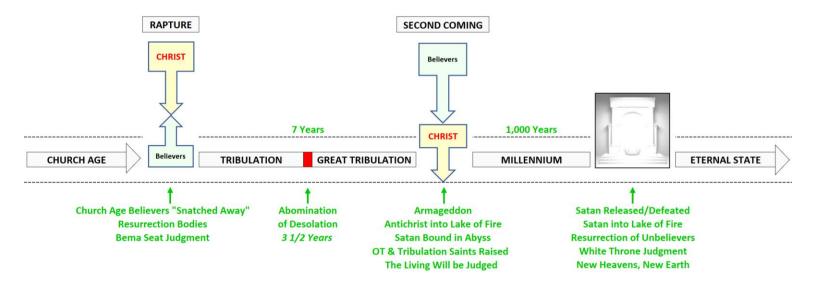
What We Teach – A Journey thru the KBC Doctrinal Statement "The Second Coming and Millennial Kingdom" – May 1, 2022



The Second Coming

We teach that, after the Tribulation period, the Lord Jesus Christ will come to earth to occupy the throne of David in Jerusalem (Matthew 25:31; Luke 1:31-33; Acts 1:10-11; 2:29-30).

The first coming of Christ was marked by humility, suffering, and death as the *Lamb*. The second coming of Christ will be marked by "power and great glory" (Matt. 24:30) as the *Lion*.

The Millennial Kingdom

[Christ will] establish His literal messianic, Mediatorial Kingdom for one thousand (1,000) years on the renewed earth (Revelation 20:1-7).

Amillennialism – Means "no millennium." The 1000-year reign is interpreted non-literally and represents the period of time between Christ's first and second coming. His kingdom is entirely here and now. Once Christ returns the eternal state begins.

Postmillennialism – Means the return of Christ is "after the millennium." The 1000-year reign is usually (but not always) interpreted literally and refers to a golden age of Christianity just prior to the return of Christ. The fullness of His kingdom coincides with the Christianization of every aspect of culture: marriage, family, church, work, government, commerce, art, education, economics, etc.

Premillennialism – Means the return of Christ is "before the millennium." The 1000-year reign is interpreted literally and takes place when Christ is physically present, reigning on the throne of David in Jerusalem after His second coming. His kingdom is fully established, transforming every aspect of culture.

The Reign of the Saints

During this time the resurrected saints will reign with Him over Israel and all the nations of the earth (Ezekiel 37:21-28; Daniel 7:17-22; Revelation 19:11-16). This reign will be preceded by the overthrow of the Antichrist and the False Prophet, as well as the removal of Satan from the world (Daniel 7:17-27; Revelation 20:1-7).

Those entering the millennial kingdom will include: first, the restored nation of Israel and Gentile believers who both lived through the Tribulation. Second, it will include the raptured and resurrected members of the Church who will return with Christ from heaven (Rev. 19:11-15; cf. vss. 7-10). Third, it will include resurrected Old Testament and martyred Tribulation saints that are resurrected at the second coming (Dan. 12:2-3, 13; Rev. 20:4-6). The first category of people will enter the millennial kingdom as regenerated believers but unglorified and mortal. The second and third categories of people will be glorified and immortal believers.

The Kingdom and Key Biblical Covenants

We teach that the Kingdom itself will be the fulfillment of God's promises and covenants with Israel (Isaiah 65:17-25; Ezekiel 37:21-28; Zechariah 8:1-17) and to restore them to the land which they forfeited through their disobedience (Deuteronomy 28:15-68). The result of their disobedience was that Israel was temporarily hardened and set aside (Matthew 21:43; Romans 11:1-26) but will again be awakened by grace unto repentance and forgiveness of sins in order to enter into the land of blessing in a complete fulfillment of the New Covenant (Jeremiah 31:31-34; Ezekiel 36:22-32; Zechariah 12:10-13:1; Romans 11:25-29).

Abrahamic Covenant (Genesis 12:1-3; 15:1-21) – This is a unilateral, unconditional covenant God made with Abraham that promised to establish a great nation through his descendants (Israel) that included a specific promise of land to them. In addition, the covenant has blessings for all the nations of the earth (Gal. 3:8). This covenant mediates the promise of the "seed of the woman" (Messiah) in Genesis 3:15.

Mosaic Covenant (Exodus 19-24) – This is a bilateral, conditional covenant God established with Israel at Mount Sinai after her deliverance from Egyptian bondage. It contained blessings for her obedience (Deut. 28:1-14) and curses for her disobedience (Deut. 28:15-68). Essentially, if Israel had been obedient to the stipulations of the covenant, then she would have experienced all the blessings of the Abrahamic Covenant. She failed miserably which is why the New Covenant became necessary.

Davidic Covenant (2 Samuel 7:8-29; Luke 1:31-33) — This is primarily a unilateral, unconditional covenant in which God promised to establish an everlasting dynasty through the kingly line of David to rule over Israel. Eventually, this results in a true theocratic kingdom (Acts 1:6-7) as a means of bringing ultimate fulfillment of the blessings of the Abrahamic Covenant to Israel. The Messiah is the ultimate mediator (theocratic king) of this covenant.

New Covenant (Jeremiah 31:31-34) – This is a unilateral, unconditional covenant God made with Israel which replaces the Old (Mosaic) Covenant in which God will regenerate the entire nation of Israel, forgiving her of her sin, and permanently reconciling her to Himself. This covenant was inaugurated at the first coming of the Messiah, but Israel has yet to experience it. Rather, the Gentile nations who were promised to be blessed through the Abrahamic Covenant are experiencing its benefits now during the Church Age (Romans 11:1-27). Israel will experience its benefits at the return of Christ.

Conditions of the Millennial Kingdom

We teach that this time of Christ's reign will be characterized by harmony, justice, peace, prosperity, righteousness, and long life (Isaiah 11:1-16; 65:17-25; Ezekiel 36:33-38; Micah 4:1-8), and will end with the release of Satan from the Abyss (Revelation 20:7).

During the millennial kingdom the earth will experience a renewed set of conditions in which many aspects of the creational curse due to Adam and Eve's sin (Genesis 3:14-19) will be mitigated but not eliminated. For example, death will remain, but extraordinarily long life will persist (Isa. 65:20). Animals will be domesticated (Isa. 11:6-8). The land will be fruitful, and cities will be prosperous (Ezek. 36:35). Crime will be all but eliminated (Isa. 11:4-5). Jesus calls this age, "the regeneration" (Matt. 19:28). It seems to correspond with the regeneration of believers who were once spiritually dead but have now been made alive. But the full redemption of believers is not complete at the moment of their regeneration but at the moment of their resurrection and glorification. Likewise, the creation (heavens and earth) will undergo a similar renewal: first at the millennium, and then at the end of the millennium when the present heavens and earth undergoes a fiery destruction and complete renewal (recreation) in the new heavens and earth (see Acts 3:21; Rom. 8:18-22; 2 Pet. 3:10-13). When the new heavens and earth are created, the creational curse will be completely eliminated (Rev. 22:3), including death (1 Cor. 15:26), and the kingdom will be delivered to the Father once Christ has completed his earthly reign and put all enemies under his foot (1 Cor. 15:24-25).

Believers

Cursed by and dead in sin → regenerated (conversion) → glorified (resurrection)

Curse mitigated

Curse eliminated

Creation

Cursed due to human sin → regenerated (millennium) → fully renewed (new heavens/ earth)

Curse mitigated

Curse eliminated

KEY EVENTS IN BIBLICAL HISTORY

