

THE AUTHORITY OF THE BELIEVER

Part VII

Luke 10:19-20

Introduction: The more cognizant we are of the cogent significance of managing the kingdom of God on earth, the more resolute we become as to the spiritual validity of that kingdom. It is only as we have circumspect and absolute inviolable confidence in the existence of the kingdom, and with the legitimacy of our authority to manage the kingdom under the leadership of the Holy Spirit, that we can effectively actuate the mandate God has assigned us on earth.

- I. The kingdom of God has to do with God's realized redemptive purposes in Christ Jesus.
 - A. As unimaginable as the entrance of sin into the human race was, God was not caught myopic in the matter. Because of His attributes, He foresaw the fall of man. Because of His supernatural sagacity in the matter, He set into motion the new covenant of redemption to redeem man from sin. He provided a means to bring man back to His original purpose that He expressed in the Garden of Eden. Hebrews 13:20.
 - B. This was possible because of God's essential attributes.
 1. God is eternal – He inhabits eternity. Isaiah 57:15.
 2. God is omniscient – He purposed to redeem man from the foundation of the world. Acts 15:18.
 3. God is omnipotent – He is all-powerful, His sovereignty rules over all creation and creatures. Daniel 7:13-14.
 4. God is omnipresent – He is everywhere at all times. Psalms 139:7-12.
 5. God is immutable – He is unchanging as to His nature, being, and character. Hebrews 13:8.
 6. God is self-existent – He exists in and of Himself and is independent of time, space, and all creatures. He is the life-source and can act out of this eternal life accordingly. John 1:1-4.
 - C. God is holy, righteous, and love, and as such, He is totally faithful, absolutely reliable, dependable, and will be steadfastly committed to His covenant with man. Hebrews 6:13-20.
 - D. The kingdom of God is built on eternal promises because God is eternal.
 1. The Father is the originator of the covenant; He makes the promise and He gives the words and terms of the covenant.
 2. The Son is the sacrifice, the mediator of the covenant, functioning in the sanctuary as both the one who offered the sacrifice and the one who is the sacrifice and priest Himself.
 3. The Holy Spirit is the seal, the sign, and token. He is the person in the Godhead who executes the covenant.
- II. The kingdom that God has ordained for us to manage on earth offers many promises.
 - A. Promises of the covenant
 1. Everlasting life. Titus 1:2-3; John 2:25, 3:16.
 2. Immortality. 2nd Timothy 1:9-10; 1st Corinthians 15:51-54.
 3. Everlasting kingdom which the believer inherits. Daniel 7:13-14.
 4. Eternal-inheritance. What was lost in Adam was restored in Christ. Hebrews 9:14-15.
 5. Everlasting joy. Isaiah 51:11.
 6. Everlasting strength. Isaiah 26:4.
 7. Everlasting name. Isaiah 56:5.
- III. The terms of the kingdom covenant
 - A. The means of operation within the kingdom
 1. Faith. Hebrews 11:6; Romans 5:1; Ephesians 2:8-9.
 2. Love. 1st John 4:9-11.
 3. Obedience. Hebrews 5:9; Revelation 22:14.

Conclusion: Adam fell from the faith and loving obedience under the Edenic covenant. Through the new covenant in Christ we are restored to that faith and obedience of love for all eternity. God's ultimate intention in the creation of man was to bring man to a state of perfection, from which it would be impossible to fall. This growing process was interrupted by the fall of man, but it is through the full working of the new covenant that God imparts His own sinless perfection to man, ensuring His perfect faith and loving obedience for all eternity.

We are a part of the most important truth the world has ever known. As managers of the kingdom of God on earth, we are ordained to give out to man the good news of the Gospel. Within that message lies all that mankind needs. Let's represent the kingdom with a new passion, realizing that souls are at stake. Avid commitment is needed for these last days.