Looking Toward Heaven, Part 2 John MacArthur

I. Introduction. Hope is joyous because of the prospect of heaven. (Romans 12:12, Ecclesiastes 7:1)

II. What heaven is.

- A. Heaven is the abode of God where angels dwell and dead saints reside. (Isaiah 6, Matthew 22:30, Luke 15:10)
- B. When saints died, they immediately went to heaven not a place of limbo. (Psalm 16:11; 23; Matthew 17; Luke 16; 23; II Corinthians 12)

III. Where heaven is.

- A. It is a place but it cannot be charted in terms of geography.
- B. Heaven is "up." (II Corinthians 12:2; Ephesians 4:8-10; Acts 1:11; I Thessalonians 4:17; Psalm 53:2; 121:1; Revelation 4; 21:4)
- C. Heaven is far, but it is near.
- D. Heaven is infinitely big. (Jeremiah 23:24)

IV. Heaven described.

- A. The major city of heaven is called the New Jerusalem. (Revelation 21)
- B. Heaven is inconceivable. (Ezekiel 1)
- C. The throne of God is the center of heaven where He dwells. (Revelation 4:11, Exodus 28, Isaiah 11:2-3, Exodus 24)
- D. There is a temple in heaven, which is God himself. Believers will serve in the presence of God. (Revelation 3:12, 7:15, 11:19, 15:5, 21:22)

Application questions:

1. How would you describe heaven to a non-Christian?

2. What does it mean that heaven is "up?"	
3. What does it mean that God himself is the temple of heaven? Explain.	