

The Coming Kingdom of Christ, Part 1

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I. Introduction.

A. Text: Daniel 7.

B. Prophecy is a forecast of human events like non human can make. Only God can declare the end. (Isaiah 46:9-10)

C. Daniel is apocalyptic--it shares signs through symbols.

D. There were many things to be insecure about during the time of Daniel. (Jeremiah 33:24)

E. The theme of the vision is that a king is coming to establish his kingdom. The one like a Son of Man is given power and authority.

II. Coronation of the king.

A. This the greatest event in human history. (2 Samuel 7:16; Psalm 2; 72; 110; Isaiah 9; Zechariah 9)

B. God takes his place on the throne. (Psalm 29:10)

C. Jesus used the Son of Man title to talk about the Second Coming. (Matthew 19; 25)

D. Jesus is connecting himself to the prophesy of Daniel. God gives the kingdom to Jesus. (Revelation 1:7; Acts 1:11; Matthew 24:30; 25:31; Revelation 4-5; 11)

III. Character of the kingdom.

A. Authority. Christ will have absolute authority and honor. (Psalm 2, Matthew 28:18, Revelation 19:11)

B. Honor. (1 Timothy 6:14, Revelation 6)

C. Extent. The kingdom is not only some spiritual kingdom. There will be a real literal kingdom. (Revelation 20, Psalm 72)

D. Justice. (Psalm 2; 45)

E. For the saints: Israel, apostles, Old Testament saints, tribulation saints and us. (1 Samuel 2:9; Psalm 34:9; 149:1; 116:15; Mathew 28)

F. Its duration is permanent.

IV. Chronology of the kingdom.

Application Questions:

1. How does Jesus calling himself the Son of Man connect to the Old Testament?

2. What did you find surprising or most important about the characteristics of the kingdom?

3. Who are "the saints?" Explain.
