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- 2. Explain how Judah's enemy broke its covenant? (33:7-8)
- 3. Explain why the inhabitant of Jerusalem shall not say, I am sick. (33:24)

APPLICATION

(In its context every scripture has one meaning—the author's intended meaning. How may the following be applied in the believer's life?)

- 1. How does the discussion of the fool no longer being called noble and the churl bountiful apply to the Messianic age? (32:1-8)
- 2. How does the faith of the remnant in Jehovah's arm bring stability to the nation and how does that lesson apply today? (33:1-6)
- 3. What three attitudes or areas of human relationship to God expressed in 33:13-24 brings serenity? How does this still apply to the believer today?

SPECIAL STUDY

KINGSHIP OF GOD

by Paul T. Butler

INTRODUCTION

I. SCRIPTURES

- A. O.T.
 - 1. The Lord is king for ever and ever, Psa. 10:16.
 - 2. He is the king of glory, Psa. 24:7-10.
 - 3. He is the king of all the earth, Psa. 47:7.
 - 4. The Holy One of Israel is our king, Psa. 89:18.
- B. N.T.
 - 1. The Magi came seeking the One born King of the Jews.
 - 2. Mary's son was to receive the throne of David and

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reign forever.

- 3. The Triumphal Entry into Jerusalem brought forth the prophecy from Zech. "Behold thy king cometh unto thee . . ."
- 4. The people shouted, Blessed be the king who comes in the name of the Lord.
- 5. Pilate's first question to Jesus was: "Are you the king of the Jews?" Jesus' answer: "You have said so."

II. AMERICANS CANNOT APPRECIATE KINGSHIP

- A. It means absolute rule.
 - 1. Simeon, holding the baby Jesus in his arms, said, "Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart . . ."
 Lord is a translation of despotes, from which we get the English word despot.
 - 2. It is allegiance to a MONARCH!
- B. The church is a kingdom, not a democracy.
 - 1. Its citizens have no authority in formulating its laws, covenants, means of administration.
 - 2. Its citizens can only decide whether they shall accept and respond to its rule or whether they will rebel and refuse to have its King rule over them.

III. THREE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE KINGSHIP OF GOD

- A. Justice
- B. Beneficence
- C. Glory

DISCUSSION

I. JUSTICE (The ONE thing man needs above everything else is a Divine Dispenser of Perfect Justice; man is a moral being and morality demands not only a knowledge of right and wrong but a Divine enforcement of right and

wrong; this is the very essence of the power necessary to motivate man in all his moral potentialities such as love, holiness, etc.)

A. The King's Actions in Justice are twofold.

1. Punishing the Rebel

a. Christianity is a moral religion; it is moral life itself. Whenever we talk about anything moral judgment necessarily enters into it.

b. If there is any difference between right and wrong, God in His perfect Justice and Righteous-

ness must be hostile to the wrong.

- c. Hebrews 1:9 says of Christ the King, "But of the Son he says, Thy throne, O God, is forever and ever, the righteous scepter is the scepter of thy kingdom. Thou hast loved righteousness and hated lawlessness . . ." God hates rebellion and lawlessness and will punish it!
- d. God is the Judge who in any transaction decides who is in the right and who is in the wrong.

It is God who allots to each man his reward.

God's judgment falls upon the arrogant, the insolent, and the oppressor.

e. God's methods of punishment and judgment are

many:

He has built some of his judgments into the natural laws of our physical existence. If we violate physical right, we will suffer the consequences.

He has built some of his judgments into the conscience of man. If we violate the mental and spiritual right, we will suffer guilt, spiritual dis-

orientation and disintegration.

He has built some of his judgments into the social structures necessary for this existence. If we violate them we shall suffer chaos, anarchy, frustration.

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f. But he has reserved his perfect wrath for the next life, the future existence.

2. Protecting the Righteous

- a. A corollary of JUSTICE is that God the Judge-King protects the rights of the defenseless.
- b. He delivers the one who believes and trusts and obeys Him.
- c. God's justice will vindicate the righteous and obedient.
- d. God has punished all sin, potentially, in Jesus Christ's death on the cross. He has carried out His justice and has, by grace, offered to justify all guilty sinners who accept Christ's death in their place by faith and obedience (Rom. 3:21-26).

B. The Citizen's Reaction to the King's Justice

- 1. Fear (Reverence and Awe); one of the three meanings of phobos is reverence and awe.
 - a. This fear is the source of the chaste life, I Pet. 3:2.
 - b. This fear is the source of holiness, II Cor. 7:1.
 - c. This fear is connected with the godly sorrow that brings repentance, II Cor. 7:11.
 - d. This fear is the source of Christian effort . . . "working out one's own salvation with fear and trembling . . ."
 - e. This fear is the basis of mutual respect and service which Christians are bound to render to each other, Eph. 5:21.
 - f. This fear can be the motive power of persuasion. Christianity always comes to men with a promise and an offer, but any promise can be disbelieved and any offer can be refused, and there is a necessary consequence of disbelief and refusal.
 - g. Christian discipline is to be publicly exercised that others may see it and fear (I Tim. 5:20). It is an interesting thought that Christian discipline is to be exercised not only for the sake of the man

who has sinned, but also as a means of warning the man who has not sinned to abide in the right

way.

In the N.T. phobos is one of the great words. There can be no religion at all without the awe of the creature in the presence of the Creator. The feeling of reverence, the awareness of God, is at once the prophylactic against sin, the dynamic of the Christian life, and the mainspring of the Christian effort.

- 2. Faith (obedience, trust); reverence (phobos) must turn to faith and not fear in the lower, paralyzing sense.
 - a. Faith in God's fairness
 - b. Faith in God's mercy
 - c. FAITH IN GOD'S HOLINESS. Those who rebel against God's Kingship are really those who disbelieve in God's righteous and holy wrath. THEIR FAITH IS FANCIFUL AND NOT BASED ON THE FEAR OF GOD!
- II. BENEFICENCE (It is evident from the failing attempts of human governments and other human institutions that man needs a benefactor, a Divine Supplier; man doesn't even know what he needs, let alone being incapable of supplying his needs.)
 - A. The King's Actions

1. Provider (physical necessities)

- a. He provides physical well-being; health, safety, a world full of challenge in which to work.
- b. He provides friends and loved-ones to help us.
- c. Seed-time and harvest are controlled by Him.
- d. It is all His domain; He is king of the earth, of the universe.

It is His by right of creation, but He sees fit to share it with us.

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e. He could take it all away with merely a word; He could banish us from its boundaries by merely wishing it to be so.

2. Pilot (spiritual necessities)

- a. Man does not live by bread alone, but by every word that comes from the mouth of God.
- b. He supplies the water of life that quenches the eternal thirst of the soul which dries, withers and dies without it.
- c. He supplies the bread of life that fortifies, edifies and energizes the soul—which starves, sickens and dies without it.
- d. He is chart and compass, He is the Way, the Truth and the Life giving direction to life—which is directionless, chaotic, stormy and lost without it.
- e. He supplies light to life, dispeling the darkness of ignorance, illuminating the ugliness of sin, beaming the brightness of holiness to man.

B. The Citizen's Reaction

1. Stewardship

- a. Jesus taught more on stewardship than any thing else!
- A steward is one who tends to another's property or affairs.
- c. A steward is one who works!
- d. The king has provided, but we are to work.
- e. We hear a great deal these days about helping the helpless, and I believe it to be the very nature of a Christian to do so, for after all God helps each of us in our helplessness. But it is just as God-like and Christ-like to consider the matter of stewardship, work, labor. God worked six days. Jesus worked.
- f. The apostles taught that the Christian community was not to tolerate the shiftless, lazy, parasite

who could work. The apostles practiced what they preached—they worked.

- g. If such is the norm for the Christian, certainly we ought not to think we are doing the non-Christian a favor by condoning laziness.
- h. Stewardship implies wise judgment and forbids indiscriminate pampering or perpetuation of either social or spiritual laziness.

2. Discipleship

- a. Jesus, the King, has beneficently provided our spiritual life also.
- b. Here again, we are told to work.
- c. "Do not labor for the food which perishes, but for the food which endures to eternal life . . ."
 In. 6:27.
- d. "This is the work of God, that you believe in him whom he has sent." Jn. 6:29.
- e. It is well for us to remember that all our spiritual life comes by grace, but that grace has to be SOUGHT AND BOUGHT WITH THE SACRIFICE OF SELF AND THE DISCIPLINE OF SERVICE!
- f. Jesus said the kingdom is "like a man going on a long journey, when he leaves home and puts his servants in charge, each with his work, and commands the doorkeeper to be on the watch." Mk. 13:34
- g. The Pearl of Great Price, when found (note the man was searching to find it), demands a cost, a trade.

The Field with Buried Treasure, when discovered (God's beneficence is sometimes discovered and sometimes searched for), demands cost.

III. GLORY (Man will glorify someone or something. Man, whether he admits it or not, inherently and inevitably

worships some other than his own person. He has demonstrated time and again that he must glorify some other outside his own individuality, even if it is mankind in general he glorifies.)

A. The King's Acting Glory

- 1. His Greatness (His Creative Power)
 - a. The heavens declare the glory of God and the firmament showeth his handiwork, Psa. 19.
 - b. Who is the King of glory? The Lord, strong and mighty, the Lord, mighty in battle! Psa. 24:8.
 - c. Holy, holy, holy is the Lord of hosts; the whole earth is full of his glory. Isa. 6:3.
 - d. ". . . myriads of myriads and thousands of thousands, saying with a loud voice, Worthy is the Lamb who was slain, to receive power and wealth and wisdom and might and honor and glory and blessing . ." Rev. 5:12.
 - e. The word *Glory* literally means, "to be heavy or laden with riches, power and position."
 - f. No human being will be excused for failing to see the glory of the immortal God in nature and making some response.

"For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and wickedness of men... For what can be known about God is plain to them. Ever since the creation of the world his invisible nature, namely, his eternal power and deity, has been clearly perceived in the things that have been made. So they are without excuse..." Rom. 1:18ff.

2. His Goodness (His Moral Beauty)

- a. Perfect in Holiness; Perfect in Love; Perfect in Humility; Perfect in Wisdom; Perfect in Consistency (Unchangeablness) Perfect in Justice; Perfect in Power.
- b. It is the goodness of God that leads to repentance.

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- c. Moses had a craving to come to grips with God as he was in himself. In reply, God emphasized his goodness... His moral beauty (Ex. 33:19).
- d. Oh, the ineffable worth of God's moral richness.
- e. We glorify the wisest of men—the powerfulest of men—the most charitable of men—the most consistent of men—the purest of men—the richest of men—the most just of men but God exceeds them all as a million Mt. Everests exceed one grain of sand!
- f. And all His glory was exhibited to men in a Man, Christ Jesus. "We beheld his glory, glory as of the only begotten from the Father." "In him the whole fulness of deity dwells bodily . . ."
- g. And look how Jesus exhibited the GLORY of God to men... as a servant, as a redeemer, as a sinless, holy, powerful, compassionate, KING WHO CAME TO WOO AND WIN A THRONE IN MAN'S HEART!
- B. The Citizen's Reacting Glorification of the King
 - 1. Worshipping His Glory
 - a. Praise, adoration, honor
 - b. Preaching His ineffable character OUR PREACH-ING IS TO GLORIFY GOD AND HIS SON CHRIST, AND HIS CHURCH.

We have no reason to praise men, except as their lives exemplify and glorify God.

- c. This can be done by writing books to glorify His name, by composing and singing music to His adoration, by giving of our means to honor His name throughout the world.
- 2. Walking In His Glory
 - a. He made us in His image and glory, but we have fallen short!
 - b. He wants us to be changed into his likeness from one degree of glory to another. . . . This is done by beholding His glory.

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- c. Beholding His glory means to imbibe of it . . . to wrap ourselves in it . . . to assimilate it into our nature.
- d. "His divine power has granted to us all things that pertain to life and godliness, through the knowledge of him who called us to his own glory and excellence, by which he has granted to us his precious and very great promises, that through these you may escape from the corruption that is in the world because of passion, and become partakers of the divine nature" II Pet. 1:3-4.
- e. Do you not know that your body is a temple of the Holy Spirit within you, which you have from God? You are not your own; you were bought with a price. So glorify God in your body. I Cor. 6:19-20.
- f. Remember the definition of glory? To be heavy.

 . . . God wants us to walk around laden down with His rich character of moral purity and goodness.

Instead of Jesus people, we might call ourselves God heavies!

CONCLUSION

PAROUSIA: THE ARRIVAL OF THE KING

In the papyri and in Hellenistic Greek, parousia is the technical word for the arrival of an emperor, a king, or a ruler, into a town or province.

For such a visit preparations had to be made. All things had to be readied. New coins were always struck to commemorate the visitation of a king. It was as if with the coming of the king a new set of values had emerged.

One of the commonest things is that provinces dated a new

era from the parousia of the king. A new section of time emerged with the coming of the king.

WHEN OUR KING COMES HE BRINGS WITH HIM HIS JUSTICE, HIS BENEFICENCE, HIS GLORY.

So we do not lose heart. Though our outer nature is wasting away, our inner nature is being renewed every day. For this slight momentary affliction is preparing for us an eternal weight of glory beyond all comparison, because we look not to the things that are seen but to the things that are unseen; for the things that are seen are transient, but the things that are unseen are eternal. II Cor. 4:16-18

D. FOES WILL FALL, CHAPTER 34

1. SLAUGHTER

TEXT: 34:1-7

1 Come near, ye nations, to hear; and hearken, ye peoples: let the earth hear, and the fulness thereof; the world, and all things that come forth from it.

2 For Jehovah hath indignation against all the nations, and wrath against all their host: he hath utterly destroyed them,

he hath delivered them to the slaughter.

3 Their slain also shall be cast out, and the stench of their dead bodies shall come up; and the mountains shall be melted with their blood.

4 And all the host of heaven shall be dissolved, and the heavens shall be rolled together as a scroll; and all their host shall fade away, as the leaf fadeth from off the vine, and as a fading leaf from the fig-tree.

5 For my sword hath drunk its fill in heaven: behold, it shall come down upon Edom, and upon the people of my curse,

to judgment.