

E. Offices of Christ

- a. In this session we look into the **work** of Jesus Christ in relation to His three distinctive offices — Prophet, Priest and King.
- Throughout the Scriptures you see Christ considered to be Prophet, Priest and King.

Prophet = the work of Jesus Christ in the Past

Redemption = Saved from the PENALTY of SIN = Justification

Priest = the work of Jesus Christ in the Present

Renewed = Saved from the POWER of SIN = Sanctification

King = the work of Jesus Christ in the Future

Received = Saved from the PRESENCE of SIN = Glorification

- b. A brief definition of each office.
- Prophet – one who speaks to the people for God.
 - Priest – one who speaks to God for the people.
 - King – one who rules and reigns over the people as God.

1. Christ as a Prophet – One who Speak to the People for God

- a. MOSES predicted the future Prophet

- God would raise up a future Prophet like Moses.
- Moses was one of the first Major Prophets. He wrote the first five books of the Bible.

***Deuteronomy 18:15, 18** “The LORD thy God will raise up unto thee a Prophet from the midst of thee, of thy brethren, like unto me; unto him ye shall hearken...18) I will raise them up a Prophet from among their brethren, like unto thee, and will put my words in his mouth; and he shall speak unto them all that I shall command him.”*

- “Like unto thee” = Moses is a TYPE of Christ.

- 1) Jesus is the predicted prophet

- For the most part the Jews reject Jesus, and Peter makes it clear that Jesus is the Messiah and the Prophet Moses spoke about.
- Notice what Peter points out...

***Acts 3:22-23** “For Moses truly said unto the fathers, A prophet shall the Lord your God raise up unto you of your brethren, like unto me; him shall ye hear in all things whatsoever he shall say unto*

you.(23) And it shall come to pass, that every soul, which will not hear that prophet, shall be destroyed from among the people."

2) Jesus reaffirms His office as The Prophet

Matthew 13:54-58 *"And when he was come into his own country, he taught them in their synagogue, insomuch that they were astonished, and said, Whence hath this man this wisdom, and these mighty works? (55) Is not this the carpenter's son? is not his mother called Mary? and his brethren, James, and Joses, and Simon, and Judas? (56) And his sisters, are they not all with us? Whence then hath this man all these things? (57) And they were offended in him. But Jesus said unto them, A prophet is not without honour, save in his own country, and in his own house.(58) And he did not many mighty works there because of their unbelief."*

3) Jesus identifies Himself as a Prophet

Luke 13:31-34 *"The same day there came certain of the Pharisees, saying unto him, Get thee out, and depart hence: for Herod will kill thee. (32) And he said unto them, Go ye, and tell that fox, Behold, I cast out devils, and I do cures to day and to morrow, and the third day I shall be perfected.(33) Nevertheless I must walk to day, and to morrow, and the day following: for it cannot be that a prophet perish out of Jerusalem.(34) O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, which killest the prophets, and stonest them that are sent unto thee; how often would I have gathered thy children together, as a hen doth gather her brood under her wings, and ye would not!*

b. The MESSAGE of a Prophet

- Jesus would proclaim God's message through His preaching ministry.
- Notice the Hebrew writer...

Hebrews 1:1-2 *"God, who at sundry times and in divers manners spake in time past unto the fathers by the prophets, (2) Hath in these last days spoken unto us by his Son, whom he hath appointed heir of all things, by whom also he made the worlds;*

- Notice what Jesus said...

John 12:49-50 *"For I have not spoken of myself; but the Father which sent me, he gave me a commandment, what I should say, and what I should speak. (50) And I know that his commandment is life everlasting: whatsoever I speak therefore, even as the Father said unto me, so I speak."*

- Prophets were never popular. Their messages were every confronting.

- Jesus first message was **REPENT!!!**

***Matthew 4:17** “From that time Jesus began to preach, and to say, **Repent:** for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.”*

***Matthew 9:13** “...or I am not come to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance.”*

- Throughout the offices of the Prophets and Apostles their messages have been the same, REPENT – Turn Back to God. That is the thrust of their message.

1) Isaiah	<i>Isaiah 55:7 “Let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts: and let him return unto the LORD...”</i>
2) John the Baptist	<i>Matthew 3:8 “Bring forth therefore fruits meet for repentance:”</i>
3) Peter	<i>Acts 3:19 “Repent ye therefore, and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out...”</i>
4) Paul	<i>Acts 17:30 “And the times of this ignorance God winked at; but now commandeth all men every where to repent:”</i>
<p>5) Moses and the Prophets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Rich man ended up in Hell because he did not REPENT. - He also acknowledges his brothers need to REPENT!Vs 30 	<i>Luke 16:27-31 “Then he said, I pray thee therefore, father, that thou wouldest send him to my father's house:(28) For I have five brethren; that he may testify unto them, lest they also come into this place of torment.(29) Abraham saith unto him, They have Moses and the prophets; let them hear them.(30) And he said, Nay, father Abraham: but if one went unto them from the dead, they will repent.(31) And he said unto him, If they hear not Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded, though one rose from the dead.</i>

c. A MESSAGE given with Authority

- Jesus stood out in comparison to the Scribes and Pharisees because His messages were filled with rich truths that pierced the soul.

Matthew 7:28-29 “And it came to pass, when Jesus had ended these sayings, the people were astonished at his doctrine: (29) For he taught them as one having authority, and not as the scribes.”

1) **His Content** – DOCTRINE (Jesus’ sermons were filled with divine truth)

- One of the Grand Sermons found in the Gospels is the “SERMON on the MOUNT”

Sermon on the Mount – Matthew chapter 5-7

- Notice the subjects Jesus deals with.

➤ **Chapter 5**

- Beatitudes – The Disposition and Blessings of being a Child of the Kingdom.
- The Responsibility of a Christian – Salt and Light.
- The Purpose for the coming of Christ.
- Murder
- Reconciliation
- Adultery
- Divorce
- Making Promises
- Extra miles Christianity
- Pure Love

➤ **Chapter 6**

- Giving
- Praying
- Fasting
- Hypocrisy
- Trusting

➤ **Chapter 7**

- Judging
- Asking
- The second Golden Rule
- The wide road that leads to hell
- The narrow road that leads to eternal life.
- False teachers
- False Professors
- The two kind of builders

2) **His Confrontation** – DELIVERY (Jesus did not beat around the bush)

<p>➤ <u>Confronting Sinners</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Woman at the well 	<p>➤ Confront her sin head-on</p> <p>John 4:16-19“Jesus saith unto her, Go, call thy husband, and come hither.(17) The woman answered and said, I have no husband. Jesus said unto her, Thou hast well said, I have no husband:(18) For thou hast had five husbands; and he whom thou now hast is not thy husband: in that saidst thou truly.(19) The woman saith unto him, Sir, I perceive that thou art a prophet.”</p>
<p>➤ <u>Confronting Religious Rulers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scribes and Pharisees - Note: We can learn from Christ as He strongly rebukes the religious rulers. <p>Proverbs 19:25 “Smite a scorner, and the simple will beware: and reprove one that hath understanding, and he will understand knowledge.”</p> <p>What do we learn from these 8 WOES?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Verse 13 – We should not be a stumbling block to the unsaved. - Verse 14 – We should not take advantage of anybody. - Verse 15 – We should always share the pure Gospel with people. - Verse 16 – We should always keep our promises. - Verse 23 – We should esteem what God highly honours. - Verse 25 – We should put first things first. - Verse 27 – We should be the part, not only look the part. - Verse 29 – We should never be fake. 	<p>➤ In Matthew 23 Jesus condemns them with 8 “woes”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Verse 13 – Hindering people from entering into God’s Kingdom - Verse 14 – Taking advantage of the feeble and vulnerable (Widows) - Verse 15 – Making converts that are two times a child of the devil. (Why two times?) - Verse 16 – Making false promises - Verse 23 – They had the wrong focus. They were more concerned with the lighter matters of the Law. They were completely blind to enormous sins. - Verse 25 – Seeking the wrong priorities. They emphasised the outward appearance and neglected the inward. - Verse 27 – Deception. They made themselves look good outwardly but inwardly they were unclean. - Verse 29 – Outward respect, inward hate. The Scribes and Pharisees

<p><i>Proverbs 10:18</i> "He that hideth hatred with lying lips."</p>	<p>pretended to honour the OT prophets by building and/or repairing their tombs.</p>
<p>➤ <u>Confronting the Authorities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pilate 	<p><i>John 19:10-11</i> "Then saith Pilate unto him, Speakest thou not unto me? knowest thou not that I have power to crucify thee, and have power to release thee?(11) Jesus answered, <u>Thou couldest have no power at all against me, except it were given thee from above:</u> therefore he that delivered me unto thee hath the greater sin."</p>
<p>➤ <u>Confronting His Followers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - His Disciples 	<p><i>Luke 9:51-56</i> "And it came to pass, when the time was come that he should be received up, he stedfastly set his face to go to Jerusalem,(52) And sent messengers before his face: and they went, and entered into a village of the Samaritans, to make ready for him.(53) And they did not receive him, because his face was as though he would go to Jerusalem.(54) And when his disciples James and John saw this, they said, Lord, wilt thou that we command fire to come down from heaven, and consume them, even as Elias did?(55) But he turned, and rebuked them, and said, Ye know not what manner of spirit ye are of.(56) For the Son of man is not come to destroy men's lives, but to save them. And they went to another village."</p>

d. **Note:** It is important to note that Jesus is the prophet whom Moses predicted. However, Jesus is not just one of the prophets, He is greater than ALL the prophets. The reasons why?

- 1) Jesus is the fulfillment of Prophecies – *Luke 24:13-27*
- 2) Jesus is the Son of the living God – *Luke 20:9-14*

2. Priest – one who speaks to God for the people.

- In the OT a Priest was the one that would mediate and intercede on behalf of God’s people.
- Christ is the ultimate and leading High Priest in the history of Israel.

Psalm 110:4 “The LORD hath sworn, and will not repent, Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchizedek.”

a. After the order of Melchizedek

- Melchizedek was the king of Salem and priest of the Most High God in the time of Abraham. Melchizedek means "king of righteousness".

1) Christ had a BETTER priesthood because it was after the order of Melchizedek.

- **Melchizedek is a type of Christ. Some believe he was a pre-incarnation of Christ.**
- Melchizedek was greater than the Levitical priesthood. The fact that God spoke of a priest who would come after the order of Melchizedek would indicate that the Levitical priesthood would change or be superseded.
- Hebrews 7 provides the details of the Melchizedek order of Christ's priesthood.

<p>Turn to: Hebrews 7:1-2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Levites did not give, but had the responsibility to take tithes from people. <i>Numbers 3:5-6</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Melchizedek blessed Abraham (with bread and wine) and Abraham gave Melchizedek a tithe. <i>Genesis 14:18-20</i>
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2) Christ had a BETTER priesthood because it is eternal.

Hebrews 7:3 “Without father, without mother, without descent, having neither beginning of days, nor end of life; but made like unto the Son of God; abideth a priest continually.”

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Levitical priesthood was temporary. - Every high priest that descended from Aaron died, but Christ, like Melchizedek, holds His priesthood permanently. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Melchizedek priesthood is pictured as an eternal priesthood. - The Bible does not record Melchizedek’s birth or death. This does not mean he had no parents or that he never died. The OT record is silent on these matters. Therefore Melchizedek, like Christ, is “without beginning of days or end of life” — his priesthood is eternal. His priesthood did not depend on earthly successors. - Turn to: Hebrews 7:14-17
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3) Christ had a BETTER priesthood because He offers PERFECT hope.

Hebrews 7:19 “For the law made nothing perfect, but the bringing in of a better hope did; by the which we draw nigh unto God.”

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Levitical priesthood kept people outside His presence. - The Levitical priesthood (High Priests) were the only ones in the Holy of Holies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Jesus is the mediator that gives ALL believers access directly to God. This is called “the priesthood of the believers” <p>Hebrews 4:16 “Let us therefore come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need.”</p>
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4) Christ had a BETTER priesthood because He was given by a PROMISE.

Hebrews 7:20-24 “And inasmuch as not without an oath he was made priest: (21) (For those priests were made without an oath; but this with an oath by him that said unto him, The Lord sware and will not repent, Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec:) (22) By so much was Jesus made a surety of a better testament. (23) And they truly were many priests, because they were not suffered to continue by reason of death: (24) But this man, because he continueth ever, hath an unchangeable priesthood.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Levitical priesthood offered no permanent assurance. - The Levitical priesthood died out. - It is said that there were about eighty-four high priests who served from Aaron until the destruction of the temple by the Romans in A.D. 70. The lesser priests were more in number. - Old Testament Priesthood cannot guarantee eternal security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Jesus’ priesthood is sealed with an oath/promise. - He Will not repent (Change his mind) vs 21 - He will continue forever” vs 24 - He has an unchanging priesthood” vs 24 - Jesus NEVER fails and offers eternal security based on His undying Word.
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5) Christ had a BETTER priesthood because He is PERFECT – Sinless

Hebrews 7:26-27 “For such an high priest became us, who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and made higher than the heavens; (27) Who needeth not daily, as those high priests, to offer up sacrifice, first for his own sins, and then for the people's: for this he did once, when he offered up himself.”

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Levitical priesthood were all sinners who needed the atonement. - Daily – Whenever the Levitical high priest sinned, it was mandatory to offer a sacrifice for himself. – <i>Leviticus 4:3</i> - Annually – On the Day of Atonement, the Priest had to offer sacrifices for himself and for the people.– <i>Leviticus 16:6</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Jesus is the high priest that offered up himself as the atonement. Jesus’ Sacrifice was PERFECT - He was sinless - Offered it only once - Once and for all - Didn’t have to be repeated <p>Hebrews 10:10-12 “By the which will we are sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all. (11) And every priest standeth daily ministering and offering oftentimes the same sacrifices, which can never take away sins: (12) But this man, after he had offered one sacrifice for sins for ever, sat down on the right hand of God;”</p>
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6) Christ had a BETTER priesthood because He is the HOLY SON of GOD

Hebrews 7:28 “For the law maketh men high priests which have infirmity; but the word of the oath, which was since the law, maketh the Son, who is consecrated for evermore.”

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Levitical priesthood were just men made from the dust of the earth. - Had to be chosen and qualified by God for the work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Jesus was more than just a man, He was the SON of the living GOD, which makes Him God-the-Son and one with the Father! <p>Hebrews 5:5-6 “So also Christ glorified not himself to be made an high priest; but he that said unto him, Thou art my Son, to day have I begotten thee. (6) As he saith also in another place, Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec.”</p>
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b. Christ's Present Priestly Ministry.

1) Reconciliation

- Someone who helps restore a broken relationship.
- Someone who helps bring two people together.

Romans 5:10 *“For if, when we were enemies, we were reconciled to God by the death of his Son, much more, being reconciled, we shall be saved by his life.”*

2 Corinthians 5:18 *“And all things are of God, who hath reconciled us to himself by Jesus Christ, and hath given to us the ministry of reconciliation;”*

2) Intercession

- Someone who pleads and prays on behalf of another.

Hebrews 7:25 *“Wherefore he is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them.”*

Luke 22:31-32 *“And the Lord said, Simon, Simon, behold, Satan hath desired to have you, that he may sift you as wheat:(32) But I have prayed for thee, that thy faith fail not: and when thou art converted, strengthen thy brethren.*

3) Mediation

- Someone who bridges the gap between two separated people.

1 Timothy 2:5 *“For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus;”*

1 Peter 3:18 *“For Christ also hath once suffered for sins, the just for the unjust, that he might bring us to God...”*

c. Christ is Better

JESUS IS BETTER	
<p>1) Jesus is Better than the Angels</p>	<p><i>Hebrews 1:4</i> “Being made so much better than the angels, as he hath by inheritance obtained a more excellent name than they.”</p>
<p>2) Jesus is Better than the Law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- <i>Note:</i> The Law is not evil, however, the law does not have the power to save sinners.	<p><i>Hebrews 7:19</i> “For the law made nothing perfect, but the bringing in of a better hope did; by the which we draw nigh unto God.”</p>
<p>3) Jesus is the Better Covenant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- It is a better covenant because it is founded on better promises. The covenant of law required righteousness but did not give the power to produce it. <p><i>William McDonald</i> “The New Covenant is an unconditional covenant of grace. It imputes righteousness where there is none. It teaches men to live righteously, empowers them to do so and rewards them when they do.”</p>	<p><i>Hebrews 8:6-7</i> But now hath he obtained a more excellent ministry, by how much also he is the mediator of a better covenant, which was established upon better promises.(7) For if that first covenant had been faultless, then should no place have been sought for the second.</p> <p><i>Griffith Thomas</i> “The covenant is ‘better’ because it is absolute not conditional, spiritual not carnal, universal not local, eternal not temporal, individual not national, internal not external.”</p>
<p>4) Jesus is a Better Sacrifice</p> <p><i>Hebrews 12:24</i> “And to Jesus the mediator of the new covenant, and to the blood of sprinkling, that speaketh better things than <i>that of Abel.</i>”</p>	<p><i>Hebrews 9:22-24</i> “And almost all things are by the law purged with blood; and without shedding of blood is no remission. (23) It was therefore necessary that the patterns of things in the heavens should be purified with these; but the heavenly things themselves with <u>better sacrifices than these.</u>(24) For Christ is not entered into the holy places made with hands, which are the figures of the true; but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us.”</p>

3. King – one who rules and reigns over the people as God

- *Note:* The Kingship of Christ was promised, predicted, pronounced, perceived and prevailed.

a. PROMISED – The Promise is made to David and fulfilled in Christ.

- The Davidic Covenant refers to God’s promises to David through Nathan the prophet.

2 Samuel 7:13 “He shall build an house for my name, and I will stablish the throne of his kingdom for ever.”

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There are two types of covenants, condition and unconditional. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>CONDITIONAL</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A conditional covenant is an agreement that is binding on both parties for its fulfilment. Both agree to fulfil certain requirements. If either party fails to meet their responsibilities, the covenant is broken. 	<p>A covenant is an agreement between two parties.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>UNCONDITIONAL</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An unconditional covenant is an agreement between two parties, but only one of the two parties has to do something.
<p>1) Abrahamic Covenant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Abrahamic Covenant is an <u>unconditional covenant</u>. God made promises to Abraham that required nothing of Abraham. . <p>➤ The Abrahamic covenant has three main parts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - God Promises Land. - God Promises countless descendants. - God Promises redemption.(The God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob) - <i>Note:</i>The Abrahamic covenant is an everlasting covenant, which extends into the future kingdom of Christ. 	<p><i>Genesis 12:1-3 “Now the LORD had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will shew thee:(2) And I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing:(3) And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee: and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed.”</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Note:</i> Israel does not replace the church.
<p>2) Mosaic Covenant</p>	<p><i>Exodus 19:5-8 “Now therefore, if ye will obey my voice indeed, and keep</i></p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It was a Conditional Covenant. The Mosaic Covenant was centred around God giving His divine law to Moses on Mount Sinai. - The Covenant was based upon their obedience. God reminded the people of their obligation to be obedient to His law. If Israel is obedient, then God will bless them, but if they disobey, then God will punish them. - This covenant would set the nation of Israel apart from all other nations. 	<p><i>my covenant, then ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all people: for all the earth is mine: (6) And ye shall be unto me a kingdom of priests, and an holy nation. These are the words which thou shalt speak unto the children of Israel. (7) And Moses came and called for the elders of the people, and laid before their faces all these words which the LORD commanded him. (8) And all the people answered together, and said, All that the LORD hath spoken we will do. And Moses returned the words of the people unto the LORD."</i></p>
<p>3) Davidic Covenant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Davidic Covenant is also unconditional and it refers to God's promises to David through Nathan the prophet. Its fulfilment does not rest on David's actions, or the actions of any of the members of his household. Both David and Solomon committed serious sins - Firstly, God promised to bless the kingdom of David's son, Solomon. He promised to be a father to Solomon, chasten him, but also never forsaking him (2 Samuel 7:11-16). - Secondly, God promised that David's throne would be "established forever" and in this we see the promised KING, Jesus Christ, who was a descendant of the house of David. 	<p>2 Samuel 7:13 <i>"He shall build an house for my name, and I will stablish the throne of his kingdom for ever."</i></p> <p>Psalms 89:3-4 <i>"I have made a covenant with my chosen, I have sworn unto David my servant,(4) Thy seed will I establish for ever, and build up thy throne to all generations. Selah."</i></p> <p>Psalms 45:6 <i>"Thy throne, O God, is for ever and ever: the sceptre of thy kingdom is a right sceptre."</i></p>

b. PREDICTED – *The Prophecy of the Coming King*

- 1) *Psalms 2:1-7* is a prophetic Psalm and is known as “The Reign of the Lord’s Anointed”

***Psalms 2:1-7** “Why do the heathen rage, and the people imagine a vain thing? (2) The kings of the earth set themselves, and the rulers take counsel together, against the LORD, and against his anointed, saying, (3) Let us break their bands asunder, and cast away their cords from us. (4) He that sitteth in the heavens shall laugh: the Lord shall have them in derision. (5) Then shall he speak unto them in his wrath, and vex them in his sore displeasure. (6) Yet have I set my king upon my holy hill of Zion. (7) I will declare the decree: the LORD hath said unto me, Thou art my Son; this day have I begotten thee.”*

- Under severe persecution the Disciples remember Psalm 2.

***Acts 4:24-28** “And when they heard that, they lifted up their voice to God with one accord, and said, Lord, thou art God, which hast made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and all that in them is:(25) Who by the mouth of thy servant David hast said, Why did the heathen rage, and the people imagine vain things?(26) The kings of the earth stood up, and the rulers were gathered together against the Lord, and against his Christ.(27) For of a truth against thy holy child Jesus, whom thou hast anointed, both Herod, and Pontius Pilate, with the Gentiles, and the people of Israel, were gathered together,(28) For to do whatsoever thy hand and thy counsel determined before to be done.*

- 2) *Isaiah 9:6-7* is also a prophetic Psalm and is known as “The Coming King Who Will Reign Forever”

***Isaiah 9:6-7** “For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given: and the government shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace. (7) Of the increase of his government and peace there shall be no end, upon the throne of David, and upon his kingdom, to order it, and to establish it with judgment and with justice from henceforth even for ever. The zeal of the LORD of hosts will perform this.*

c. PRONOUNCED– *The Promise of the coming King is fulfilled*

- 1) *In Luke 1:31-32* we find the Angel Gabriel reveals to Mary that Jesus would have the throne of David and would reign over the house of Jacob/Israel.

***Luke 1:31-32** “And, behold, thou shalt conceive in thy womb, and bring forth a son, and shalt call his name JESUS. (32) He shall be great, and shall be called the Son of the Highest: and the Lord God shall give unto him the throne of his father David:”*

- Remember, Jesus was David's physical descendant through Mary's line.

- 2) *In Hebrews 1:8* we note the writer confirms the Kingship of Christ.

***Hebrews 1:8** “But unto the Son he saith, Thy throne, O God, is for ever and ever: a sceptre of righteousness is the sceptre of thy kingdom.”*

d. PERCEIVED

- Many acknowledge Jesus to be the King of the Jews.

1) ***In Matthew 2:2*** we see the three wise man seek to find Jesus and worship the King

Matthew 2:2 “Saying, Where is he that is born King of the Jews? for we have seen his star in the east, and are come to worship him.”

2) ***In Matthew 27:11, 37*** we find Pilate’s question to Jesus “Art thou the King of the Jews?”

Matthew 27:11 “And Jesus stood before the governor: and the governor asked him, saying, Art thou the King of the Jews? And Jesus said unto him, Thou sayest.”

3) ***In Matthew 21:9 and John 12:13*** we witness the crowd crying out in song, and making way for their King.

Matthew 21:9 “And the multitudes that went before, and that followed, cried, saying, Hosanna to the Son of David: Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord; Hosanna in the highest.”

John 12:13 “Took branches of palm trees, and went forth to meet him, and cried, Hosanna: Blessed is the King of Israel that cometh in the name of the Lord.”

e. PREVAILED – ***The Prophecy of the King’s Coming Kingdom***

1) The Millennium Kingdom (For 1000 Years)

Revelation 20:6 “Blessed and holy is he that hath part in the first resurrection: on such the second death hath no power, but they shall be priests of God and of Christ, **and shall reign with him a thousand years.**”

- It is at this time that Christ will rule with a Rod of Iron. – ***Psalm 2:9***
- The Righteous Judgment of Christ will prevail and all His followers will share His Authority.

Revelation 2:26-27 “And he that overcometh, and keepeth my works unto the end, to him will I give power over the nations: (27) And he shall rule them with a rod of iron; as the vessels of a potter shall they be broken to shivers: even as I received of my Father.

2) The New Heaven and New Earth Eternal Kingdom

1 Corinthians 15:24-25 “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. (25) For he must reign, till he hath put all enemies under his feet.”

- After the Millennium and the final destruction of Satan, the Lord Jesus will deliver the kingdom to God the Father.
- For now, God has given a measure of rule and authority and power to men, Government, to Satan and to death. But all that is temporary.
- All authority, rule and power on earth will come to end after the Lord deals with God's enemies.

William McDonald *“Jesus Christ has been reigning as the Son of Man, serving as God's Mediator. At the end of the thousand-year reign, God's purposes on earth will have been perfectly accomplished. All opposition will have been put down and all enemies destroyed. The reign of Christ as Son of Man will then give way to the eternal kingdom in heaven. His reign as Son of God in heaven will continue forever.”*

ORDER OF EVENTS

- The Rapture of the Church. *1 Thessalonians 4:13-17*
- The Judgment Seat of Christ. *1 Corinthians 3:11-15; 2 Corinthians 5:10*
- The Marriage Supper. *Revelation 19:7-9*
- The Signing of the Peace Treaty with Israel. *Daniel 9:27*
- The Seven Year Tribulation begins. *Daniel 9*
- The Second Advent of Christ. *Revelation 19; Matthew 24:30; Zechariah 14:4-9; Acts 1:11*
- The Judgment of the living Jews and Gentiles. *Matthew 25*
- The Resurrection of the Tribulation Saints. *Daniel 12:2; Revelation 20:4*
- The Binding of Satan for a thousand years. *Revelation 20:13*
- The Millennial Reign of Christ on Earth. (1000 years) *Revelation 20:4-6; Isaiah 9:6*
- The Loosing of Satan for a season. *Revelation 20:7-10*
- The Final Rebellion. *Revelation 20:8-9*
- The Casting of Satan into the Lake of Fire. *Revelation 20:10*
- The Resurrection of the unsaved dead. *Revelation 20:5-12*
- The Great White Throne Judgment. *Revelation 20:7, 11-15*
- The New Heaven and Earth. *Revelation 21*
- The State of Eternal Bliss. *Revelation 22:1-5*

Psalm 110:1-7 ~ 1 Timothy 6:13-15