

# THE COMING KINGDOM



What Is the Kingdom and  
How Is Kingdom Now Theology  
Changing the Focus of the Church?

**Andrew M. Woods**

Foreword by Thomas Ice

# The Coming Kingdom

## Chapter 15



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# Kingdom Study Outline



1. What does the Bible Say About the Kingdom?
2. The Main Problem with Kingdom Now NT interpretations
3. Why do some believe that we are in the kingdom now?
4. Why does it matter?



# 1. Kingdom Throughout the Bible

- |                          |                                |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Eden                  | 6. Old Testament Prophets      |
| 2. Abrahamic Covenant    | 7. Post exile                  |
| 3. Mosaic Covenant       | 8. Offer of the King / Kingdom |
| 4. Divided Kingdom       | 9. Rejection of the Offer      |
| 5. Times of the Gentiles | 10. Interim Age                |



# 1. Kingdom Throughout the Bible

11. Kingdom Mysteries

12. Church

13. Israel's Discipline & Restoration

14. Re-offer of the King/Kingdom

15. Transfer of Kingdom Authority

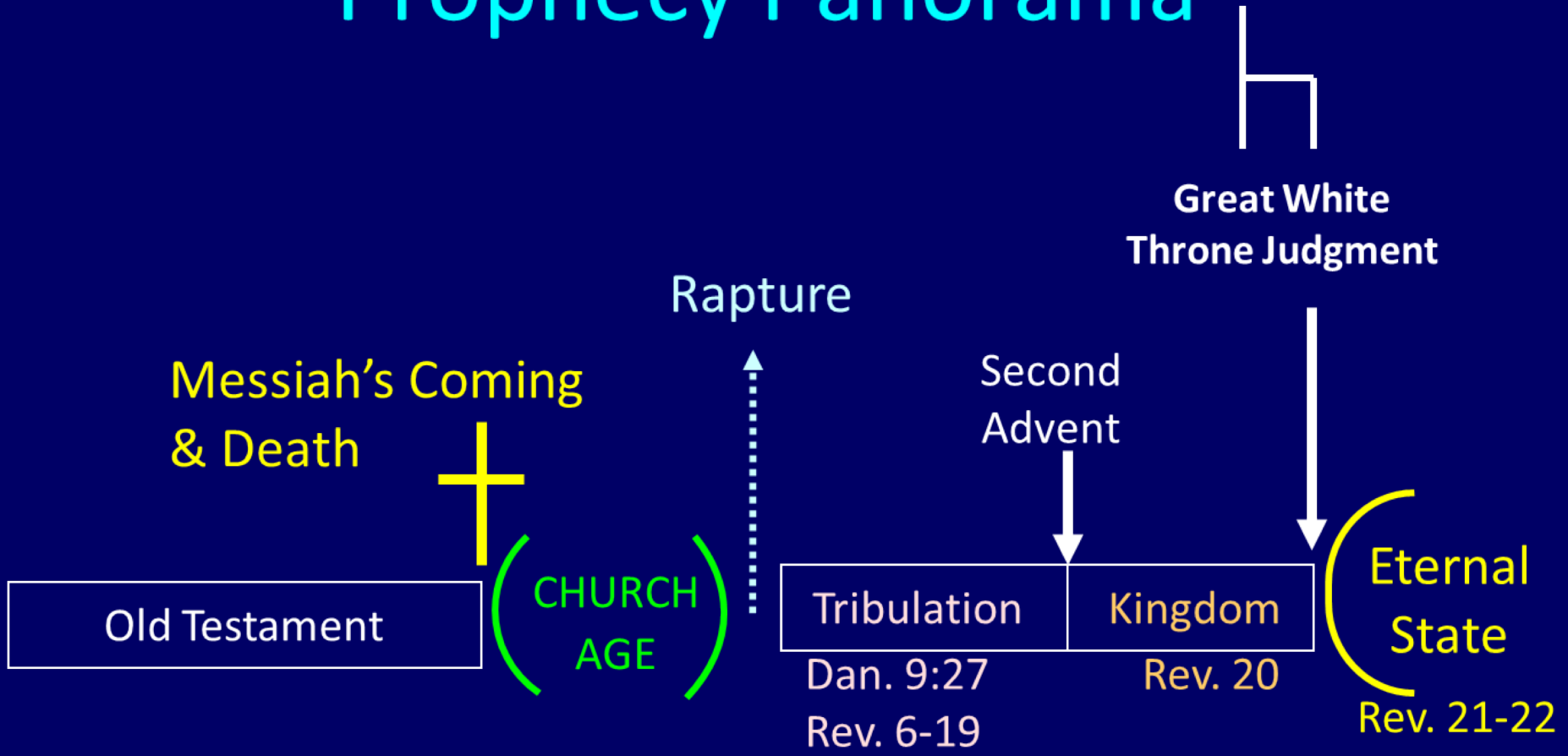
16. Kingdom Establishment

17. **Eternal State**

18. Testimony of Early Church History



# Prophecy Panorama



# The Eternal State

Rev. 21-22

1. After Theocratic Administrator Restoration

2. New Creation & Not Renovation

3. Eternal State's Literal Nature

4. Continuation of the Davidic Throne

5. Eternal State's Description



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# Theocratic Administrator



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## 2. New Creation & Not Renovation

A. Sin's contamination of the present world

B. Peter's description (2 Peter 3:7, 10-11, 13)

C. Topographical changes

D. *apérchomai* (Rev. 21:1, 4)

E. Analogy with the flood?



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# 3. The Eternal State's Literal Nature

1. "river"	(22:1)	8. "seventy-two yards"	(21:17)
2. "city," "Jerusalem"	(21:2)	9. "gold," "jasper," "glass," "wall"	(21:18)
3. "high"	(21:12)	10. "pearls"	(21:21)
4. "gates"	(21:12)	11. "street"	(21:21)
5. "tribes"	(21:12)	12. "tree of life"	(22:2)
6. "foundations," "apostles"	(21:14)	13. "fruit," "month," "nations," "leaves"	(22:2)
7. "square," "miles"	(21:16)		

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## Lewis Sperry Chafer

vol. 5, *Systematic Theology* (Grand Rapids, MI: Kregel Publications, 1993), 359.

1. The release of Satan from the abyss,
2. The revolt on earth with judgments upon Satan and his armies,
3. The passing of the old heaven and old earth,
4. The Great White Throne judgment,
5. Creation of a New Heaven and New Earth,
6. The descent of the Bridal City from God out of heaven, and
7. The surrender of the mediatorial aspect of Christ's reign and adjustment to the Eternal State immediately following.



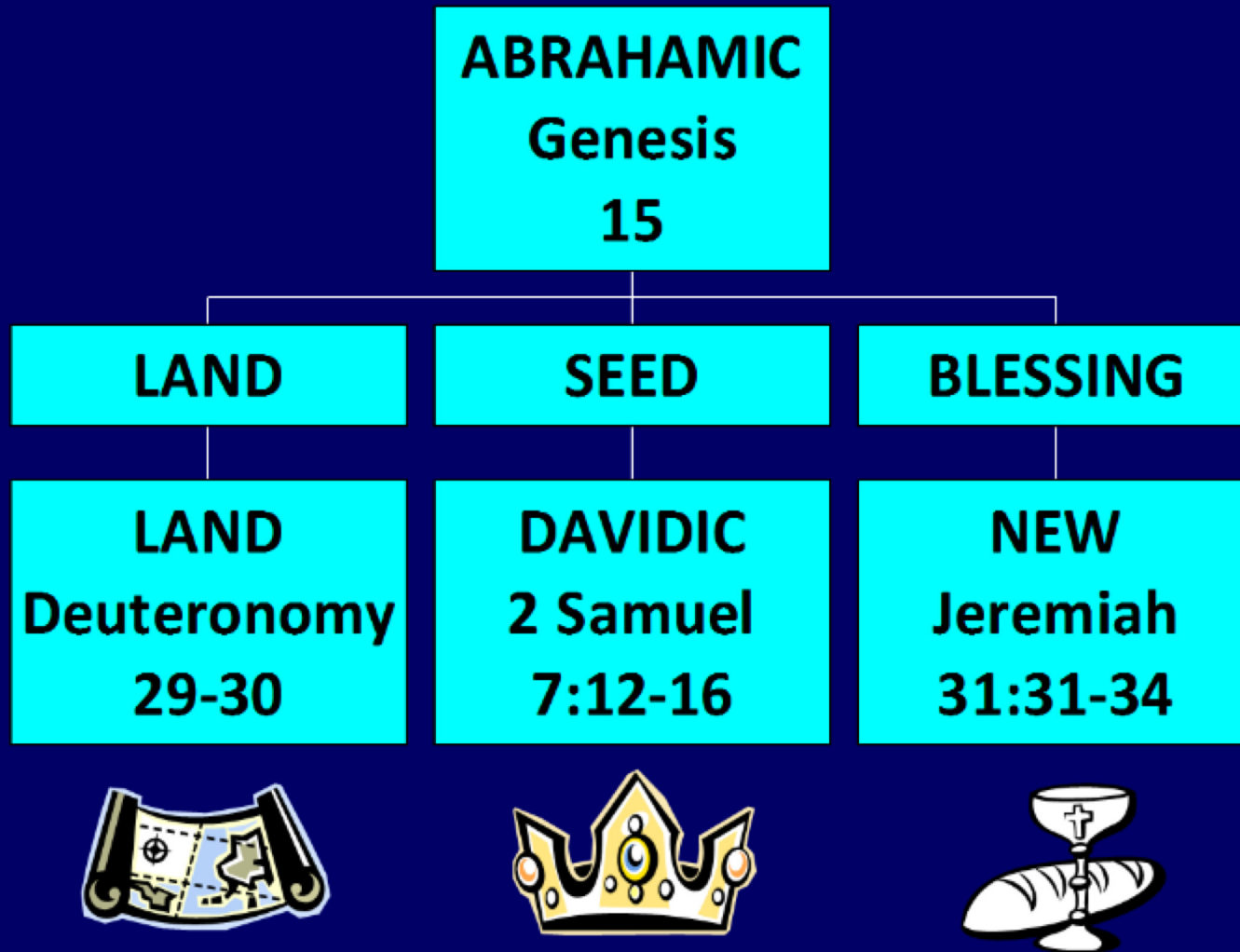
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# Abrahamic Covenant



**Unconditional** covenant with a conditional blessing (Deut. 28; Lev. 26)

## 2 Samuel 7:16

Your house and your kingdom shall endure before Me forever; your throne shall be established forever.”



## 4. David's Eternal Throne

- Psalms 89:3–4, 34–37; 45:6; 72:5, 17
- Isaiah 9:6–7
- Jeremiah 33:14–17, 20–21
- Ezekiel 37:24–28
- Daniel 2:44; 7:13–14
- Luke 1:30–33
- 1 Timothy 1:17;
- Revelation 11:15



## Revelation 11:15

“Then the seventh angel sounded; and there were loud voices in heaven, saying, ‘The kingdom of the world has become the kingdom of our Lord and of His Christ; and He will reign forever and ever.’”



## Revelation 3:21

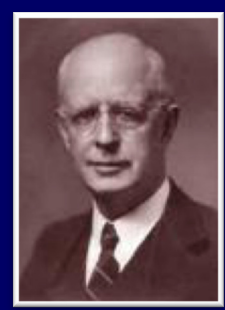
“He who overcomes, I will grant to him to sit down with Me on My throne, as I also overcame and sat down with My Father on His throne.”



## Revelation 22:3

“There will no longer be any curse; and the throne of God and of the Lamb will be in it, and His bond-servants will serve Him.”





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vol. 5, *Systematic Theology* (Grand Rapids, MI:  
Kregel Publications, 1993), 360, 373-74.

“The delivery to God of a now unmarred kingdom does not imply the release of authority on the part of the Son....The distinction to be noted lies between the presentation to the Father of a restored authority and the supposed abrogation of a throne on the part of the Son. The latter is neither required in the text nor even intimated. The picture presented in Revelation 22:3 is of the New Jerusalem in the eternal state, and it is declared that ‘the throne of God and of the Lamb shall be in it.’”



## Alva J. McClain

Alva J. McClain, *The Greatness of the Kingdom: An Inductive Study of the Kingdom of God as Set Forth in the Scriptures* (Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1959), 513.

“As we passed from chapter 20 into chapter 21 of the Apocalypse, therefore, we stand at the junction point between two worlds and between two kingdoms. It is the end of the “first” or “natural” order of things, and the beginning of the final order of things. Here also the mediatorial kingdom of our Lord ends, not by abolition, but by its mergence into the Universal Kingdom of God. Thus, it is perpetuated forever, no longer as a separate entity, but in indissoluble union with the original Kingdom of God from which it sprang.”





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“What will happen is succinctly described in St. Paul’s classic passage on the subject: ‘Then cometh the end, when he shall have delivered up the kingdom to God, even the Father; when he shall have put down all rule and all authority and power. . . . And when all things shall be subdued unto him, then shall the Son also himself be subject unto him that put all things under him, that God may be all in all’ (1 Cor. 15:24, 28). **This does not mean the end of our Lord’s regal activity, but rather that from here onward in the unity of the Godhead He reigns with the Father as eternal Son.** There are no longer two thrones, one His Messianic Throne and the other the Father’s Throne, as our Lord indicated in Revelation 3:21. In the final Kingdom there is but one throne, and it is ‘the throne of God and of the Lamb’” (22:3).”



## Michael J. Vlach

Michael J. Vlach, *Premillennialism: Why There Must Be a Future Earthly Kingdom of Jesus* (Los Angeles, CA: Theological Studies, 2015), 101–2.

“The Father commissions Jesus to conquer and restore this fallen world on His behalf, and when Jesus accomplishes this task He then will subject Himself to the Father. Jesus’ mission is accomplished and the Father is pleased with His reign. Every square inch of this universe has been restored. At this point the reign of Jesus is followed by the universal reign of God the Father. This does not mean that Jesus ceases to reign. Revelation 11:15 says Jesus ‘will reign forever and ever.’...Messiah’s kingdom is then blended into the Father’s universal kingdom. Jesus’ prayer, ‘Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven’ (Matt. 6:10) is fully accomplished. Jesus’ kingdom does not end like earthly kingdoms do by defeat, but by fulfillment.”

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## 5. Eternal State's Description



- A. Different than the Millennial Kingdom
- B. Significance of the Eternal State
- C. Things absent from the Eternal State
- D. Things present in the Eternal State
- E. Life in the Eternal State
- F. Admission into the Eternal State

# 5. Eternal State's Description



**A. Different than the Millennial Kingdom**

**B. Significance of the Eternal State**

**C. Things absent from the Eternal State**

**D. Things present in the Eternal State**

**E. Life in the Eternal State**

**F. Admission into the Eternal State**

**Millennium  
Rev.20**

**Eternal State  
Rev.21-22**

**Sin restrained**

**Sin removed**

**Curse restrained**

**Curse removed**

**Death**

**No death**

**Mortals / resurrected**

**Resurrected only**

**Mortals Destinies undecided**

**All Destinies sealed**

**Renovation**

**Recreation**

**Temporary**

**Eternal**

**Transitional**

**Non-transitional**

# Millennium and Eternal State

	<b>Rev 20:1-10</b>	<b>Rev 21–22</b>
<b>Time</b>	<b>20:4</b>	<b>22:5</b>
<b>Luminaries</b>	<b>Isa 30:26</b>	<b>21:23; 22:5</b>
<b>Temple</b>	<b>Ezek 40–48</b>	<b>21:22</b>
<b>Death</b>	<b>Isa 65:20</b>	<b>21:4</b>
<b>Satanic activity</b>	<b>20:7</b>	<b>20:10</b>
<b>Rebellion</b>	<b>20:8-9</b>	<b>21:27</b>

Conclusion



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