III. The rebellion of the angelic beings

(Is. 14:12-15; Ezek. 28:12-19; Rev. 12:3-4, 9)

- A. The fall of Lucifer (Is. 14:12-15; Ezek. 28:12-19)
- B. Becoming the devil <accuser, slanderer> and Satan <adversary> (Rev. 12:9)
 - 1. The “god of this world” (2 Cor. 4:4)
 - 2. The “ruler (prince) of this world” (John 12:31; 14:30; 16:11)
 - 3. The “ruler (prince) of the power of the air” (Eph. 2:2)
- C. The angelic hosts who followed Satan became the “principalities and powers,” “the world-rulers of this darkness,” “the spiritual hosts of wickedness in the heavenly places” (Eph. 6:12; Col. 2:15)

- D. The disembodied spirits of the pre-adamic creatures, who sided with Satan in his rebellion
1. Becoming the demons – locked up in the abyss (Rev. 9:1-3)
 2. Some of which escaped when God made the firmament on the second day (Gen. 1:6-8)
 3. Called gods in the old covenant days – desiring to be worshipped by the nations (Deut. 32:17; 2 Chron. 11:15; Ps. 106:34-40; 1 Cor. 10:20-21; Rev. 9:20; 18:2)
 4. Having a desire to possess the human bodies or bodies of animals (Mark 16:9; Luke 4:41; Mark 5:2-13)
 5. Being cast out by the Lord (Matt. 12:24-28)
- E. Resulting in the judgment of the earth (Gen. 1:2; Jer. 4:23-26; Is. 13:9-11)
1. The earth became (Hebr.: הַיָּהוּה ha-yah, ref.: Gen. 19:26) a chaotic state of utter confusion and desolation (Hebr.: תוהו ובהו tohu vabohu) – describing the terrible condition after God’s judgment
 2. Darkness over the abyss
 3. The whole earth flooded with water of death (ref.: Gen. 6:7)

IV. The 7-day restoration of the earth after God’s judgment (Gen. 1:2b-31)

- A. Through the brooding (ref.: Deut. 32:11) Spirit of God and the creating Word of God’s power (Ps. 104:30; 33:6-9; John 1:1-3; Heb. 1:2-3; 11:3)
- B. The strategic position of the earth in God’s plan (Psalm 2; Dan. 2:35, 44-45; Zech. 14:9-10; Is. 9:6-7; Luke 1:30-33; Dan. 7:13-14; Rev. 5:1-10)

V. The creation of man for God's purpose

(Gen. 1:26-27; Psalm 8; Heb. 2:5-9; 12:2; Eph. 1:18-23; Rev. 1:6; 5:9-10)

- A. Chosen before the foundation of the world
(Eph. 1:3-6; 2 Tim. 1:9)
- B. In God's image, after His likeness – to express God's glory (1 Cor. 11:7a; Gen. 5:1; 9:6; James 3:9)
 - 1. Christ – the image of the invisible God
(2 Cor. 4:4; Col. 1:15; Heb. 1:3)
 - 2. The believers – being conformed and transformed into the same image
(Rom. 8:29; 2 Cor. 3:18; Col. 3:10)
 - 3. Created with a spirit, soul and body (1 Thess. 5:23)
- C. To have dominion – for God's kingdom
(Luke 12:32; James 2:5; 1 Thess. 2:12)
 - 1. To subdue God's enemies
(Luke 10:19; Rom. 16:20)
 - 2. To rule over God's creation
 - 3. To possess the kingdom and to rule over the nations (Dan. 7:18, 22, 27; Rev. 2:26-27; 12:5; Ps. 149:5-9)

VI. The fall of man through the deception of the serpent (Genesis 3)

- A. Through one man's disobedience and offense, sin and death entered into the world (Rom. 5:12-21; 7:17-20)
- B. Mankind became a generation of vipers
(Matt. 3:7; 12:34; 23:33)
- C. Cain – a murderer of his brother and a liar
(1 John 3:12; Jude 11; John 8:44)
- D. God's judgment
 - 1. The flood at the time of Noah – approx. 1,650 years after Adam (Gen. 6:1-7)

2. The tower of Babel – 101 years after Noah’s flood (Gen. 11:1-9)
3. Sodom and Gomorrah – 349 years after Babel (Gen. 13:13; 18:20; 19:24; Matt. 11:23-24)

VII. God’s dispensational arrangements to restore His kingdom on the earth (Matt. 6:9-10; Eph. 1:9-10)

- A. The patriarchs – God’s covenant with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob (Exod. 2:24; 3:6; Lev. 26:42; Ps. 105:8-10)
 1. God’s promise to Abraham – the father of faith (Rom. 4:3-12)
 - a. He and his seed will inherit the world (Rom. 4:13)
 - b. He will be made a great nation (Gen. 12:2)
 - c. He will become a father of many nations (Gen. 17:5)
 - d. In him all the families of the earth will be blessed (Gen. 12:3; 22:16-18)
 2. Isaac – born according to the promise, according to the Spirit (Gen. 21:12; Rom. 9:7; Gal. 4:22-31; John 3:3-6)
 3. Jacob – name changed to Israel (Gen. 32:24-28; 2 Cor. 3:18)
- B. The nation of Israel – the earthly kingdom of God in the age of the old covenant (Exod. 19:5-6; Deut. 7:6; 14:2; 26:18-19)
 1. Chosen by God based on His love and the oath He made to Abraham (Deut. 4:37; 7:7-8; 9:4-5)
 2. Redeemed to become a kingdom of priests, a holy nation and a special treasure unto God (Exod. 19:5-6; Lev. 11:45; Deut. 7:6; Is. 43:21)
 3. He gave them the law and ordinances which are righteous and holy (Deut. 4:1-20; Rom. 7:12)
 4. He led them to possess the good land (Lev. 20:24; Num. 33:53)

5. He chose Jerusalem, Zion, to set up His throne (Ps. 132:13-18; 2:6; 48:1-2; 99:2; 110:2; Is. 2:3)
 6. He will subdue the peoples and the nations under their feet (Deut. 33:29; Ps. 47:2-3)
 7. He anointed David as king with a glorious promise (Ps. 89:3-4, 20-29; 132:11)
 8. The rebellion and the fall of the nation of Israel
 - a. Rejecting God as their King (1 Sam. 8:7; 10:19; 12:19)
 - b. Committing idolatry and shedding innocent blood (Ps. 106:34-42)
 - c. Unwillingness to repent (2 Chron. 36:14-16)
 - d. Resulting in the captivity and suspension of the earthly kingdom of God (2 Chron. 36:17-20)
 - e. The times of the Nations (Dan. 2:19-47; 4:17, 25, 32; Luke 21:24)
 - i. Beginning with Nebuchadnezzar, the king of Babylon
 - ii. Ending in June 1967 – when Jerusalem was no longer being trampled by the nations
 9. The end result – being cast out of the kingdom into outer darkness (Matt. 8:11-12; Luke 13:28)
- C. The church – the kingdom of the heavens in the age of the new covenant
1. The Gospel of Matthew – the gospel of the kingdom (Matt. 3:1-2; 4:17, 23; 9:35; 10:7; 24:14; Mark 1:14-15)
 2. The introduction of the Messiah-King (Matt. 1:1; 2:2, 6; 21:5; Is. 9:6-7; Mic. 5:2; Zech. 9:9)
 - a. The Son of David the king; the Son of Abraham
 - b. The testimony of the wise men from the East
 - c. The testimony of Nathanael (John 1:49)

- d. The triumphant entry
(Matt. 21:1-9; Luke 19:38; Zech. 9:9)
- e. The testimony of Pontius Pilate
(Matt. 27:11, 37)
- f. All authority in heaven and on earth vested upon Christ (Matt. 28:18)
- g. Speaking about the things pertaining to the kingdom 40 days before His ascension
(Acts 1:3)
- h. Sitting on the throne in the heavens today
(Eph. 1:20-22; Phil. 2:9-11)
 - i. Till all His enemies become His footstool
(Ps. 110; Matt. 22:44; Acts 2:34-36; Heb. 1:13; 10:12-13)
 - ii. Till He puts an end to all rule and all authority and power (1 Cor. 15:24-28; Dan. 2:34-35, 44-45a)
 - iii. Till all the kingdoms of this world become His kingdom (Rev. 11:15)
 - iv. The King of kings and Lord of lords
(Rev. 1:5; 17:14; 19:16; Ps. 89:27)
- 3. The church – the kingdom of the heavens
(Matt. 16:18-19; 18:15-20)
 - a. Spiritual and heavenly in nature
(John 1:9; 3:3-6; 1 Pet. 1:3; 2:5)
 - i. Not an outward visible rule today
(Luke 17:20-21)
 - ii. But the ruling of Christ within us (Col. 1:27; Gal. 2:20; Phil. 1:21; 2. Cor. 5:9-11)
 - iii. Righteousness, peace and joy in the Holy Spirit (Rom. 14:17)
 - iv. Not in word but in power (1 Cor. 4:20)
 - b. The real Israel today in the New Testament age (Rom. 2:28-29; <9:7-8>; Gal. 3:7-9, 27-29; Phil. 3:3; Eph. 2:12-18; 3:4-6; Rom. 11:7, 17; Gal. 6:15-16)

- c. An elect race, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, God's special people (1 Pet. 2:9; Tit. 2:14; Rev. 1:6; 5:10; 20:6)
- d. Zion, the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem, the church of the firstborn (Heb. 11:10, 16; 12:22-23; 1 Pet. 2:6-7; Ps. 48:2; Is. 60:14)
- e. An unshakable kingdom (Ps. 125:1; Heb. 12:28-29; Deut. 4:24)
- f. Christ – the head of the church (Col. 1:18; Eph. 1:22-23; 5:23)
 - i. The great High Priest (Heb. 7:1-3; Rev. 1:13-17; 2:1)
 - aa. Walking in the midst of the churches
 - bb. As the King of Righteousness and the King of Peace
 - ii. The church is subject to Christ in everything (Eph. 5:24a)
 - iii. Christ is the head of every man (1 Cor. 11:3)
 - iv. The churches growing up into Christ as the head in all things (Eph. 4:15-16)
 - v. Corresponding fully to the Head (Eph. 4:13)
- g. The spiritual warfare of the church
 - i. Not ignorant of Satan's devices (2 Cor. 2:11)
 - ii. Not with carnal weapons (2 Cor. 10:3-6)
 - iii. Not against flesh and blood (Eph. 6:10-18)
 - aa. Against principalities and powers
 - bb. Against the world-rulers of this darkness
 - cc. Against spiritual hosts of wickedness in the heavenly places
 - iv. Crushing Satan under our feet (Rom. 16:20)
 - v. Having the power to bind and to loose (Matt. 16:19; 18:18)

- vi. Watch and pray (Matt. 26:41; Luke 21:36; Eph. 6:18)
- h. The mystery of the kingdom of the heavens in the church age (Matthew 13)
 - i. The parable of the sower (vv. 3-9, 18-23)
 - ii. The parable of the tares sown by the enemy (vv. 24-30, 36-43)
 - iii. The parable of the mustard seed growing into a big tree (vv. 31-32; ref.: Dan. 4:10-12)
 - iv. The parable of the woman hiding leaven in the three measures of flour (v. 33)
 - aa. Jezebel in Thyatira (Rev. 2:20)
 - bb. Babylon the great, mother of prostitutes (Rev. 17:5)
 - v. The parable of the treasure hidden in a field (v. 44)
 - vi. The parable of the pearl of great price (vv. 45-46)
- i. The principles of the kingdom of the heavens (Matthew 5-7)
 - i. The nature and characteristics of the sons of the kingdom (5:3-12)
 - ii. Their influence on the world (5:13-16)
 - iii. Their righteousness exceeds that of the scribes and Pharisees (5:17-48)
 - iv. Their good works (6:1-18)
 - v. Their dealings with material things in the world (6:19-24)
 - vi. Their practical living in the world (6:25-34)
 - vii. Their dealings with other people (7:1-12)
 - viii. Their obligation to the living God (7:13-27)
- j. Various requirements for entering into the millennial kingdom
 - i. Doing the will of the Father (Mt. 7:21-23; Luke 6:46; James 1:22-25)

- ii. Having a walk worthy of the kingdom
(1 Thess. 2:12; 2 Pet. 3:11-14)
- iii. Willing to suffer with Christ and to go
through many tribulations (Rom. 8:17;
2 Tim. 2:12; 1 Pet. 4:13; Acts 14:22;
Heb. 10:32-35; Rev. 2:10)
- iv. Taking the kingdom by force (Matt. 11:12)
- v. Becoming as little children (Matt. 18:3)
- vi. Building the church with gold, silver and
precious stones (1 Cor. 3:11-15)
 - aa. Presenting a chaste virgin to Christ
(2 Cor. 11:2)
 - bb. A glorious church without spot or
wrinkle, holy and without blemish
(Eph. 5:27)
 - cc. Preparing the wedding garment of fine
linen, pure and bright – the righteous
acts of the saints (Rev. 19:7-8;
Matt. 22:11-14; Ps. 45:13)
- vii. Being an overcomer – overcoming the
degradation of Christianity
(Rev. 2:26-27; 3:4, 21; 21:7)
- viii. Being faithful to the end (2 Tim. 4:7-8;
Heb. 10:36)
- ix. Being diligent to develop the living faith
within us (2 Pet. 1:1-11; Heb. 6:11-12)
- x. Keeping the proper oneness (Matt. 12:25)
- xi. Keeping oneself pure and holy
(1 Cor. 6:9-10; 15:50; Gal. 5:19-21)
- xii. Exercising self-control (1 Cor. 9:24-27)
- xiii. Being mature in life – becoming the firstfruits
(Eph. 4:13-14; Heb. 5:11-14; 6:1; Rev. 14:1-5)
- k. The judgment and reward of the kingdom
when the King returns
(Matt. 24:36-51; 25:1-30)
 - i. The difference between salvation and the
kingdom

- aa. Salvation is a gift of God – by grace through faith, not of works (Eph. 2:2-9)
- bb. The kingdom is a matter of reward – earned by fulfilling the requirements (Matt. 5:12, 46; 6:1-6, 16, 18; 10:42; 1 Cor. 3:8, 14; Col. 3:24; Heb. 10:35; 2 John 8; Rev. 22:12)
- ii. The rapture of the believers that are still alive at the time of the Lord’s return (Matt. 24:36-51; Rev. 14:1-5, 14-16; 1 Thess. 4:17)
 - aa. The “two” in Matt. 24:40-41 refer to the living believers at the time of the Lord’s return – one is taken, the other one is left behind
 - bb. The firstfruits (corresponding to the “one” taken) will be raptured before the great tribulation to stand with the Lamb on heavenly Mount Zion
 - cc. The general harvest of the rest of the living believers left behind will be caught up in the clouds toward the end of the great tribulation at the sound of the last trumpet
 - dd. All believers shall appear before the judgment seat of Christ in the air (Matt. 16:27; Rom. 14:10-12; 2 Cor. 5:10-11; 1 Cor. 4:5; Col. 3:23-25; 1 Thess. 4:17; 1 Pet. 1:17; Rev. 2:23; 22:12)
- iii. The resurrection of the dead believers – the parable of the ten virgins (Matt. 25:1-13)
 - aa. The wise virgins are part of the manchild – caught up to God and His throne (Rev. 12:2, 5)

- bb. The foolish virgins are part of the woman who fled to the wilderness to be fed 1,260 days, a time and times and half a time (Rev. 12:6, 13-16)
- iv. Reward and punishment for the servants – the parable of the talents (Matt. 25:14-30)

VIII. The second coming of Christ as the KING OF KINGS AND LORD OF LORDS to usher in the millennial kingdom

- A. Coming with the overcoming saints as His army (Zech. 14:5b; Rev. 19:11, 14)
 - 1. His feet standing on the Mount of Olives to rescue the Jews (Acts 1:9-12; Zech. 14:4-5)
 - 2. Treading on the winepress of His wrath (Rev. 14:17-20; 16:12-16; 17:14; 19:11-21; Zech. 12:2-4, 9; 14:1-3, 12-15)
 - a. To destroy the armies of the world in the war of Armageddon (Joel 3:9-16; Is. 66:15-17)
 - b. To capture the beast and the false prophet and throw them alive into the lake of fire
 - 3. To seize and chain the dragon, that ancient serpent, who is the devil, or Satan, and to bind him for a thousand years in the abyss (Rev. 20:1-3)
- B. Reigning in Jerusalem (Zech. 14:8-11; Ezek. 43:4-7)
 - 1. All the land surrounding Jerusalem shall turn into a plain, and Jerusalem shall be raised up
 - 2. His throne is in His temple in Jerusalem (Jer. 3:17)
 - 3. The Lord shall be King over all the earth
- C. The judgment of the nations (1 Cor. 6:2-3; Ps. 149:5-9)
 - 1. The parable of the dragnet (Matt. 13:47-50)
 - 2. The parable of the sheep and the goats (Mt. 25:31-46)

D. The millennial kingdom on this earth

1. The wedding feast of the Lamb (Rev. 19:7-9)
 - a. The bride of Christ has made herself ready
 - b. Arrayed in fine linen pure and bright, which is the righteous acts of the saints
2. The overcomers and the firstfruits (Rev. 1:6; 5:9-10; 2:26-27; 3:21; 20:6)
 - a. Raptured before the great tribulation
 - b. Coming down with Christ to rule as kings over the nations
3. A period of dispensational punishment for the unfaithful believers (1 Cor. 3:11-15; Luke 12:45-48)
4. The Jews will be the priests to teach the nations the ways of the Lord (Zech. 8:20-23)
5. A kingdom of righteousness and peace (Ps. 45:6; Is. 2:4; Mic. 4:3)
 - a. The nations will beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks
 - b. Nation will not take up sword against nation, nor will they train for war anymore
 - c. The nations will go up to Jerusalem from year to year (Zech. 14:16-19)
 - i. To worship the King
 - ii. To keep the feast of the tabernacles
 - iii. To learn the ways of the Lord (Is. 2:3; Mic. 4:2)
6. A time of restoration of God's creation (Is. 11:6-9; 65:25; Hos. 2:18a; Is. 30:26; Ezek. 47:8-9)
7. The final rebellion at the end of the millennial kingdom – Gog and Magog (Rev. 20:7-10)
8. The great white throne of God – the final judgment of all the dead unbelievers (Rev. 20:11-15)
 - a. Anyone not found written in the Book of Life was cast into the lake of fire

- b. Death and hades were cast into the lake of fire, which is the second death

IX. The New Heaven and New Earth and the New Jerusalem – the Consummation of God’s Kingdom on Earth forever (Revelation 21-22)

- A. The New Jerusalem coming down out of heaven from God to the earth (Rev. 21:2-3, 9-11)
 - 1. As a bride adorned for her husband
 - 2. The tabernacle of God with man
 - 3. Having the glory of God
- B. The throne of God and the Lamb is in her midst with the flowing river of the water of life and the tree of life (22:1-3)
- C. No more sea, no death nor sorrows, nor crying, nor pain nor curse (21:1, 4; 22:3)
- D. No night there – the glory of God shall illuminate it (21:25; 22:5)
- E. The Lord shall make all things new (21:5)
- F. The kings of the earth shall bring their glory and honor into it (21:26)
- G. The servants of the Lord shall serve Him and reign forever and ever (22:3-6)

Amen. Come, Lord Jesus!

Song 1

^D
The kingdom is Christ as the ^ASpirit,
^{A7} Who works within our heart ^Dalways;
Dispensing all His riches to us ^{A7}
And building up His church today. ^D

^G
Our inner man empower
Now by Your ^{A7} grace and ^Dglory;
And by Your ^ASpirit fill us daily, train us daily,
Change us daily, work ^{D-D7}unceasingly.
^G
Oh, Christ our hope of glory,
^A Conform us to Your ^Dimage;
That we may now be faithful ^Aservants, and partakers
Of the kingdom in the coming ^Dage!

^A
We'll pursue the reality,
^D
Build the church in sincerity
^A And deny all the worldly ^{A7}lust and ^Dvanity.

^G
We give our hearts to you, Lord.
^A Do rule and reign within us; ^D
We'll learn obedience in the things wherein we suffer, ^{A7}
Press toward the goal so glorious! ^D

Song 2

^{II} G
Bestow in me a pure heart, dear Lord;
D G
Grant me a spirit faithful and true!

May all Your fullness fill all my heart –
C D G
Permeate me through and through.
D G
For Your kingdom,
D G
For Your gospel.

May all Your fullness fill all my heart –
C D G
Permeate me through and through.