Lesson 13 | November 29, 2020 Triumph of God's Kingdom



Study Text: Revelation 5:6–14; 7:9–17; 11:15–19; 12:7–11; 19:11 through 21:5,22–27

Central Truth: Jesus Christ will return in glory and power to establish His kingdom.

Key Verse: Revelation 11:15

The kingdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our Lord, and of his Christ; and he shall reign for ever and ever (KJV).

"The kingdom of the world has become the kingdom of our Lord and of his Messiah, and he will reign for ever and ever" (NIV).

Learning Objectives

- Examine the message of Revelation, especially as it relates to the defeat of evil and the eternal kingdom of God.
- Find and value joy in the face of present circumstances through the assurance of our God-given future.
- Worship Christ and live in hope, anticipating His ultimate victory.

Introducing the Lesson

say: In January, we will have a new president. I am not looking forward to that day with much joy. If I could look ahead to the end of the president's term, I may or may not have a different feeling.

In Habakkuk's day, there was an economic recession. There were no cows in the barn, no harvest in the fields. "Yet ..." he writes. Oh, how I love that "yet" in verse 18. "Yet I will rejoice

in the Lord. I will joy in the God of my salvation." Where was his joy? In the Lord, not circumstances.

If circumstances are what gives you your joy, you can't say "rejoice always," because circumstances change. You might lose your job, your health, your friends, or your prestige. But Habakkuk said, "Yet will I joy in the God of my salvation."

There's one way to find out where you're getting your joy. If it's from your job, we can take your job and see if you still have joy. If it's from your health, if your health fails, see if you still have joy.

The only joy anyone can have is in the Lord, because He never changes. Your joy can be threatened if you get it anywhere else. It's not wrong to joy in your health, your job, your friends. But that kind of joy can be threatened. You need a joy which supersedes that. Psalm 16:11: says, "Thou will show me the path of life; in Thy presence is fullness of joy."

Imagine beginning a novel by reading the last few pages first. In most cases, you probably wouldn't learn much about the characters or the plot if you started at the end. Some people try to study the Book of Revelation without first understanding God's story from the beginning. This can lead to confusion, fear, and misunderstanding.

Opening Activity—A Spectrum of Emotions

Ask: When people approach a study of the Book of Revelation, what emotions might they have?

Depending on the ages and experiences of the people in your class, answers may include: fear, confusion, and excitement. Have them explain why they gave the answers they did.

Say: The Book of Revelation has prompted many debates over the years. Discussions about Revelation's images and timing can distract from the important truths that need to be conveyed. As we move through this study, it is important that we seek the help of the Holy Spirit in staying focused on the central message of the book: the triumph of God and His kingdom over the powers of evil. (Share your highlights from the following text.)

Eschatology has three major camps. Humans have created them. Premillennial, Post millennial, and amillennial. Amillennial view is a view that the thousand-year reign and the events in Revelation are figurative not literal.

The plan of God, which began in the teachings, history, and prophecy of the Old Testament, was revealed in the person and work of Jesus Christ. This plan has been proclaimed throughout the world from the Early Church through today and on into the future. The completion of this plan is found in the Book of Revelation. While the text of Revelation points forward to the full realization of what God has planned for the world, it also brings comfort, assurance, and even challenges for us in the present.

Part 1—The Lamb and His Redeemed The Lamb of God Is Worthy of Praise

Revelation 5:6-14

[Rev 5:6-14 KJV] 6 And I beheld, and, lo, in the midst of the throne and of the four beasts, and in the midst of the elders, stood a Lamb as it had been slain, having seven horns and seven eyes, which are the seven Spirits of God sent forth into all the earth. 7 And he came and took the book out of the right hand of him that sat upon the throne. 8 And when he had taken the book, the four beasts and four [and] twenty elders fell down before the Lamb, having every one of them harps, and golden vials full of odours, which are the prayers of saints. 9 And they sung a new song, saying, Thou art worthy to take the book, and to open the seals thereof: for thou wast slain, and hast redeemed us to God by thy blood out of every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation; 10 And hast made us unto our God kings and priests: and we shall reign on the earth. 11 And I beheld, and I heard the voice of many angels round about the throne and the beasts and the elders: and the number of them was ten thousand times ten thousand, and thousands of thousands; 12 Saying with a loud voice, Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive power, and riches, and wisdom, and strength, and honour, and glory, and blessing. 13 And every creature which is in heaven, and on the earth, and under the earth, and such as are in the sea, and all that are in them, heard I saying, Blessing, and honour, and glory, and power, [be] unto him that sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb for ever and ever. 14 And the four beasts said, Amen. And the four [and] twenty elders fell down and worshipped him that liveth for ever and ever.

Say: God's plan to redeem all of humanity through the blood of His Son, Jesus Christ, culminates in Revelation. Here we see Him as the Lamb who was slain to take away the sin of the world, a theme that has run like a thread through the entire Bible. He is worthy of all worship and honor. It is through Him that all people have opportunity to be reconciled to God. (Share your highlights from the following text.)

The Book of Revelation records John's dramatic vision regarding the culmination of the age. In chapter 5, John was saddened because there did not seem to be anyone who could open a scroll (verses 1–4). Imagine reaching a point where there appears to be no options to reach the goal. John could rejoice, however, because Jesus, the Lion of the Tribe of Judah, having triumphed, would be able to open it (verse 5).

Yet as John waited for the presentation of the Lion, he instead saw a Lamb, looking like He had been slain. In this way, the vision depicted the fact that triumph had been achieved through suffering. The Lamb, who was the Lion of the Tribe of Judah, was worthy to take the scroll from the hand of the One on the throne, setting forth tremendous worship and praise to the Lamb (verses 6–14).

Note that verses 6–14 depict three groups who shout out in praise to the Lamb, each ascribing to the Lamb the praise due Him. In the first group were the four living creatures and the twenty-four elders (verse 8). As representatives of the people of God, they brought their prayers into the presence of God. Their new song noted the worthiness of the Lamb because of His sacrificial death. Through Him, every tribe, language, and nation, could come together as a kingdom of priests to serve God (verses 9–10).

The second group of singers in worship of the Lamb was the angelic choir, the size of which defies our imagination (verse 11). John's description as to the size of the angelic chorus reminds us of Daniel's vision of the throne room of God in Daniel 7:10:

[Dan 7:10 KJV] 10 A fiery stream issued and came forth from before him: thousand thousands ministered unto him, and ten thousand times ten thousand stood before him: the judgment was set, and the books were opened.

"Thousands upon thousands, and ten thousand times ten thousand" (Revelation 5:11, NIV). Again, the Lamb is worthy to receive worship because of His sacrificial death to redeem fallen humanity.

The third group of worshippers is composed of "every creature in heaven and on earth and under the earth and on the sea" (verse 13, NIV). The scene in Revelation 5, then, is one of utter and undivided worship "to him who sits on the throne and to the Lamb" (NIV). And so, as we explore the Book of Revelation, we must recognize the central theme of the glory of the Lord fully manifested and recognized at the end of the age.

Discuss

- ? What does Revelation 5 teach us about how and why we should worship Jesus today?
- ? How much of a priority do you place on the worship of Christ? How much of a priority should a Christian place on worshipping Him?

The Redeemed Are From All Nations

Revelation 7:9-17

[Rev 7:9-17 KJV] 9 After this I beheld, and, lo, a great multitude, which no man could number, of all nations, and kindreds, and people, and tongues, stood before the throne, and before the Lamb, clothed with white robes, and palms in their hands; 10 And cried with a loud voice, saying, Salvation to our God which sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb. 11 And all the angels stood round about the throne, and [about] the elders and the four beasts, and fell before the throne on their faces, and worshipped God, 12 Saying, Amen: Blessing, and glory, and wisdom, and thanksgiving, and honour, and power, and might, [be] unto our God for ever and ever. Amen. 13 And one of the elders answered, saying unto me, What are these which are arrayed in white robes? and whence came they? 14 And I said unto him, Sir, thou knowest. And he said to me, These are they which came out of great tribulation, and have washed their robes, and made them white in the blood of the Lamb. 15 Therefore are they before the throne of God, and serve him day and night in his temple: and he that sitteth on the throne shall dwell among them. 16 They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more; neither shall the sun light on them, nor any heat. 17 For the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall feed them, and shall lead them unto living fountains of waters: and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes.

Say: In this final book of the New Testament, we see the larger scope of God's redemptive plan. While He chose the family of Abraham through whom to bring His Son, our Savior, into the world, His plan was to redeem all of humanity from sin. In this passage, we see the result of that in the multitude that John saw in his vision. (Share your highlights from the following text.)

The vision in Revelation 7 amplifies the message of Revelation 5, particularly verse 9: The Lamb has redeemed people from all nations. In verses 9–17, John saw an

innumerable multitude standing before the Lamb. They are from "every nation, tribe, people, and language" (verse 9, NIV). This terminology is important because it highlights the all-inclusive nature of God's plan for redemption. No people group is excluded from the opportunity to be a part of the family of God. The power of this scene is further depicted by the clothing of this multitude—white robes—and the palm branches in their hands. These things signify a completed redemption as well as a glorious victory. Those who have responded to Christ have received the provision of the Lamb for their salvation and have been victorious through the Great Tribulation (verse 14).

Their praise attributes salvation to God and to the Lamb. It evokes an "Amen," and additional praise from the angels around the throne (verse 12). The future for these redeemed from all nations is wondrously described by one of the elders to John. The redeemed will be sheltered by the presence of God as they serve Him continually. All former troubles and trials will have passed, never to return, for the Lamb will be their Shepherd. The One who was slain for their salvation will lead them to places of refreshment, wiping all tears from their eyes (verse 17).

Resource Packet Item 1: To Every Nation

Distribute the work sheet. (If possible before class, obtain a list of missionaries your church supports.) Mark countries where your church or your students pray for and support missions.

Discuss

- ? In eternity the redeemed will include every tribe, nation, people, and language How should that impact our involvement in missions and evangelism?
- ? How should our attitudes toward the people around us and around the world be shaped by the fact that in eternity the redeemed will include every tribe, nation, people, and language?

Part 2—Triumph of God's Kingdom Foretold God's Greatness Revealed

Revelation 11:15-19

[Rev 11:15-19 KJV] 15 And the seventh angel sounded; and there were great voices in heaven, saying, The kingdoms of this world are become [the kingdoms] of our Lord, and of his Christ; and he shall reign for ever and ever. 16 And the four and twenty elders, which sat before God on their seats, fell upon their faces, and worshipped God, 17 Saying, We give thee thanks, O Lord God Almighty, which art, and wast, and art to come; because thou hast taken to thee thy great power, and hast reigned. 18 And the nations were angry, and thy wrath is come, and the time of the dead, that they should be judged,

and that thou shouldest give reward unto thy servants the prophets, and to the saints, and them that fear thy name, small and great; and shouldest destroy them which destroy the earth. 19 And the temple of God was opened in heaven, and there was seen in his temple the ark of his testament: and there were lightnings, and voices, and thunderings, and an earthquake, and great hail.

Say: The kingdoms of the world are led by sinful human beings. Even the most righteous, benevolent ruler or governmental system pales in comparison to the rule of God himself. When we witness the raging of nations against the Lord, we need not feel hopeless. Instead, we must remember that the final word has not yet been spoken. (Share your highlights from the following text.)

The sounding of a seventh trumpet in Revelation 11:15–19 completed a series of trumpet calls that began in Revelation 8:6. (Note that the first four dealt with the forces of nature and the last three dealt with people.) These calls concern God's judgment on the sinful world. The final call ushers forth loud voices that declare the ultimate victory of God. His greatness is announced in kingdom terms—all the world's kingdoms have been conquered by the Lord. The worldly kingdoms that have suffered under the oppression of the evil one are returned to their rightful King, who is God himself. This is not a temporary fix; rather, the reign of the Lord will be eternal.

The worship is joined by the twenty-four elders, who praise the One who is, was, and is to come (verse 17). He has exerted His power and begun to reign. The elders used language reminiscent of Psalm 2, noting that the nations raged against the Lamb but were not able to stand. The time for judgment and reward from the Lord and His Messiah had come (Revelation 11:18). The persecutions and tribulations borne by God's people through the ages will be judged, and the greatness of God, who has been attacked and denied by His enemies, is now on full display.

Also on display is the heavenly temple, complete with the ark of His covenant (verse 19), which had not be seen since the destruction of the first temple, in 587 BC. Jesus, faithful to the covenant, conquers all. This theme of the conquering Lord and His Messiah will be explored again in Revelation 19–22.

Discuss

? How should we respond to the message of God's ultimate judgment of sin??

? What role does the news of judgment play in our proclamation of the gospel? What role does this news play in the ongoing work of teaching and discipling believers?

The Enemy Defeated by the Blood of the Lamb

Revelation 12:7-11

[Rev 12:7-11 KJV] 7 And there was war in heaven: Michael and his angels fought against the dragon; and the dragon fought and his angels, 8 And prevailed not; neither was their place found any more in heaven. 9 And the great dragon was cast out, that old serpent, called the Devil, and Satan, which deceiveth the whole world: he was cast out into the earth, and his angels were cast out with him. 10 And I heard a loud voice saying in heaven, Now is come salvation, and strength, and the kingdom of our God, and the power of his Christ: for the accuser of our brethren is cast down, which accused them before our God day and night. 11 And they overcame him by the blood of the Lamb, and by the word of their testimony; and they loved not their lives unto the death.

Say: While Revelation focuses on the future, it is comforting to know that the battle has in fact already been won. When Jesus Christ, the Lamb of God, spoke from the cross saying, "It is finished," the plan of redemption was completed. When He arose from the grave, He asserted His authority over death, the last enemy to be destroyed (1 Corinthians 15:26). (Share your highlights from the following text.)

[1Co 15:23-26 KJV] 23 But every man in his own order: Christ the firstfruits; afterward they that are Christ's at his coming. 24 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. 26 The last enemy [that] shall be destroyed [is] death.

The vision in Revelation 12:7–11 focuses on a battle in the heavens in which Michael and his angels defeat the dragon—Satan—and his angels. Because victory is ascribed to the blood of the Lamb (verse 11), this vision may depict the life, death, and resurrection of Jesus. The work of the Lamb defeated the work of the devil and his angels.

The larger message is clear as well: There is a cosmic battle with evil, and that battle has already been won. What continues is the battle on earth as the devil attempts to gain what he has lost by subverting humans from accepting what God has done for them in Christ. Note that a voice in heaven declares victory: "Now have come the salvation and the power and the kingdom of our God, and the authority of His Messiah" (verse 10, NIV).

Yet there remains a battle ongoing in the earthly realm, and the voice points to the path of victory—the blood of the Lamb and human testimony (verse 11). Those who are victorious over sin and the devil are victorious because of the blood of the Lamb, who was slain from the foundations of the world (see Revelation 13:8, a reminder that God's plan was enacted before eternity past). As we believe in the Lamb as our Savior over our sin problem, the evil one is defeated. Then, as a result, we give our commitment to the Lamb in word and deed.

Resource Packet Item 2: Victory Secured

Distribute the work sheet and answer the questions as a class. Allow a moment of reflection for the application question at the bottom of the sheet.

Discuss

? What are some common spiritual battles Christians face?

? In what ways have you experienced spiritual battles in your life, and how can knowing Jesus has already assured your victory sustain you in such battles?

Part 3—Triumph and Glory of God's Kingdom The King of Kings Defeats Satan

Revelation 19:11 through 20:2,7–10

[Rev 19:11-21 KJV] 11 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. 12 His eyes [were] as a flame of fire, and on his head [were] many crowns; and he had a name written, that no man knew, but he himself. 13 And he [was] clothed with a vesture dipped in blood: and his name is called The Word of God. 14 And the armies [which were] in heaven followed him upon white horses, clothed in fine linen, white and clean. 15 And out of his mouth goeth a sharp sword, that with it he should smite the nations: and he shall rule them with a rod of iron: and he treadeth the winepress of the fierceness and wrath of Almighty God. 16 And he hath on [his] vesture and on his thigh a name written, KING OF KINGS, AND LORD OF LORDS. 17 And I saw an angel standing in the sun; and he cried with a loud voice, saying to all the fowls that fly in the midst of heaven, Come and gather yourselves together unto the supper of the great God; 18 That ye may eat the flesh of kings, and the flesh of captains, and the flesh of mighty men, and the flesh of horses, and of them that sit on them, and the flesh of all [men, both] free and bond, both small and great. 19 And I saw the beast, and the

kings of the earth, and their armies, gathered together to make war against him that sat on the horse, and against his army. 20 And the beast was taken, and with him the false prophet that wrought miracles before him, with which he deceived them that had received the mark of the beast, and them that worshipped his image. These both were cast alive into a lake of fire burning with brimstone. 21 And the remnant were slain with the sword of him that sat upon the horse, which [sword] proceeded out of his mouth: and all the fowls were filled with their flesh.

[Rev 20:2, 7-10 KJV] 2 And he laid hold on the dragon, that old serpent, which is the Devil, and Satan, and bound him a thousand years, ... 7 And when the thousand years are expired, Satan shall be loosed out of his prison, 8 And shall go out to deceive the nations which are in the four quarters of the earth, Gog and Magog, to gather them together to battle: the number of whom [is] as the sand of the sea. 9 And they went up on the breadth of the earth, and compassed the camp of the saints about, and the beloved city: and fire came down from God out of heaven, and devoured them. 10 And the devil that deceived them was cast into the lake of fire and brimstone, where the beast and the false prophet [are], and shall be tormented day and night for ever and ever.

Say: Revelation points to the ultimate victory of God over all evil. Chapter 19 paints a wonderful picture of that occurring, as the rider on the white horse, the Word of God, the King of kings and Lord of lords, leads the heavenly armies to destroy evil. (Share your highlights from the following text.)

The victory of the Lamb over the devil and his angels, depicted in the vision of the seventh trumpet (Revelation 11:15), is now more graphically described. Riding a white horse, symbol of a victor in battle, the Conqueror comes from heaven. The descriptions given in Revelation 19:11–16 are very important. He is identified as faithful and true; there is no deceit nor fraud in Him at all. He judges and wages war with justice; there are no inappropriate actions, for justice is the driving impulse. His blazing eyes are highlighted by the multiple crowns on His head; He holds all authority and power. His robe is blood-stained, likely depicting His crucifixion. His name is the Word of God, a designation for Jesus uniquely emphasized by John (see John 1:1). The conquering sword proceeds from His mouth, a clear indication that His power is so great that all that is needed is for the Word to speak. He strikes down the nations, ruling over them with strength, carrying out the

wrath of God. The name on His thigh and on the robe is His well-earned title: "KING OF KINGS AND LORD OF LORDS."

The ultimate victory of the Lamb riding the white horse follows (19:19 through 20:2). The vultures are invited by an angel to come and feast on the bodies of the followers of evil. The representatives of evil in the visions of Revelation—the beast, the false prophets, the devil, and all their followers—are defeated and cast into the lake of fire. It is a scene of great judgment, and great victory.

Discuss

? Why is it significant that the sword is coming from the mouth of the Lord in Revelation 19:15?

? What are some of the responses we might have to the sobering and dramatic scene described in Revelation 19:11–21?

All Things Are Made New

Revelation 21:1-5,22-27

[Rev 21:1-5, 22-27 KJV] 1 And I saw a new heaven and a new earth: for the first heaven and the first earth were passed away; and there was no more sea. 2 And I John saw the holy city, new Jerusalem, coming down from God out of heaven, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband. 3 And I heard a great voice out of heaven saying, Behold, the tabernacle of God [is] with men, and he will dwell with them, and they shall be his people, and God himself shall be with them, [and be] their God. 4 And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain: for the former things are passed away. 5 And he that sat upon the throne said, Behold, I make all things new. And he said unto me, Write: for these words are true and faithful. ... 22 And I saw no temple therein: for the Lord God Almighty and the Lamb are the temple of it. 23 And the city had no need of the sun, neither of the moon, to shine in it: for the glory of God did lighten it, and the Lamb [is] the light thereof. 24 And the nations of them which are saved shall walk in the light of it: and the kings of the earth do bring their glory and honour into it. 25 And the gates of it shall not be shut at all by day: for there shall be no night there. 26 And they shall bring the glory and honour of the nations into it. 27 And there shall in no wise enter into it any thing that defileth, neither [whatsoever] worketh abomination, or [maketh] a lie: but they which are written in the Lamb's book of life.

Say: The plan of God for the redemption of fallen humanity, which began in Eden, begins its final expression in Revelation 21. The prophecies of the Old Testament, the suffering of the Messiah in the Gospels, the spread of the Church in Acts, and the instructions to the Church in the Epistles have led to this grand finale. (Share your highlights from the following text.)

The earth was so impacted by the Fall that Paul described it as waiting in frustration and bondage to decay (Romans 8:19–21). But Revelation 21:1–5 tells us of a new heaven and new earth, as the former and present will have passed away.

The defining feature of the new heavens and earth will be the Holy City, the New Jerusalem, which serves as the testimony that God will dwell among His people (verses 22–27). The change from the world today to His ultimate plan is stark, and yet wonderful. Crying, death, mourning, and pain will be no more. Those elements of human existence—which exist because of sin—will be completely eliminated. The testimony of the One sitting on the throne is clear: All things will be made new.

Living in the Holy City will be more than an extension of the Edenic existence of Adam and Eve prior to sin. There will no need for a place of worship, a temple, because God himself is the temple. There will be no need for the heavenly bodies to give light and to mark seasons for humankind because the light of God will be pervasive. The antagonism, hatred, and violence so prevalent amid present interactions among nations will be removed. There, the nations will go freely into the Holy City. Impurity, shame, and deceit will no longer be factors in human existence. The plan of God will have reached its culmination—He will reign over His redeemed, and we will dwell in His presence forever.

Resource Packet Item 3: Prepared for His People

Distribute the work sheet and have someone read each of the Scriptures for the class. Pause to thank God for the future home He has prepared.

Discuss

- ? Based on Revelation 21, how would you describe the new heaven and new earth in your own words?
- ? What specific features of the new heaven and new earth bring you the greatest hope and joy?

What Is God Saying to Us?

Say: The Book of Revelation is an encouragement to believers of every generation. John was in exile for the sake of the gospel when he received this great vision, so we know those times were quite perilous for the Church. What John saw and heard reminded him, his first readers, and us that the victory of God is certain. Some feel that Revelation is obscure and frightening, that the

images are too hard to understand, or that it has little relevance to us. But its overarching message is that God's plan is being accomplished and evil will be completely defeated.

Living It Out

Ministry in Action

- Find a way you can encourage a missionary this week through an e-mail, prayer, or extra financial support.
- Pray for an opportunity to share the great plan of God with an unbeliever.
- Pray that you will live each day with eternity in view in spite of the fallen world around you.

Daily Bible Readings

Monday:

God's Promise to David.

2 Samuel 7:8-17

[2Sa 7:8-17 KJV] 8 Now therefore so shalt thou say unto my servant David, Thus saith the LORD of hosts, I took thee from the sheepcote, from following the sheep, to be ruler over my people, over Israel: 9 And I was with thee whithersoever thou wentest, and have cut off all thine enemies out of thy sight, and have made thee a great name, like unto the name of the great [men] that [are] in the earth. 10 Moreover I will appoint a place for my people Israel, and will plant them, that they may dwell in a place of their own, and move no more; neither shall the children of wickedness afflict them any more, as beforetime, 11 And as since the time that I commanded judges [to be] over my people Israel, and have caused thee to rest from all thine enemies. Also the LORD telleth thee that he will make thee an house. 12 And when thy days be fulfilled, and thou shalt sleep with thy fathers, I will set up thy seed after thee, which shall proceed out of thy bowels, and I will establish his kingdom. 13 He shall build an house for my name, and I will stablish the throne of his kingdom for ever. 14 I will be his father, and he shall be my son. If he commit iniquity, I will chasten him with the rod of men, and with the stripes of the children of men: 15 But my mercy shall not depart away from him, as I took [it] from Saul, whom I put away before thee. 16 And thine house and thy kingdom shall be established for ever before thee: thy throne shall be established for ever. 17 According to all these words, and according to all this vision, so did Nathan speak unto David.

Tuesday:

The Messiah's Righteous Reign.

Psalm 2:1-12

[Psa 2:1-12 KJV] 1 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. 8 Ask of me, and I shall give [thee] the heathen [for] thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth [for] thy possession. 9 Thou shalt break them with a rod of iron; thou shalt dash them in pieces like a potter's vessel. 10 Be wise now therefore, O ye kings: be instructed, ye judges of the earth. 11 Serve the LORD with fear, and rejoice with trembling. 12 Kiss the Son, lest he be angry, and ye perish [from] the way, when his wrath is kindled but a little. Blessed [are] all they that put their trust in him.

Wednesday:

God's Promise to Israel. Ezekiel 37:21–28

[Eze 37:21-28 KJV] 21 And say unto them, Thus saith the Lord GOD; Behold, I will take the children of Israel from among the heathen, whither they be gone, and will gather them on every side, and bring them into their own land: 22 And I will make them one nation in the land upon the mountains of Israel; and one king shall be king to them all: and they shall be no more two nations, neither shall they be divided into two kingdoms any more at all: 23 Neither shall they defile themselves any more with their idols, nor with their detestable things, nor with any of their transgressions: but I will save them out of all their dwellingplaces, wherein they have sinned, and will cleanse them: so shall they be my people, and I will be their God. 24 And David my servant [shall be] king over them; and they all shall have one shepherd: they shall also walk in my judgments, and observe my statutes, and do them. 25 And they shall dwell in the land that I have given unto Jacob my servant, wherein your fathers have dwelt; and they shall dwell therein, [even] they, and their children, and their children's children for ever: and my servant David [shall be] their prince for ever. 26 Moreover I will make a covenant of peace with them; it shall be an everlasting covenant with them: and I will place them, and multiply them, and will set my sanctuary in the midst of them for evermore. 27 My tabernacle also shall be with them: yea, I will be their God, and they shall be my people. 28 And the heathen shall know that I the LORD do sanctify Israel, when my sanctuary shall be in the midst of them for evermore.

Thursday:

Christ the Righteous Judge. Matthew 25:31–46

[Mat 25:31-46 KJV] 31 When the Son of man shall come in his glory, and all the holy angels with him, then shall he sit upon the throne of his glory: 32 And before him shall be gathered all nations: and he shall separate them one from another, as a shepherd divideth [his] sheep from the goats: 33 And he shall set the sheep on his right hand, but the goats on the left. 34 Then shall the King say unto them on his right hand, Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world: 35 For I was an hungred, and ye gave me meat: I was thirsty, and ye gave me drink: I was a stranger, and ye took me in: 36 Naked, and ye clothed me: I was sick, and ye visited me: I was in prison, and ye came unto me. 37 Then shall

the righteous answer him, saying, Lord, when saw we thee an hungred, and fed [thee]? or thirsty, and gave [thee] drink? 38 When saw we thee a stranger, and took [thee] in? or naked, and clothed [thee]? 39 Or when saw we thee sick, or in prison, and came unto thee? 40 And the King shall answer and say unto them, Verily I say unto you, Inasmuch as ye have done [it] unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done [it] unto me. 41 Then shall he say also unto them on the left hand, Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels: 42 For I was an hungred, and ye gave me no meat: I was thirsty, and ye gave me no drink: 43 I was a stranger, and ye took me not in: naked, and ye clothed me not: sick, and in prison, and ye visited me not. 44 Then shall they also answer him, saying, Lord, when saw we thee an hungred, or athirst, or a stranger, or naked, or sick, or in prison, and did not minister unto thee? 45 Then shall he answer them, saying, Verily I say unto you, Inasmuch as ye did [it] not to one of the least of these, ye did [it] not to me. 46 And these shall go away into everlasting punishment: but the righteous into life eternal.

Friday:

Be Ready for Christ's Coming. 1 Thessalonians 5:1–11 Saturday: The Day of the Lord. 2 Peter 3:10–13