



# 1. What does the Bible Says 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?



# Abrahamic Covenant of Genesis 15 Necessity (Gen. 11:1-9) Promises (Gen. 12:1-3, 7) Literal (Gen. 11:31; 13:14-17) To Abram's physical descendants (Gen. 15:4-5) Covenantal (Gen. 15:18) Land, Seed, Blessing (Gen. 15: 1, 4-5, 18-21) Reliable (Num. 23:19; Titus 1:2; Heb. 6:18) Basis of the sub-covenants Unconditional Unfulfilled Conclusion



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## Genesis 3:15 (NASB) "And I will put enmity Between your and the woman, And between your seed and her seed; He shall bruise you on the head, And you shall bruise him on the heel."

# God's Messianic Purposes Beginning in Genesis Proto evangelium (3:15, 21) Seth (4:25) Noah (Gen 5:29) Shem (9:26) Abraham (12:3) Isaac (21:12) Jacob (25:23) Judah (49:10)

Sugar	Land	Blble	Church

# Genesis 11:1-4 1 Now the whole earth used the same language and the same words. 2 It came about as they journeyed east, that they found a plain in the land of Shinar and settled there. 3 They said to one another, "Come, let us make bricks and burn them thoroughly." And they used brick for stone, and they used tar for mortar. 4 They said, "Come, let us build for ourselves a city, and a tower whose top will reach into heaven, and let us make for ourselves a name, otherwise we will be scattered abroad over the face of the whole earth."



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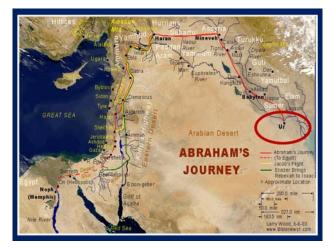
Genesis 11:5-7
<sup>5</sup> The Lord came down to see the city and the tower which the sons of men had built. <sup>6</sup> The Lord said, "Behold, they are one people, and they all have the same language. And this is what they began to do, and now nothing which they purpose to do will be impossible for them. <sup>7</sup> "Come, let Us go down and there confuse their language, so that they will not
understand one another's speech."

<b>Genesis 11:8-9</b>
<sup>8</sup> So the Lord scattered them abroad from there over the face of the whole earth; and they stopped building the city. <sup>9</sup> Therefore its name was called Babel, because there the Lord confused the language of the whole earth; and from there the Lord scattered them abroad over the face of the whole earth.

Spread of the Mother-Child Cult		
	Mother	Child
Assyria	Ishtar	Tammuz
Phoenicia	Astarte	Baal
Egypt	Isis	Osirus/Horus
Greece	Aphrodite	Eros
Rome	Venus	Cupid
Asia	Cybele	Desius
India	Isi	Aswara
Roman Catholicism	Mary	Jesus
Israel	Queen of Heaven (Jer. 7:18; 44:17)	Tammuz (Ezek. 8:14-15)
Alexander Hislop, <i>Two Babylons</i>		



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Genesis 12:1-3, 7
Now the LORD said to Abram, "Go forth from your country, And from your relatives And from your father's house, To the land which I will show you; <sup>2</sup> And I will make you a great nation, And I will bless you, And make your name great; And so you shall be a blessing, <sup>3</sup> And I will bless those who bless you, And the one who curses you I will curse. And in you all the families of the earth will be blessed."The LORD appeared to Abram and
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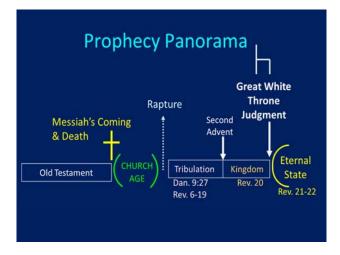
### Genesis 15:18-21

<sup>18</sup> On that day the LORD made a covenant with Abram, saying, "To your descendants I have given this land, From the river of Egypt as far as the great river, the river Euphrates: <sup>19</sup> the Kenite and the Kenizzite and the Kadmonite <sup>20</sup> and the Hittite and the Perizzite and the Rephaim <sup>21</sup> and the Amorite and the Canaanite and the Girgashite and the Jebusite."

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Millennium (Rev. 20:1-10)	Eternal State (Rev. 21–22)	
Present earth (Gen. 13:17)	New Earth (Rev. 21:1)	
Waters (Gen. 15:18-21)	No sea (Rev. 21:1)	
Rebellion (Zech. 14:16-18)	No rebellion (Rev. 21:4)	
Tribal land (Ezek. 47:13-23)	Tribal city gates (Rev. 21:12)	
Sin exists (Ezek 45:22)	No sin (Rev. 21:4)	
Temple (Ezek. 40–46)	No temple (Rev. 21:22)	
Rod of iron (Ps. 2:6-8)	No rod needed (Rev. 21:8)	
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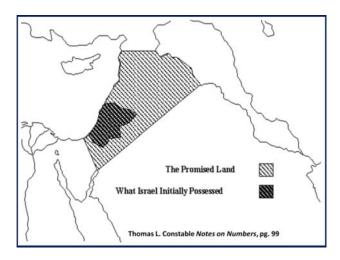
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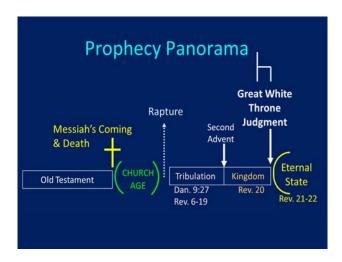
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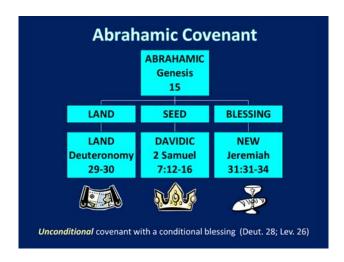


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### 2 Samuel 7:12-16

"When your days are complete and you lie down with your fathers, I will raise up your descendant after you, who will come forth from you, and I will establish his kingdom. <sup>13</sup> He shall build a house for My name, and I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever. <sup>14</sup> I will be a father to him and he will be a son to Me; when he commits iniquity, I will correct him with the rod of men and the strokes of the sons of men, <sup>15</sup> but My lovingkindness shall not depart from him, as I took *it* away from Saul, whom I removed from before you. <sup>16</sup> Your house and your kingdom shall endure before Me forever; your throne shall be established forever." <sup>17</sup> In accordance with all these words and all this vision, so Nathan spoke to David."



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# Genesis 3:15 (NASB) "And I will put enmity Between you and the woman, And between your seed and her seed; He shall bruise you on the head, And you shall bruise him on the heel."

# Galatians 3:16 (NASB) "Now the promises were spoken to Abraham and to his seed. He does not say, "And to seeds," as referring to many, but rather to one, "And to your seed," that is, Christ."

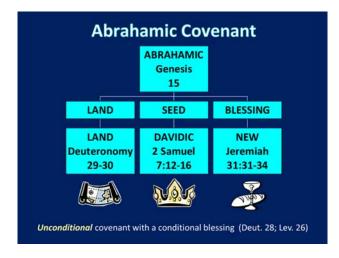
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### John F. Walvoord

Israel in Prophecy (Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1962), 84-85, 87

"The covenant with David is not only given twice in its major content— namely, II Samuel 7 and I Chronicles 17—but it is also confirmed in Psalm 89. In this and other Old Testament references there is no allusion anywhere to the idea that these promises are to be understood in a spiritualized sense as referring to the church or to a reign of God in heaven. Rather, it is linked to the earth and to the seed of Israel, and to the land...There is no indication that this kingdom extended to a spiritual entity such as the church nor that the throne in view is the throne of God in heaven rather than the throne of David on earth...Such a situation does not prevail in this present age and is not related here or elsewhere to the reign of Christ from the throne of His Father in heaven."



### Jeremiah 31:31-34

"Behold, days are coming," declares the LORD, "when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah, <sup>32</sup> not like the covenant which I made with their fathers in the day I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt, My covenant which they broke, although I was a husband to them," declares the LORD. <sup>33</sup> "But this is the covenant which I will make with the house of Israel after those days," declares the LORD, "I will put My law within them and on their heart I will write it; and I will be their God, and they shall be My people. <sup>34</sup> They will not teach again, each man his neighbor and each man his brother, saying, 'Know the LORD,' for they will all know Me, from the least of them to the greatest of them," declares the LORD, "for I will forgive their iniquity, and their sin I will remember no more."

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## Evidence of Abrahamic Covenant's Unconditional Nature

- ANE covenant ratification ceremony (Gen 15)
- Lack of stated conditions for Israel's obedience (Gen 15)
- Covenant's eternality (Gen 17:7, 13, 19; Ps. 90:2)
- Covenant's immutability (Heb 6:13-18; Mal. 3:6)
- Trans-generational reaffirmation despite perpetual national disobedience (Jer 31:35-37)

Walvoord, The Millennial Kingdom, 149-52



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## ANE covenant ratification ceremony (Gen 15)

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- Abram never passed through the animal pieces
  - ◆ Asleep (Gen. 15:12)
  - ◆ Tardeimah (Gen. 2:21)
- God alone passed through the animal pieces (Gen. 15:17; Exod. 13:21)
- Oven and torch do not represent God and man

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## Trans-generational reaffirmation despite perpetual national disobedience

- Covenant continuously reaffirmed to Abraham (Gen. 13:14-17; Rev. 22:17-18) despite his perpetual disobedience (Gen. 12:10-20; 20; 12:1, 4-5, 10; Acts 7:3-4)
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### Jeremiah 31:35-37

"Thus says the LORD, Who gives the sun for light by day And the fixed order of the moon and the stars for light by night, Who stirs up the sea so that its waves roar; The LORD of hosts is His name:<sup>36</sup> "If this fixed order departs From before Me," declares the LORD, "Then the offspring of Israel also will cease From being a nation before Me forever."<sup>37</sup> Thus says the LORD, "If the heavens above can be measured And the foundations of the earth searched out below, Then I will also cast off all the offspring of Israel For all that they have done," declares the LORD."

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- Extended context (Josh 13:1-7; Judges 1:19, 21, 27, 29, 30-36)
- Land gained in conquest was only a fraction of what was promised (1 Kgs. 4:25)
- Jerusalem not conquered in Joshua's day (Josh 15:63; 2 Sam 5)
- Solomon's reign extended to the border of Egypt (1 Kgs. 4:21) and not the River of Egypt (Gen. 15:18)
- Solomon's reign was tributary only (1 Kgs. 4:21)
- Forever? (Gen 17:7-8, 13, 19)
- Reaffirmation of land promises long after Joshua and Solomon's time (Amos 9:11-15)



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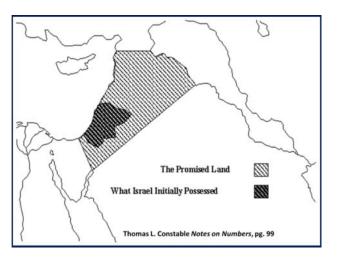
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Fruchtenbaum, Israelology, 521-22, 631-32



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Fruchtenbaum, Israelology, 521-22, 631-32



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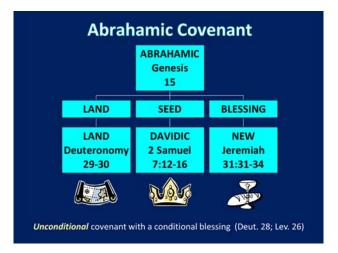
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### Jeremiah 31:31-34

"Behold, days are coming," declares the LORD, "when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah, <sup>32</sup> not like the covenant which I made with their fathers in the day I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt, My covenant which they broke, although I was a husband to them," declares the LORD. <sup>33</sup> "But this is the covenant which I will make with the house of Israel after those days," declares the LORD, "I will put My law within them and on their heart I will write it; and I will be their God, and they shall be My people. <sup>34</sup> They will not teach again, each man his neighbor and each man his brother, saying, 'Know the LORD,' for they will all know Me, from the least of them to the greatest of them," declares the LORD, "for I will forgive their iniquity, and their sin I will remember no more."

### Abrahamic Covenant of Genesis 15



- Necessity (Gen. 11:1-9)
- Promises (Gen. 12:1-3, 7)
- Literal (Gen. 11:31; 13:14-17)
- To Abram's physical descendants (Gen. 15:4-5)
- Covenantal (Gen. 15:18)
- Land, Seed, Blessing (Gen. 15: 1, 4-5, 18-21)
- Reliable (Num. 23:19; Titus 1:2; Heb. 6:18)
- Basis of the sub-covenants
- Unconditional
- Unfulfilled
- Conclusion

### **Importance**

- God's promises & covenant to Israel remain literal, reliable, unconditional, and unfulfilled (Gen. 23)
- Basis of God's intervention in history (Gen. 15:14-16; Exod. 2:24)
- God must once again move His hand in history to fulfill His Word (Ezek. 36:22)
- Forms the expectation of a future earthly kingdom



Sugar La	nd BIble	Church
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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 /	
4. Divided Kingdom	Kingdom	
5. Times of the Gentiles	9. Rejection of the Offer	
10. Interim Age		
XX		