Israel and the Kingdom of God

By Dr. Andy Woods

Artwork by Pat Marvenko Smith, copyright 1992 is from a series titles “Revelation Illustrated: and has been used by permission. It is available in fine art prints and visual teaching materials. Call 1-800-327-7330 for a free brochure, or go to www.revelationillustrated.com.

Artwork by Duncan Long is copywritten and used by permission. For more information: duncan@duncanlong.com (or call at 785-776-6186)
Emergent: Kingdom

“The **Kingdom** of God is a **central** conversation in emerging communities...And let me tell you ‘Kingdom of God’ language is **really big** in the emerging church” (Italics added).

Doug Pagitt, cited in Oakland, 163.
“I stand before you confidently right now and say to you that God is going to use you to change the world...I'm looking at a stadium full of people right now who are telling God they will do whatever it takes to establish God's Kingdom "on earth as it is in heaven." What will happen if the followers of Jesus say to Him, "We are yours?" What kind of spiritual awakening will occur?”

“The locus of the **kingdom of God** in this age is **within the church, where Jesus rules as king**. As we live our lives together, we see the transforming power of the gospel and the **in breaking of the future kingdom**.”

## Universal vs. Theocratic Kingdom

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Universal Kingdom</th>
<th>Theocratic Kingdom</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Time</strong></td>
<td>Eternal (Ps 93:1-2)</td>
<td>Future (Dan 2:44)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scope</strong></td>
<td>Universal (Ps 103:19)</td>
<td>Earthly (Dan 2:35)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rule</strong></td>
<td>Ruled directly by God (Dan 4:17)</td>
<td>Ruled indirectly by God through a human (Ps 2:6-9)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Alva J. McClain, *The Greatness of the Kingdom* (Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1959), 19-21
Kingdom Throughout the Bible

1. Eden
2. Abrahamic Covenant
3. Mosaic Covenant
4. Divided Kingdom
5. Times of the Gentiles
6. Old Testament Prophets
7. Offer of the King/Kingdom
8. Rejection of the Offer
Theocratic Administrator

GOD
Man & Woman
Creation
“Why is an earthly kingdom necessary? Did He not receive His inheritance when He was raised and exalted in heaven? Is not His present rule His inheritance? Why does there need to be an earthly kingdom? Because He must be triumphant in the same arena where He was seemingly defeated. His rejection by the rulers of this world was on this earth (1 Cor. 2:8). His exaltation must also be on this earth. And so it shall be when He comes again to rule this world in righteousness. He has waited long for His inheritance; soon He shall receive it.”
Kingdom Throughout the Bible

1. Eden
2. Abrahamic Covenant
3. Mosaic Covenant
4. Divided Kingdom
5. Times of the Gentiles
6. Old Testament Prophets
7. Offer of the King/Kingdom
8. Rejection of the Offer
# Spread of the Mother-Child Cult

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Mother</th>
<th>Child</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assyria</td>
<td>Ishtar</td>
<td>Tammuz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phoenicia</td>
<td>Astarte</td>
<td>Baal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>Isis</td>
<td>Osiris/Horus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>Aphrodite</td>
<td>Eros</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rome</td>
<td>Venus</td>
<td>Cupid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roman Catholicism</td>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>Jesus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Alexander Hislop, *Two Babylons*
**Abrahamic Covenant**

- **LAND**
  - Deuteronomy 29-30
- **SEED**
  - 2 Samuel 7:12-16
- **BLESSING**
  - Jeremiah 31:31-34

Unconditional covenant with a conditional blessing (Deut. 28; Lev. 26)
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)
- Covenant's immutability (Heb 6:13-18)
- Trans-generational reaffirmation despite perpetual national disobedience (Jer 31:35-37)

Walvoord, The Millennial Kingdom, 149-52
The Promised Land

What Israel Initially Possessed

Thomas L. Constable, *Notes on Numbers*, p.99
Land Promises Fulfilled in the Time of Joshua or Solomon?

- Extended context (Josh 13:1-7; Judg 1)
- Land gained in conquest was only a fraction of what was promised
- Jerusalem not conquered in Joshua’s day (Josh 15:63; 2 Sam 5)
- Forever? (Gen 17:8)
- Reaffirmation of land promises long after Joshua and Solomon’s time (Amos 9:11-15)

Kingdom Throughout the Bible

1. Eden
2. Abrahamic Covenant
3. **Mosaic Covenant**
4. Divided Kingdom
5. Times of the Gentiles
6. Old Testament Prophets
7. Offer of the King/Kingdom
8. Rejection of the Offer
“Now then, if you will indeed obey My voice and keep My covenant, then you shall be My own possession among all the peoples, for all the earth is Mine; and you shall be to Me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.’ These are the words that you shall speak to the sons of Israel.”
Now then, if you will indeed obey My voice and keep My covenant, then you shall be My own possession among all the peoples, for all the earth is Mine; and you shall be to Me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.’ These are the words that you shall speak to the sons of Israel.”
Six Parts of a Suzerain-Vassal Treaty in Deuteronomy

- Preamble (1:1-5)
- Prologue (1:6–4:40)
- Covenant obligations (5–26)
- Storage and reading instructions (27:2-3; 31:9, 24, 26)
- Witnesses (32:1)
- Blessings and curses (28)
Kingdom Throughout the Bible

1. Eden
2. Abrahamic Covenant
3. Mosaic Covenant
4. Divided Kingdom
5. Times of the Gentiles
6. Old Testament Prophets
7. Offer of the King/Kingdom
8. Rejection of the Offer
Israel's Judgments

- Division of the kingdom in 931 B.C.
- Assyrian judgment in 722 B.C.
- Babylonian captivity in 586 B.C.
  (significance of Gen 49:10)
Kingdom Throughout the Bible

1. Eden
2. Abrahamic Covenant
3. Mosaic Covenant
4. Divided Kingdom
5. Times of the Gentiles
6. Old Testament Prophets
7. Offer of the King/Kingdom
8. Rejection of the Offer
2. A Statue and a Stone

Statue is destroyed by a great stone, which represents Jesus Christ.

HEAD
GOLD
WORLD POWER
BABYLON
606-539

CHEST AND ARMS
SILVER
WORLD POWER
PERSIA
539-331

STOMACH AND THIGHS
BRASS
WORLD POWER
GREECE
331-323

LEGS AND FEET
IRON & CLAY
WORLD POWER
ROME
322 B.C.—A.D. 476
FUTURE
### Identification of the Four Kingdoms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vision in Daniel: Ch. 2</th>
<th>Vision in Ch. 7</th>
<th>Vision in Ch. 8</th>
<th>Identification</th>
<th>Chronology of Major Empires in Daniel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HEAD of GOLD</td>
<td>LION</td>
<td></td>
<td>BABYLON 2:48</td>
<td>626 B.C. BABYLONIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEST and ARMS of SILVER</td>
<td>BEAR</td>
<td></td>
<td>MEDO-PERSIA 8:20</td>
<td>539 B.C. MEDO-PERSIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BELLY and THIGHS of BRONZE</td>
<td>LEOPARD</td>
<td></td>
<td>GREECE 8:21</td>
<td>330 B.C. GREECE (Including Ptolemies and Seleucids)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEGS of IRON</td>
<td>TERRIFYING and FRIGHTENING BEAST</td>
<td></td>
<td>GREECE 8:21</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEET of CLAY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ROME 6:23</td>
<td>63 B.C. ROME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A.D. 70 Fall of Jerusalem</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ezekiel
Commissioned (1-3) mouth closed

Judgment on
Judah (1-24)
-Glory departs

Judgment on
Nations (25-32)

Ezekiel
Recommissioned (33) mouth opened

Blessing on
Judah (33-48)
-Glory Returns

Source: Charles Dyer, *Notes on Ezekiel*
“Hence, the iron kingdom with its feet of iron and clay (cf. 3:33-35, 40, 44) and the nondescript beast of 7:7-8 envision…the form in which it will exist after the church period, when God will resume His dealing with the nation Israel. How futile for conservative scholars to ignore that fact and to seek to find literal fulfillment of those prophecies in history or in the church, when those predictions refer to events yet future and have no application whatever to the church.”

Kingdom Throughout the Bible

1. Eden
2. Abrahamic Covenant
3. Mosaic Covenant
4. Divided Kingdom
5. Times of the Gentiles
6. Old Testament Prophets
7. Offer of the King/Kingdom
8. Rejection of the Offer
OT PROPHETS DESCRIBE THE KINGDOM

- Kingdom Characteristics
- Is. 2:1-4; 11:6-9
  - Jerusalem = center of world spiritual and political authority
  - Perfect justice
  - World peace
  - Peace in the animal kingdom
  - Universal spiritual knowledge.
KING OF THE KINGDOM

- Kingdom Characteristics
  - Spiritual
  - Ethical
  - Social
  - Earthly
  - Political

Isa. 2:1-4; 11:6-9
Kingdom Throughout the Bible

1. Eden
2. Abrahamic Covenant
3. Mosaic Covenant
4. Divided Kingdom
5. Times of the Gentiles
6. Old Testament Prophets
7. Offer of the King/Kingdom
8. Rejection of the Offer
Cyrus Cylinder
### Identification of the Four Kingdoms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vision in Daniel: Ch. 2</th>
<th>Vision in Ch. 7</th>
<th>Vision in Ch. 8</th>
<th>IDENTIFICATION</th>
<th>Chronology of Major Empires in Daniel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HEAD of GOLD</td>
<td>LION</td>
<td></td>
<td>BABYLON 2:48</td>
<td>626 B.C.babylon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEST and ARMS of SILVER</td>
<td>BEAR</td>
<td>RAM</td>
<td>MEDO-PERSIA 8:20</td>
<td>539 B.C.medo-persia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BELLY and THIGHS of BRONZE</td>
<td>LEOPARD</td>
<td>GOAT</td>
<td>GREECE 8:21</td>
<td>330 B.C.greece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEGS of IRON</td>
<td>TERRIFYING and FRIGHTENING BEAST</td>
<td>GOAT</td>
<td>GREECE (Including Ptolemies and Seleucids)</td>
<td>167 B.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEET of CLAY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ROME</td>
<td>63 B.C.rome</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 63 B.C. Rome
- A.D. 70 Fall of Jerusalem
MESSENGERS OF THE KINGDOM

- John the Baptist
  - Matt. 3:2
- Jesus Christ
  - Matt. 4:17
- 12 Apostles
  - Matt. 10:5, 7
- Seventy
  - Luke 10:1, 9
Kingdom Throughout the Bible

1. Eden
2. Abrahamic Covenant
3. Mosaic Covenant
4. Divided Kingdom
5. Times of the Gentiles
6. Old Testament Prophets
7. Offer of the King/Kingdom
8. Rejection of the Offer
## Transition from Public to Private Ministry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>Private</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scripture</td>
<td>Matt. 1–12</td>
<td>Matt. 13–28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus</td>
<td>Nation</td>
<td>Remnant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miracles</td>
<td>Proof to nation</td>
<td>Training for remnant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offer</td>
<td>Prominent</td>
<td>Disappears</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching</td>
<td>Discourse</td>
<td>Parabolic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interim program</td>
<td>Not mentioned</td>
<td>Prominent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Kingdom Throughout the Bible

9. **Interim Age**
10. Kingdom Mysteries
11. Church
12. Re-offer of the King/Kingdom
13. Transfer of Kingdom Authority
14. Kingdom Establishment
15. Eternal State
16. Early Church Views
“In the N.T, it [mysterion] denotes, not the mysterious (as with the Eng. word), but that which, being outside the range of unassisted natural apprehension, can be made known only by Divine revelation, and is made known in a manner and at a time appointed by God, and to those who are illumined by His Spirit.”

Kingdom Throughout the Bible

9. Interim Age
10. **Kingdom Mysteries**
11. Church
12. Re-offer of the King/Kingdom
13. Transfer of Kingdom Authority
14. Kingdom Establishment
15. Eternal State
16. Early Church Views
Matthew 13 Parables

- Sower (13:1-9, 18-23)
- Wheat and tares (13:24-30, 36-43)
- Mustard seed (13:31-32)
- Leaven (13:33)
- Earthen treasure (13:44)
- Pearl of great price (13:45-46)
- Dragnet (13:47-50)
- Householder (13:51-52)
Matthew 13 Parables

The Sower:

Preaching of the gospel with various results
Matthew 13 Parables

Wheat & Tares:

Difficult to distinguish between the saved and the unsaved within professing Christendom
Matthew 13 Parables

The Mustard Seed:

Christendom will experience great numerical and geographical expansion from a humble beginning
Matthew 13 Parables

Yeast in the Dough:

Christendom will experience ever increasing internal corruption throughout the age
Matthew 13 Parables

The Hidden Treasure:
Israel will remain in unbelief only to be converted at the age’s conclusion
Matthew 13 Parables

The Pearl of Great Price:
The Lord will gain a treasure from among the Gentiles
Matthew 13 Parables

The Dragnet:
The coexistence of the righteous and the wicked only to be separated at the age’s conclusion
Matthew 13 Parables

The Householder:
These NT truths must be considered alongside OT revelation to comprehend the totality of God’s kingdom agenda
“It is often alleged that the Lord predicted a form of the kingdom for the Church age in His parables, particularly those in Matthew 13. For many years dispensationalists have referred to these parables as teaching a mystery form or a new form of the kingdom...However, nowhere in Matthew 13 or anywhere does the Lord Jesus use the term mystery form. Rather, He refers to the “mysteries of the kingdom of heaven” (v. 11); that is, the Lord in these parables is giving to His disciples new truths about the kingdom that were hitherto unknown. It is strange that so many dispensationalists claim a new form of the kingdom is introduced in Matthew 13. Dispensationalists argue strenuously for a literal, earthly kingdom that is the fulfillment of the Old Testament when John, Jesus, and His disciples announced its nearness. Then suddenly these dispensationalists change the meaning in Matthew 13.”

Stanley D. Toussaint, "Israel and the Church of a Traditional Dispensationalist," in Three Central Issues in Contemporary Dispensationalism, ed. Herbert W. Bateman(Grand Rapids: Kregel, 1999), 237.
“The fiction of a present ‘kingdom of heaven’ established on earth in the Church, has been lent some support by an incautious terminology sometimes used in defining the ‘mysteries of the kingdom of heaven’ (Matt. 13:11). The parables of this chapter, it is said carelessly by some, describe the kingdom of heaven as now existing in ‘mystery form’ during the Church age. Now it is true that these parables present certain conditions related to the Kingdom which are contemporaneous with the present age. But nowhere in Matthew 13 is the establishment of the Kingdom placed within this age. On the contrary, in two of these parables the setting up of the Kingdom is definitely placed at the end of the ‘age’ (vss. 39 and 49 ASV, with 41-43).”

Alva J. McClain, The Greatness of the Kingdom (Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1959), 440-41.
# Identification of the Four Kingdoms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kingdom</th>
<th>Vision in Daniel: Ch. 2</th>
<th>Vision in Ch. 7</th>
<th>Vision in Ch. 8</th>
<th>Identification</th>
<th>Chronology of Major Empires in Daniel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BABYLON</td>
<td>HEAD of GOLD</td>
<td>LION</td>
<td></td>
<td>BABYLON 2:48</td>
<td>626 B.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDO-PERSIA</td>
<td>CHEST and ARMS of SILVER</td>
<td>BEAR</td>
<td>RAM</td>
<td>MEDO-PERSIA 8:20</td>
<td>539 B.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GREECE</td>
<td>BELLY and THIGHS of BRONZE</td>
<td>LEOPARD</td>
<td>GOAT</td>
<td>GREECE 8:21</td>
<td>330 B.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LEGS of IRON</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FEET of CLAY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>63 B.C.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- BABYLONIA
- MEDO-PERSIA
- GREECE (Including Ptolemies and Seleucids)
- (167 B.C. Maccabees and Hasmoneans)
- A.D. 70
- Fall of Jerusalem
Kingdom Throughout the Bible

9. Interim Age
10. Kingdom Mysteries
11. Church
12. Re-offer of the King/Kingdom
13. Transfer of Kingdom Authority
14. Kingdom Establishment
15. Eternal State
16. Early Church Views
Origin of the Universal Church

- Matt 16:18-future tense
- Eph 2:14-15; 3:9; Rom 16:25-26-mystery
- Eph 4:7-11-spiritual gifts after Ascension
- 1 Cor 12:13-Spirit’s baptizing ministry
  - Acts 1:5-above to begin after Ascension
  - Acts 11:15-16-above began in the past
  - Acts 2-only place for beginning of Spirit’s baptizing ministry
Purposes of the Local Church

- Glorify God (Eph 3:21)
- Edify the saints (Eph 4:11-16)
- Fulfill the Great Commission (Matt 28:18-20)
Discontinuity Between Israel and the Church

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Israel</th>
<th>Church</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marriage</td>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>Bride</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return</td>
<td>2nd advent</td>
<td>Rapture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leader</td>
<td>King</td>
<td>Head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beginning</td>
<td>Gen 12</td>
<td>Acts 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scripture</td>
<td>4/5</td>
<td>1/5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Covenants</td>
<td>Parties</td>
<td>Beneficiaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nation</td>
<td>Political</td>
<td>Spiritual</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Discontinuity Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th><strong>Israel</strong></th>
<th><strong>Church</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wars</strong></td>
<td>Political</td>
<td>Spiritual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Timing</strong></td>
<td>A quo/ad quem</td>
<td>No time indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priesthood</strong></td>
<td>Have a priesthood</td>
<td>Are a priesthood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Resurrection</strong></td>
<td>1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; resurrection</td>
<td>Rapture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Judgment</strong></td>
<td>Ezek 20:33-44</td>
<td>Bema</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eternal state</strong></td>
<td>Gates</td>
<td>Foundations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Entrance</strong></td>
<td>Physical birth</td>
<td>Spiritual birth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Governing principle</strong></td>
<td>Law</td>
<td>NT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Relation to HS</strong></td>
<td>Selective, temporary, subsequent</td>
<td>Universal, permanent, at moment of salvation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Farewell address</strong></td>
<td>Olivet Discourse</td>
<td>Upper Room Discourse</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Church ≠ Kingdom

- NT kingdom references predominantly future
- JC is never called the King of the Church
- JC is never said to be ruling from David’s Throne
- Prolonged Church Age carnality
- Church Age Gospel = believe (Acts 16:30-31)
- Church = heir of the Kingdom (James 2:5)
- Church suffers today (John 16:33)
- Satanic influence on the Church (Ephes. 4:26-27)
Kingdom Throughout the Bible

9. Interim Age
10. Kingdom Mysteries
11. Church
12. Re-offer of the King/Kingdom
13. Transfer of Kingdom Authority
14. Kingdom Establishment
15. Eternal State
16. Early Church Views
Kingdom Throughout the Bible

9. Interim Age
10. Kingdom Mysteries
11. Church
12. Re-offer of the King/Kingdom
13. Transfer of Kingdom Authority
14. Kingdom Establishment
15. Eternal State
16. Early Church Views
Ultimate Exodus (Rev 11:15)

- **Sores**: 6th plague (Ex 9:8-12), 1st bowl (Rev 16:1-2)
- **Rivers to blood**: 1st plague (Ex 7:19-21), 3rd bowl (Rev 16:4-7)
- **Darkness**: 9th plague (Ex 10:21-23), 5th bowl (Rev 16:10-11)
- **Hail**: 7th plague (Ex 9:22-26), 7th bowl (Rev 16:17-21)
Kingdom Throughout the Bible

9. Interim Age
10. Kingdom Mysteries
11. Church
12. Re-offer of the King/Kingdom
13. Transfer of Kingdom Authority
14. **Kingdom Establishment**
15. Eternal State
16. Early Church Views
Theocratic Administrator

GOD
Man & Woman
Creation
Abrahamic Covenant

Unconditional covenant with a conditional blessing  (Deut. 28; Lev. 26)
KING OF THE KINGDOM

- Kingdom Characteristics
  - Spiritual
  - Ethical
  - Social
  - Earthly
  - Political

Is. 2:1-4; 11:6-9
Ezekiel Commissioned (1-3) mouth closed

Judgment on Judah (1-24)
- Glory departs

Judgment on Nations (25-32)

Ezekiel Recommissioned (33) mouth opened

Blessing on Judah (33-48)
- Glory Returns

Source: Charles Dyer, *Notes on Ezekiel*
Kingdom Throughout the Bible

9. Interim Age
10. Kingdom Mysteries
11. Church
12. Re-offer of the King/Kingdom
13. Transfer of Kingdom Authority
14. Kingdom Establishment
15. Eternal State
16. Early Church Views

“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.”
“Why is an earthly kingdom necessary? Did He not receive His inheritance when He was raised and exalted in heaven? Is not His present rule His inheritance? Why does there need to be an earthly kingdom? Because He must be triumphant in the same arena where He was seemingly defeated. His rejection by the rulers of this world was on this earth (1 Cor. 2:8). His exaltation must also be on this earth. And so it shall be when He comes again to rule this world in righteousness. He has waited long for His inheritance; soon He shall receive it.”
Kingdom Throughout the Bible

9. Interim Age
10. Kingdom Mysteries
11. Church
12. Re-offer of the King/Kingdom
13. Transfer of Kingdom Authority
14. Kingdom Establishment
15. Eternal State
16. Early Church Views
“But I and every other completely orthodox Christian feel certain that there will be a resurrection of the flesh, followed by a thousand years in the rebuilt, embellished, and enlarged city of Jerusalem as was announced by the prophets Ezekiel, Isaiah, and the others.”

Justin Martyr, *Dialogue with Trypho*, 80.
“The most striking point in the eschatology of the ante-Nicene age (A.D. 100–325) is the prominent chiliasm, or millenarianism, that is the belief of a visible reign of Christ in glory on earth with the risen saints for a thousand years, before the general resurrection and judgment. It was indeed not the doctrine of the church embodied in any creed or form of devotion, but a widely current opinion of distinguished teachers, such as Barnabas, Papias, Justin Martyr, Irenaeus, Tertullian, Methodius, and Lactantius.”

Conclusion
Kingdom Throughout the Bible

1. Eden
2. Abrahamic Covenant
3. Mosaic Covenant
4. Divided Kingdom
5. Times of the Gentiles
6. Old Testament Prophets
7. Offer of the King/Kingdom
8. Rejection of the Offer
Kingdom Throughout the Bible

9. Interim Age
10. Kingdom Mysteries
11. Church
12. Re-offer of the King/Kingdom
13. Transfer of Kingdom Authority
14. Kingdom Establishment
15. Eternal State
16. Early Church Views