

SESSION 5: THE PROMISED KINGDOM

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- I. Prayer
- II. Purpose of Today's Class: to understand...
 - A. [Show schedule, timeline]
 - B. ...the unconditional Abrahamic covenant as the basis
 - C. ...the covenant promises made with David
 - D. ...the unconditional nature of the covenant
 - E. ...Jesus as the promised king
 - F. ...the future earthly geopolitical Kingdom – centered at Jerusalem and involving Israel
 - G. ... Jesus is not yet ruling from the Davidic throne – Davidic throne is yet future, on earth, in Jerusalem
 - H. ...a preview of the characteristics of the millennial kingdom (covered in session 13)
- III. Unconditional Abrahamic covenant as the basis — the *seed* portion
 - A. [OVERHEAD OF COVENANTS from session 2]
 - B. Gen. 12:1-3, in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed
 - C. Gen. 22:13-18, Abraham's offering of Isaac
 1. v. 14, Abraham called the place *YHWH Yireh* (*hary hwhy* the Lord sees, provides)
 - a) The Lord sees the need (and provides)
 - b) In the mount of the Lord it shall be provided (atonement for the sins of the world, the Lamb of God, king Jesus)
 2. v. 18, in your seed **all the nations** shall be blessed
 - D. Gen. 28:12-14, Jacob's ladder, promise repeated to Jacob
 - E. Gen. 49:10, Jacob prophesies kingly line to Judah
 1. Ever heard of "the Lion of the tribe of *Reuben*?" Why not?
 - a) Reuben lost right of firstborn (slept with father's concubine, Gen. 35:22)
 - b) Simeon and Levi passed over due to bloody deed at Shechem (Gen. 34:25)

c) King from line of Judah¹

IV. Covenant promises made with David

A. 2S. 7:11-17, focus on Solomon

1. chasten if commits iniquity [division of kingdom]

B. 1Chr. 17:10-15, focus on Messiah

1. no need to warn of chastening
2. v. 14, hint of both kingly (My kingdom) and priestly duty (My house)
 - a) Melchizedek
 - b) What happened to kings who took it upon themselves to function as priests?
 - (1) 1S. 13:8-14, Saul offers burnt offering, kingdom shall not continue
 - (2) 2Chr. 26:18-21, King Uzziah burns incense, becomes a leper

C. Four eternal things

1. an eternal house or dynasty
2. an eternal throne
3. an eternal kingdom
4. an eternal descendent

D. What historical personage might qualify as the eternal descendent?

V. Unconditional nature of the covenant

A. Ps. 89:19-20,26-37, punish transgression but loving kindness not removed, sun and moon as witnesses

1. [Note relation to Woman clothed with sun and with the moon under her feet in Rev 12]
2. [Who wrote the Psalm? Who is speaking in vv. 34-35?]

¹ "Actually Reuben had the right of the firstborn. Nevertheless the Messiah is not 'Lion out of the tribe of Reuben.' For, on account of sin (as recorded in Ge 35:22), Reuben was deprived of his firstborn rights and the right concerning the Messiah (1Ch 5:1; Ge 49:3-4). The next following brothers, Simeon and Levi, were also excluded (Ge 49:5-7) on account of their bloody deed at Shechem (Ge 34:25). Thereupon Reuben's rights as the firstborn were divided as follows: The double share of the material inheritance (De 21:15-17) went to Joseph (in Ephraim and Manasseh; 1Ch 5:1-2); The priestly dignity (see Ex 13:2Ex 13:15), having regard to Ex 32:26-28, went to Levi (Nu 3:12Nu 3:45Nu 8:17-18); and The ruler's dignity (Ge 43:1-34Ge 33:1-20Ge 48:14Ge 48:18Ge 48:19Judah, Jacob's fourth son (1Ch 5:2). Therefore is the Messiah the 'Lion out of the tribe of Judah' (Re 5:5; Ge 49:9-10)." Erich Sauer, *The Dawn Of World Redemption*, (Grand Rapids, MI : Eerdmans Publishing Company, c1964, 1951), p. 157.

- VI.** ...Jesus as the promised king
- A.** Gen. 49:10, scepter from Judah
 - B.** Ps. 2, God and his *annointed* (Hebrew *moshiach* = Greek *christ*)
 - 1. v.6, on My holy hill of Zion [where is that?]
 - 2. v.8, possess the nations and the ends of the earth
 - 3. v.9, dash them to pieces (not gradual conversion)
 - C.** Dan. 2:44, the stone which smashes other earthly kingdoms, dramatic and sudden
 - D.** Dan. 7:13-14, with the Ancient of Days [hold thumb there]
 - E.** Isa. 9:6-7, the promised child on throne of David
 - F.** Luke 1:30-33, throne of David, rule over house of Jacob
 - 1. What did "house of Jacob" mean to Mary?
 - 2. Did God mislead her?
- VII.** ...the future earthly geopolitical Kingdom – centered at Jerusalem and involving Israel
- A.** Future, earthly
 - 1. Mtt. 6:2; Luke 11:2, lord's prayer, on earth
 - 2. Acts 1:6-7, Jesus does not correct the disciple's expectation of a coming geopolitical kingdom [Why? Because their expectation is based on Old Testament promises made by God!]
 - B.** OT promise examples
 - 1. Eze. 37:21-28, Israel gathered, cleansed, king "David", sanctuary [temple – dwelling place] in their midst
 - a)** v. 28 – nations shall know [one of the purposes of Israel is to demonstrate God's workings to surrounding nations]
 - 2. Jer. 23:1-7, raise branch to David, execute judgment and righteousness in the earth, Israel gathered to their land
 - 3. Isa. 2:1-4, law from Zion, word from Jerusalem, judging, rebuking
 - a)** [Can this be the eternal state?]
 - b)** see also Isa 65:19-25 with death and sin
 - 4. Ps. 72, world-wide dominion, kings shall fall before him, whole earth filled with His glory
 - 5. Jer. 3:12-18, acknowledge iniquity, brought to Zion, throne in Jerusalem, dwell in promised land

- VIII.** ... Jesus is not yet ruling from the Davidic throne – Davidic throne is yet future, on earth, in Jerusalem²
- A.** Rev 3:21, will grant to sit on my throne even as I sat down on my Father's
 - B.** Mtt 25:31, when the son of man returns... then He will sit on His throne
 - C.** Mtt. 19:28, in the regeneration when the Son of Man sits on the throne of His glory, disciples sit on thrones judging tribes
 - D.** Dan 7:11-14,21-22,25-27, beast slain [Rev. 19:20] then kingdom given to the Son of Man
 - E.** Luke 21:25-31, signs, when you see... know that the kingdom of God is near
 - F.** Luke 19:11-15, parable of talents, kingdom yet future, received at second coming
- IX.** ...the characteristics of the millennial kingdom (covered in session 13)
- X.** Implications
- A.** God is working in physical history, not just spiritually.
 - B.** Occupation of the Davidic throne is yet future.
 - C.** Jesus will reign on the Davidic throne from Jerusalem in the midst of the land of Israel.
 - D.** The nation of Israel will play an important part in this fulfillment. [We will look at the spiritual regeneration of the nation next week.]
 - E.** Is Jerusalem to be an "international spiritual city for all faiths" as the Roman Catholic church and many Protestant denominations have lobbied? Or is it to be the eternal capital of Israel as God has proclaimed?

² "Several factors indicate that David's throne is separate and distinct from God's throne in heaven. First, several descendants of David have sat on his throne, but only one of his descendants ever sits on the right hand of God's throne in heaven. That descendant is Jesus Christ (Ps 110:1; Heb 8:1; Heb 12:2). Second, David's throne was not established before his lifetime (2Sa 7:16-17). By contrast, since God has always ruled over His creation, His throne in heaven was established long before David's throne (Ps 93:1-2). Third, since God's throne in heaven was established long before David's throne and since God's throne was established forever (La 5:19), then it was not necessary for God to promise to establish David's throne forever (2Sa 7:16) if they are the same throne. Fourth, David's throne was on the earth, not in heaven. David and his descendants who sat on his throne exercised an earthly, ruling authority. They never exercised ruling authority in or from heaven. By contrast, as noted earlier, the Bible indicates that God's throne is in heaven. Fifth, the Bible's consistent description of David's throne indicates that it belongs to David. When God talked to David about his throne, God referred to it as 'thy throne' (2Sa 7:16; Ps 89:4; Ps 132:12). When God mentioned David's throne to others, He referred to it as 'his throne' (Ps 89:29; Jer 33:21), 'David's throne' (Jer 13:13), and 'the throne of David' (Jer 17:25; Jer 22:2; Jer 22:4; Jer 22:30). By contrast, the Scriptures' consistent description of the throne in heaven indicates that it belongs to God the Father." [Friends of Israel Gospel Ministry. *Israel My Glory* <<http://www.foi.org>>. See Isa 46:13] January/February 2001, p. 30. In Re 12:5, Jesus is caught up to God the Father's throne.

XI. Prayer

- A.** God will establish a glorious Kingdom, but will **you** be in His kingdom? Religion won't get you there—Nicodemus was a very religious man, yet the King said to him in John 3...

...“Most assuredly, I say to you, unless one is **born again**, he cannot see the kingdom of God.” (John 3:3, NKJV)