

“THY KINGDOM COME.” – MATTHEW 6:10: -

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NOTE: - All Bible texts are taken from the King James Bible; and the compiler has supplied all emphasis throughout this Study Document.

THE LORD IS THE KING OVER ALL THE EARTH; HE IS THE ETERNAL KING OF THE UNIVERSE: -

1. How does the psalmist portray the Lord God as being a King?
“The LORD [is] King for ever and ever: the heathen are perished out of his land.” (Psalms 10:16.)
2. Of how much of the earth is God King over?
“For God [is] the King of all the earth: sing ye praises with understanding.” (Psalms 47:7.)
3. What is one of the adjectives used by the Psalmist describing God as being a King?
“For the LORD [is] a great God, and a great King above all gods.” (Psalms 95:3.)
4. As far as time is concerned, for how long is the Lord King?
“But the LORD [is] the true God, he [is] the living God, and an everlasting king: at his wrath the earth shall tremble, and the nations shall not be able to abide his indignation.” (Jeremiah 10:10.)

“Now unto the King eternal, immortal, invisible, the only wise God, [be] honour and glory for ever and ever. Amen.” (1 Timothy 1:17.)
5. Is the earth the only area over which God is King over?
“Now I Nebuchadnezzar praise and extol and honour the King of heaven, all whose works [are] truth, and his ways judgment: and those that walk in pride he is able to abase.” (Daniel 4:37.)

OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST, THE HOLY ONE IS THE KING OF KINGS: -

6. Who is our King as identified by the Psalmist and the gospel prophet Isaiah?
“For the LORD [is] our defence; and the Holy One of Israel [is] our king.” (Psalms 89:18.)

“I [am] the LORD, your Holy One, the creator of Israel, your King.” (Isaiah 43:15.)
7. Who is identified in the New Testament Scriptures as being the Holy One of Israel, our King?
“And there was in their synagogue a man with an unclean spirit; and he cried out, saying, Let [us] alone; what have we to do with thee, thou Jesus of Nazareth? art thou come to destroy us? I know thee who thou art, the Holy One of God.” (Mark 1:23 & 24.)

“The God of Abraham, and of Isaac, and of Jacob, the God of our fathers, hath glorified his Son Jesus; whom ye delivered up, and denied him in the presence of Pilate, when he was determined to let [him] go. But ye denied the Holy One and the Just, and desired a murderer to be granted unto you.” (Acts 3:13 & 14.)



The Holy One is indeed our Lord Jesus Christ.

8. In the Book of Revelation, what are some of the titles that are applied to Jesus associated with his Kingship?
“And from Jesus Christ, [who is] the faithful witness, [and] the first begotten of the dead, and the prince¹ of the kings of the earth. Unto him that loved us, and washed us from our sins in his own blood.” (Revelation 1:5.)

“These shall make war with the Lamb, and the Lamb shall overcome them: for he is Lord of lords, and King of kings: and they that are with him [are] called, and chosen, and faithful.” (Revelation 17:14.)

“And I saw heaven opened, and behold a white horse; and he that sat upon him [was] called Faithful and True, and in righteousness he doth judge and make war. ... And he [was] clothed with a vesture dipped in blood: and his name is called The Word of God. ... And he hath on [his] vesture and on his thigh a name written, KING OF KINGS, AND LORD OF LORDS.” (Revelation 19:11, 13 & 16.)

NOTE: - Jesus is the Prince or Ruler over the kings of the earth; he is the **KING OF KINGS**.

CHRIST’S KINGDOM IS AN EVERLASTING KINGDOM: -

9. How plainly have the writers of Scripture described Christ’s Kingdom as being an Everlasting Kingdom?
“Thy kingdom [is] an everlasting kingdom, and thy dominion [endureth] throughout all generations.” (Psalms 145:13.)

“I thought it good to show the signs and wonders that the high God hath wrought toward me. How great [are] his signs! and how mighty [are] his wonders! his kingdom [is] an everlasting kingdom, and his dominion [is] from generation to generation.” (Daniel 4:2 & 3.)

“I saw in the night visions, and, behold, [one] like the Son of man came with the clouds of heaven, and came to the Ancient of days, and they brought him near before him. And there was given him dominion, and glory, and a kingdom, that all people, nations, and languages, should serve him: his dominion [is] an everlasting dominion, which shall not pass away, and his kingdom [that] which shall not be destroyed.” (Daniel 7:13 & 14.)

“And the kingdom and dominion, and the greatness of the kingdom under the whole heaven, shall be given to the people of the saints of the most High, whose kingdom [is] an everlasting kingdom, and all dominions shall serve and obey him.” (Daniel 7:27.)

“And, behold, thou shalt conceive in thy womb, and bring forth a son, and shalt call his name JESUS. 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: And he shall reign over the house of Jacob for ever; and of his kingdom there shall be no end.” (Luke 1:31-33.)

“For so an entrance shall be ministered unto you abundantly into the everlasting kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.” (2 Peter 1:11.)

¹ The Greek word that is translated as “prince” in Revelation 1:5 is the word “archon” – See Strong’s Concordance; Greek, No. 758. It is defined as “ruler, lord, prince” – A Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament and Other Early Christian Literature, by Walter Bauer, page 113.

A SCEPTRE OF RIGHTEOUSNESS IS THE SCEPTRE OF CHRIST'S KINGDOM: -

10. What has the apostle Paul recorded God the Father speaking to his Son regarding his Son's attitude to righteousness and lawlessness?

"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. Thou hast loved righteousness, and hated iniquity²; therefore God, [even] thy God, hath anointed thee with the oil of gladness above thy fellows." (Hebrews 1:8 & 9.)

NOTE - The Son of God loves righteousness and hates lawlessness.

GOD'S COMMANDMENTS ARE RIGHTEOUSNESS: -

11. In the following prophecy of the Messiah, what did Christ state was in his heart, and what did he also state that he had not hid?

"Then said I, Lo, I come: in the volume of the book [it is] written of me, I delight to do thy will, O my God: yea, thy law [is] within my heart. I have preached righteousness in the great congregation: lo, I have not refrained my lips, O LORD, thou knowest. I have not hid thy righteousness within my heart; I have declared thy faithfulness and thy salvation: I have not concealed thy lovingkindness and thy truth from the great congregation." (Psalms 40:7- 10.)

NOTE: - Jesus stated that God's Law was within his heart; and then a few lines later he stated, that he had not hid God's righteousness within his heart. This passage identifies God's Righteousness as being his Law.

12. What has the Psalmist defined as righteousness?

"My tongue shall speak of thy word: for all thy commandments [are] righteousness." (Psalms 119:172.)

13. What do the people who know righteousness have in their hearts?

"Hearken unto me, ye that know righteousness, the people in whose heart [is] my law; fear ye not the reproach of men, neither be ye afraid of their revilings." (Isaiah 51:7.)

14. How does the Psalmist describe a righteous person?

"The mouth of the righteous speaketh wisdom, and his tongue talketh of judgment. The law of his God [is] in his heart; none of his steps shall slide." (Psalms 37:30 & 31.)

15. What practical example has the gospel writer Luke given to us of the above definition of a righteous person? *"There was in the days of Herod, the king of Judaea, a certain priest named Zacharias, of the course of Abia: and his wife [was] of the daughters of Aaron, and her name [was] Elisabeth. And they were both righteous before God, walking in all the commandments and ordinances of the Lord blameless."* (Luke 1:5 & 6.)

NOTE: - The gospel writer Luke has given us a definite and unambiguous New Testament description of a righteous couple – the parents of John the Baptist, who fulfill perfectly the Psalmist's and Isaiah's description of a righteous person. They both were righteous before God being blameless Commandment-keepers.

 Therefore the scepter of righteousness of Christ's everlasting kingdom is the scepter of his Righteous Commandments.

OUR KING'S STANDARD OF RIGHTEOUSNESS IS EVERLASTING: -

16. How do the Psalmist and the gospel prophet Isaiah describe the enduring nature of God's standard of righteousness?

² The Greek word that is translated as "iniquity" in Hebrews 1:9 is the word "anomia" – See Strong's Concordance, Greek, No. 458. It is defined as "lawlessness" – IBID., page 71

“Thy righteousness [is] an everlasting righteousness, and thy law [is] the truth.” (Psalms 119:142.)

“Lift up your eyes to the heavens, and look upon the earth beneath: for the heavens shall vanish away like smoke, and the earth shall wax old like a garment, and they that dwell therein shall die in like manner: but my salvation shall be for ever, and my righteousness shall not be abolished. ... For the moth shall eat them up like a garment, and the worm shall eat them like wool: but my righteousness shall be for ever, and my salvation from generation to generation.” (Isaiah 51:6 & 8.)

THE LORD OUR KING IS THE ONLY LAWGIVER: -

17. How many Lawgivers are there in the Bible according to the inspired apostle James?

“There is one lawgiver, who is able to save and to destroy: who art thou that judgest another?” (James 4:12.)

NOTE: - There is only **ONE** Lawgiver in the Bible.

18. Why does the Lord have the moral right to be our Lawgiver?

“For the LORD [is] our judge, the LORD [is] our lawgiver, the LORD [is] our king; he will save us.” (Isaiah 33:22.)

NOTE: - Because the Lord is our King he has the moral right and authority to be our Lawgiver.

19. Who spoke publicly the Ten Commandments with his own voice at Mount Sinai?

“These words the LORD spake unto all your assembly in the mount out of the midst of the fire, of the cloud, and of the thick darkness, with a great voice: and he added no more. And he wrote them in two tables of stone, and delivered them unto me. ... For who [is there of] all flesh, that hath heard the voice of the living God speaking out of the midst of the fire, as we [have], and lived?” (Deuteronomy 5:22 & 26.)


NOTE: - It was the Living God who spoke this Moral Law.

20. Who does the apostle Paul identify as being the Living God?

“For therefore we both labour and suffer reproach, because we trust in the living God, who is the Saviour of all men, specially of those that believe.” (1 Timothy 4:10.)

21. Whom does the apostle Peter identify as being the Saviour?

“But grow in grace, and [in] the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. To him [be] glory both now and for ever. Amen.” (2 Peter 3:18.)

 Our Lord, King, and Saviour, Jesus Christ is the Living God, and is the one Lawgiver, who proclaimed his Moral Law of Ten Commandments at Mount Sinai.

THE “ROYAL LAW” OF THE HEAVENLY KING: -

22. What does the apostle James teach us concerning “the royal law”?

“If ye fulfil the royal law according to the scripture, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself, ye do well: But if ye have respect to persons, ye commit sin, and are convinced of the law as transgressors. For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one [point], he is guilty of all. For he that said, Do not commit adultery, said also, Do not kill. Now if thou commit no adultery, yet if thou kill, thou art become a transgressor of the law. So speak ye, and so do, as they that shall be judged by the law of liberty.” (James 2:8 - 12.)

NOTE: - A few comments may be helpful at this point: -

- The expression “the royal law” implies that this Law has been given by royalty, by our heavenly King.
- This “royal law” is to be found in “the scripture”, or what we traditionally today call the Old Testament writings.
- When we commit sin, this Law convicts us as being transgressors.

- If we transgress this Law in one point, we are guilty of having violated the entire “royal law”.
- James is quoting directly from the 6th and 7th Commandments of the Ten Commandment Law - “*Thou shalt not kill. Thou shalt not commit adultery.*” (Exodus 20:13 & 14.)
- He then admonishes us to so speak and act as those who will be judged by this “*law of liberty.*”

THE LAWLESS AND UNRIGHTEOUS SHALL NOT ENTER INTO THE KINGDOM OF GOD: -

23. What people shall be refused entry into the Kingdom of God, according to the teachings of Jesus and the apostle Paul?

“Many will say to me in that day, Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in thy name? and in thy name have cast out devils? and in thy name done many wonderful works? And then will I profess unto them, I never knew you: depart from me, ye that work iniquity (lawlessness)³.” (Matthew 7:22 & 23.)

“Know ye not that the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God? Be not deceived: neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor effeminate, nor abusers of themselves with mankind, nor thieves, nor covetous, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor extortioners, shall inherit the kingdom of God.” (1 Corinthians 6:9 & 10.)

COMMANDMENT KEEPERS SHALL ENTER INTO THE KINGDOM OF GOD: -

24. Who shall have the moral right to enter into the New Jerusalem through its gates?

“I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end, the first and the last. Blessed [are] they that do his commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the city.” (Revelation 22:13 & 14.)

³ The Greek word that is translated as “*iniquity*” in Matthew 7:23 is the word “*anomia*” – See Strong’s Concordance, Greek, No. 458. We have previously found under footnote 2 that it is defined as “*lawlessness*”.