

Nature of the Gospel of the Kingdom

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I. Introduction.

- A. Gospel means good news.
- B. The good news is about the King.

II. The good news of the King traces back throughout the entire Old Testament. (Genesis 29, II Samuel 7)

III. The King came to save us from our sins. (Matthew 1:21)

- A. Sin has come into human existence and ruined the joys we were meant to have. (Romans 5:12)
- B. Jesus' title is Christ, which refers to His supernatural kingship—He is the King of an eternal place. (John 1:21)

IV. The gospel of the kingdom. (Matthew 4:23, 9:35, 24:14, Mark 1:14)

- A. The kingdom of God was the core of what Jesus taught.
- B. The kingdom was central to the parables of Jesus.
- C. Jesus sent the disciples to preach about the kingdom. (Matthew 10, Acts 1:3)
- D. The kingdom refers to the rule, reign and presence of God.
- E. The good news is that the King has come, and He has opened up the way to the kingdom. Salvation is a change of kingdom. (Colossians 1:13)

V. Salvation that comes with the gospel of the kingdom.

- A. Salvation brings peace, which is healing.
- B. Salvation is a present process, not just a past event. Sin comes in and reorganizes everything—we need a present tense Savior.
- C. Salvation is a future tense reality—Jesus will save us from the power of sin. (Matthew 9:21-22)
- D. Salvation saves us from the person that we are. (Psalm 41:4)

VI. The nature of the gospel of the kingdom is to transform what it touches. (Isaiah 61:3)

Application questions:

1. What is the relationship between the gospel and the kingdom of God?

2. How does the gospel restore a person?

3. What impact can we expect people living in light of the kingdom to have on the unbelieving world around them? Explain your answer.
