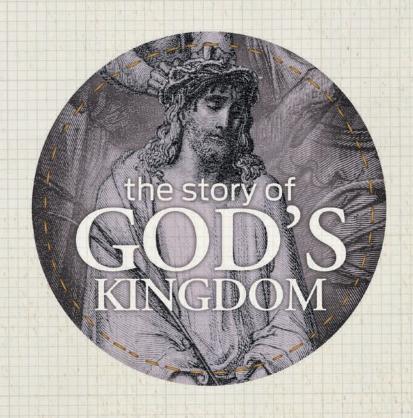
COSPEL PROPERTY FOR ADULTS



FALL 2014: Personal Study Guide ESV

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LifeWay | Adults

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Jesus taught His disciples in the Sermon on the Mount to pray like this: "Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven..." (Matt. 6:9-10, KJV). Sounds innocuous enough, but is it really? To the ears of any self-conscious authority on this planet, Jesus' model prayer would be the sound of sedition—"Thy kingdom come; Thy will be done." Furthermore, to any honest heart, this prayer should challenge the core of our being, for who wholeheartedly asks to be ruled?

What is the nature of this kingdom that we ask to come? That's the focus of this study of *The Gospel Project*—"The Story of God's Kingdom." Tracing the theme of God's kingdom through the Scriptures, we will see as clearly as possible what it is we

are asking for, or better yet, *who* we are asking for. Because when you get a kingdom, you are going to get a king. And if you want God's kingdom, then you must expect the coming of God's King.

Jesus said God's kingdom—His kingdom—is not of this world...yet, but there will come a day, and it has already started, when all wrongs will be set right and all injustices will meet with justice. We as Jesus' followers live now as kingdom citizens in a world not our own, proclaiming His coming and calling others to His side, but we pray for the day—"Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven."

Trevin Wax

Managing Editor—The Gospel Project
AUTHOR OF MULTIPLE BOOKS, INCLUDING Gospel-Centered Teaching, Counterfeit Gospels, and
Clear Winter Nights: A Young Man's Journey into Truth, Doubt, and What Comes After



The story of Scripture is a story of war—a cosmic battle between a good King who loves His broken creation and the Evil One whose kingdom is marked by rebellion and suffering. Miss the drama between these two kingdoms—the kingdom of God and the kingdom of darkness—and you miss a major part of the tension of the Bible.

But wait, there's more. This battle of kingdoms isn't just the story of our world; it's your story, and mine. There is a battle for our souls. What kind of people will we be? Whose kingdom will we belong to? We will worship; we will bow down; it's in our nature as human beings to live under someone or something's authority. The question is who gets our loyalty? Will we bow the knee before the King of kings, or

will we pursue our own kingdoms and live as if we are in charge?

In this issue of *The Gospel Project*, we take a journey through the story line of Scripture once again, this time looking at the theme of God's kingdom. I pray this study reveals the hidden idols of your heart, magnifies the greatness of King Jesus, and transforms you into a herald of the returning King. May God make us a people who live under the lordship of Christ and speak of His excellency to those around us who have not yet bent the knee. The King has a mission, and we are His messengers.



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1

Read the lesson in preparation for group discussion. Record any insights or questions you may want to discuss during the group experience.

2

Gather with your group to discuss and learn together what God has to say. Contribute to the conversation and activities.

3

Apply the truths of the session by working through "His Mission, Your Mission" with your group or by yourself.



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| and moon" and "shining stars" (s. 3). In the Genes | | The second half of Paulo | 148 opens with a call for the s | urthly portion of God's courie |
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| n what ways do the sun, moon, and | | | , fruit trees and all sedars, | |
| stars bring praise to God? | n Voices from | | acts, courses that could and | |
| | the Church | | all peoples, princes and all jud | |
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| | the awesome God who has made it all and made it | to the treatites, the peop | de casar la Flore. Elabologate | |
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| rain, hall, and snow call forth God's praises. (From | a metoorological perspective, we | | | |
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| than we can much out and touch.) | | | | |
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Visit **GospelProject.com/Blog** for additional content related to the study. Visit **GospelProject.com/AdditionalResources** for links to podcasts, articles, blog posts, and parental resources for joining your family together in discipleship.

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The King and His Kingdom

Memory Verses

Come, let us shout joyfully to the LORD, shout triumphantly to the rock of our salvation! Let us enter His presence with thanksgiving; let us shout triumphantly to Him in song. For the LORD is a great God, a great King above all gods.

-Psalm 95:1-3

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Session

The King of All

God, the King of Heaven and Earth, Is Worthy to Be Praised



"And the Oscar goes to..." The audience holds its collective breath. The speaker pauses dramatically. The winner pretends to be surprised, struts to the podium, and thanks everyone involved in this remarkable outcome.

Something in all of us longs to give praise where praise is due. (We love to receive praise as well.) The trouble is praise for human success is so fleeting. Even the most celebrated films eventually make their way to the bargain bin in a supermarket. It's the

same with sports. Rarely do you find someone who remembers the winner of the past few World Series or World Cup events, much less the winning teams of 20 years ago.

| ? | had they accomplished? What emotions did you feel as you praised that person? |
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What should we learn from this desire to praise? What does this tendency toward worship tell us? Perhaps it's a clue to reminds us that Someone does deserve praise, not for temporary success that fades but for goodness and beauty and truth that is everlasting. What if that Someone wants us to know Him? What if He invites us to join with others in offering praise forever? What if it's true that the one main reason we are alive is to offer praise?

In this volume, we will trace the story of God's kingdom through the Scriptures. This is the story of a Creator worthy of praise, of an enemy bent on destroying the world, of sinful humans redirecting their praise in all the wrong places, of a King stepping into the chaos to restore His fallen world, and of a people redeemed and set free to live with and for the King forever.

In this session, we will look to Genesis, but we will ground our study in the Psalms. We will see that before the world existed, God was always there—Father, Son, and Spirit united in love and glory forever. In love, God created everything in heaven and on earth for His glory. As Creator, He is worthy to receive praise from everything in heaven and on earth. The mission of God's people today is driven by a vision of His power and love, both of which He displayed in the creation of the universe.



"You are matchless, O Lord. So our praise of You must rise above our humanity... You awaken in us a delight at praising You. You made us for yourself, and our heart is restless until it finds its place of rest in You."

-Augustine (354-430)

1. God is to be praised in the highest heavens (Ps. 148:1-6).

¹ Hallelujah!

Praise the LORD from the heavens; praise Him in the heights.

- ² Praise Him, all His angels; praise Him, all His hosts.
- ³ Praise Him, sun and moon; praise Him, all you shining stars.
- ⁴ Praise Him, highest heavens, and you waters above the heavens.
- ⁵ Let them praise the name of Yahweh,

for He commanded, and they were created.

⁶ He set them in position forever and ever;

He gave an order that will never pass away.

| How does the place of praise shift from verse to verse? | - |
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In ancient days, people identified three "heavens." The first (atmospheric) heaven is the sky of birds and clouds and wind and rain. The second (planetary) is the sky of sun and moon and planets and stars. The third (supernatural) is the dwelling place of God and angels (see 2 Cor. 12:2-4).

Third Heaven (God's Dwelling). This psalm gives attention to all three heavens, beginning with the highest heaven and moving downward. Verse 2 recalls that the "angels" (heavenly messengers) and the "hosts" (heavenly armies) of the Lord were designed to praise their Maker. As they fulfilled their God-ordained responsibilities—communicating messages and engaging in spiritual warfare—they brought Him praise.

Second Heaven (Space). Next, the writer moves to the second heaven, that of the "sun and moon" and "shining stars" (v. 3). In the Genesis account of creation, these were made on the fourth day (Gen. 1:16-19). No less than the angels, the sun, moon, and stars were created to extol the One who made them.

Sadly, human beings have often mistaken these creations for deities. Sun worship and moon worship or honoring the planets as gods mocks the Lord of heaven who made them. In our fallen state, we humans all too often turn our penchant for praise into idolatry.

| ? | In what ways do the sun, moon, and stars bring praise to God? |
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↑ Voices from the Church

"Creation draws us to look at something beyond ourselves and marvel at it. All of creation has been given to us so that we behold the awesome God who has made it all and made it all good."²

-Matt Chandler

First Heaven (Sky). Every line of Psalm 148:1-4 begins with the Hebrew "*hallelu*" ("praise"). In verse 4 the "waters" in the heavens are called on to praise Him. Clouds, rain, hail, and snow call forth God's praises. (From a meteorological perspective, we understand that such waters are "above the heavens" in the sense that they farther "up" than we can reach out and touch.)

| ? | How does the creation of entities in the three heavens show God's power? In your experience, what elements in each of the three heavens especially display the majesty of their Creator? |
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2. God is to be praised by everything on earth (Ps. 148:7-14).

The second half of Psalm 148 opens with a call for the earthly portion of God's creation to praise Him. Notice that the imperative verb "praise" extends throughout the rest of the psalm to include all earthly beings, whether animate or inanimate. Observe also a correlation between these verses and the days of creation in Genesis 1.

¹⁴ He has raised up a horn for His people, resulting in praise to all His godly ones, to the Israelites, the people close to Him. Hallelujah!

| Day 3 (Gen. 1:11-13) | Day 5 (Gen. 1:20-23) | Day 6 (Gen. 1:24-25) |
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⁷ Praise the LORD from the earth, all sea monsters and ocean depths,

⁸ lightning and hail, snow and cloud, powerful wind that executes His command,

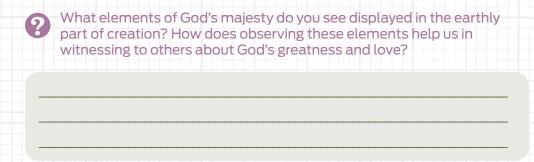
⁹ mountains and all hills, fruit trees and all cedars,

 $^{^{10}}$ wild animals and all cattle, creatures that crawl and flying birds,

¹¹ kings of the earth and all peoples, princes and all judges of the earth,

¹² young men as well as young women, old and young together.

¹³ Let them praise the name of Yahweh, for His name alone is exalted. His majesty covers heaven and earth.



Verses 11-12 describe a kaleidoscope of human diversity—humans made in the image of God—all of whom are called to praise Him. It includes those with power ("kings," "princes," and "judges"). It includes ordinary individuals ("all peoples"). It includes all age groups. It includes male and female. All are exhorted to praise Yahweh.

Watch, then, how the psalmist moved beyond the mere fact of creation to the reasons for worship (vv. 13-14):

- Earth is to praise "the name of Yahweh" because God has the most exalted name and reputation in the universe. Among other things, "name" stands for character and reputation.
- Earth is to praise Him because of "His majesty" in all the earth. The grandeur of earth, and therefore its Creator, can be seen in every crevice in the world. Like a blanket, His creative splendor covers everything.
- Earth is to praise Him because He has "raised up a horn" for His people. The horn, a biblical symbol of strength and power, probably stands for salvation, both from sin and from enemies.

Voices from Church History

"Oh, but surely, everything that comes from the hand of such a Master-artist as God has something in it of himself!...
There are lovely spots on this fair globe which ought to make even a blasphemer devout.
There are things that God has made which overwhelm with a sense of his Omnipotence: how can men see them, and doubt the existence of the Deity?" 3

-Charles Spurgeon (1834-1892)

Don't miss this. The people especially called to praise God are those who have received His wonderful salvation! "His people," "all His godly ones," the people "close to Him" understand His love and power the best. Therefore, they are exhorted to praise. No wonder the psalmist concluded with a final "Hallelujah!"

| What is the connection between our worship and our witness? How can |
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| observing the universe's praise encourage us to praise God? |
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| 3. God was praised by angels as He created the world (Job 38:5-7). |
| At the beginning of creation, God first lavished creative energy on His heavenly home and its inhabitants. This is what we have called earlier in this study "the third heaven." |
| Why create the angelic beings before He created other intelligent life? At least part of the answer is that in this way God made it possible for an adoring audience to observe the rest of His creative acts and to praise Him for them. We can find evidence for this in an astonishing passage in Job 38: |
| asternating passage in job 50. |
| ⁵ Who fixed its dimensions? Certainly you know! |
| Who stretched a measuring line across it? |
| 6 What supports its foundations? |
| Or who laid its cornerstone |
| while the morning stars sang together and all the sons of God shouted for joy? |
| |
| Insights or questions? |
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These verses come near the beginning of God's response to Job, a man who had greatly suffered and who had called out to God for answers.

God began with a series of rhetorical questions designed to bring Job (and us, the readers) to an awareness of God the King—the Sovereign Lord who is the greatest, always right and beautiful and good. The answers are obvious once the questions are asked.

God's laying out of the earth did not occur in a vacuum. The observers were "the morning stars" and "the sons of God." Because these phrases occur in parallel lines of poetry, both likely refer to angelic beings. (In Job 1:6; 2:1, "sons of God" are intelligent heavenly beings in God's presence. Job 3:9 is the only other passage in the Bible to mention "morning stars" [plural].)

God's heavenly court was watching Him as He created the earth with its kaleidoscope of staggering beauty. Their response? They "sang together" and "shouted for joy." They praised the One who had created them because this fulfilled God's purpose in calling them forth.



"Just as millions of angels participated in the dazzling show when the morning stars sang together at creation, so will the innumerable hosts of heaven help bring to pass God's prophetic declarations throughout time and into eternity."4

-Billy Graham

| 2 | What images come to mind when you think of angels? How do these images correspond to the biblical teaching about angels? |
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| | images correspond to the biblical teaching about angels? |
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Scripture provides significant information about angels:

- Angels are personal spirit beings created by God. *Personal* means they have intellect, emotions, and will; they can have a relationship with God. Spirit beings means their primary mode of existence is not bodily (as we understand it). They are ordinarily invisible to human beings (2 Kings 6:17).
- Angels have both wisdom and strength. They do not know everything and are not allpowerful. As God's messengers, they carry out His commands (Ps. 91:11).
- The number of angels is fixed but huge. Angels (a general term) exist in many different orders, such as the cherubim and winged seraphim (Gen. 3:24; Isa. 6:2; Rev. 5:11).

- The "host of heaven" or "heavenly host" refers to angels who are God's warriors. One of His names is "the LORD of hosts," or "Yahweh Sabaoth" (1 Sam. 17:45; Luke 2:13; Jas. 5:4).
- Angels are presented as male (and when they are visible to humans, they look like human men). They are incapable of sexual intimacy or reproduction as humans are (Matt. 22:30).
- Some angels are assigned by God as "ministering spirits" to serve God's people (Heb. 1:14).
- Like the rest of God's creation, angels exist to bring glory and praise to God. Revelation 5–6
 portrays angels as worshiping both God on His throne and the Lamb of God.

| ? | What are some ways our culture misrepresents angels? What role do angels play in the mission of God? |
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Conclusion

"And the greatest is..." No question about it, God the King of heaven and earth is the greatest. He is the most beautiful, the most righteous, the most everything good and pure. He created the heavens in all their complexity, visible and invisible, so that they would praise Him. This began with the angels, who praised Him as He created and filled the earth. But He also created the earth, including humanity, so that His praise will resound eternally.

Because Jesus' followers have been made alive to this reality, we are driven by the vision of God's power and love on display in the creation of the universe. What a privilege it is to praise the One who made us for His glory. Our mission is to spread the fame of His name.

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HIS MISSION, YOUR MISSION

| CAC MINE CAC MINE C | "The angels' praise and service of God give us an example of how we are to conduct ourselves now and what our activity will be in the life beyond |
|---|---|
| | in God's presence." 5 |
| NIN | -Millard J. Erickson |
| | |
| The second | Insights? |
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Live on Mission

| 1. How can we join in the praise that goes on in the highest | heavens? |
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| 2. In what ways can we praise God as we are out in the woneighbors, with coworkers, surrounded by strangers? | orld—among |
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| | |
| 3. How can we use creation to point others to the Creator our praise? | who is worthy of all |
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