

Study Guide: "His Kingdom Will Come," Lesson 3

November 16, 2025

Short-Answer Quiz

Answer the following questions in two to three sentences each, based on the provided lesson material.

1. According to the lesson, what is the "who" of Daniel's vision in chapter 7, and what event is taking place?
2. What is the first characteristic of Christ's Millennial Kingdom, and what is the nature of His government during this time?
3. The lesson mentions the Aramaic word *yakad*. What does it mean, and how does it describe a key aspect of Christ's reign?
4. What evidence does the speaker provide from the books of Daniel and Revelation to argue that the Millennial Kingdom is a literal, earthly kingdom?
5. Describe the scope of Christ's rulership during the Millennial Kingdom. What and who will be subject to Him?
6. According to Psalm 2, how will Jesus Christ deal with rebels and opposition during His reign?
7. Who are the "saints" that will receive the kingdom, according to the speaker's analysis?
8. What happens to Satan during the thousand-year Millennial Kingdom?
9. Based on Revelation 11:15, what declaration is made in heaven when the seventh angel sounds?
10. The lesson states that the world will be "unmarred by the stain of sin." What examples are given of how Christ will reverse the curse on creation?

Answer Key

1. The "who" of Daniel's vision is the King of Kings and Lord of Lords, Jesus Christ. The event described is the great and glorious coronation of Christ, where God the Father gives the kingdom to His Son.
 2. The first characteristic is **authority**. Christ will have absolute ruling authority, and His government will be a total dictatorship or an absolute monarchy, with no democracy.
 3. The Aramaic word *yakad* literally means "honor" or "glory." This describes how Christ will not only have the power to rule but will also receive the honor and control the hearts and thoughts of those whom He rules, demanding their affection.
 4. The speaker argues that the context of Daniel contrasts the earthly empires of men with an earthly empire of Christ. Furthermore, Revelation chapter 20 explicitly mentions a thousand-year reign with Christ on earth before the creation of a new heaven and a new earth.
 5. The scope of Christ's rule is universal. It includes "all people, nations, and languages," as well as the animal and plant kingdoms. Everything will be subjected to the rule of Christ, including rebels who will be dealt with swiftly.
 6. Psalm 2 states that Jesus will rule with a "rod of iron." He will break the nations and dash them to pieces like a potter's vessel, meaning justice against rebels will be immediate and absolute.
 7. The "saints" are described as a comprehensive group of "holy ones." This includes the holy angels, the God-fearing redeemed Jews of all ages (Old Testament believers), the apostles, tribulation saints, and all church-age believers who have been redeemed by the blood of the Lamb.
 8. During the thousand-year reign, Satan will be bound up. This means he will not be able to "mess with people" or deceive the nations.
 9. When the seventh angel sounds, loud voices in heaven declare, "The kingdoms of this world have become the kingdoms of our Lord and of this Christ and he shall reign forever more."
 10. Christ will reverse the creative curse, causing the earth to flourish. Examples include little children playing with snakes, lions and lambs lying together, deserts blossoming like a rose, and crops growing everywhere in abundance.
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Essay Questions

Based on the lesson, formulate a detailed response to the following prompts.

1. Discuss the primary characteristics of Christ's Millennial Kingdom as outlined in the lesson. Elaborate on the concepts of His authority, honor, the kingdom's extent, and its scope, using the specific scriptural references provided in the source to support your analysis.
2. The speaker presents a case for a literal, earthly Millennial Kingdom, contrasting this view with the idea that the kingdom is merely a "spiritual entity." What arguments and scriptural evidence from Daniel and Revelation are used to support this interpretation?
3. Explain the concept of Christ ruling with "a rod of iron." How does this principle relate to justice, rebellion, and the expected behavior of the kingdom's inhabitants as detailed in Psalm 2, Psalm 45, and other cited scriptures?
4. The lesson identifies a diverse group of "saints" who will receive and possess the kingdom. Identify each group mentioned (angels, Old Testament believers, apostles, etc.) and explain their inclusion based on the speaker's interpretation of scripture.
5. Analyze the contrast presented between the "limited, weak, temporal, inglorious kingdoms of men" and the coming kingdom of Christ. How will Christ's reign differ in terms of power, glory, and its effect on the natural world?

Glossary of Key Terms

- **Absolute Monarchy:** A form of government where the monarch holds supreme, autocratic authority, not restricted by any written laws, legislature, or customs. In the lesson, this describes Christ's rule in the Millennial Kingdom.
- **Coronation:** The ceremony of crowning a monarch, symbolizing their assumption of power. The lesson describes Daniel 7 as a vision of Christ's coronation.
- **Dictatorship:** A form of government characterized by a single leader or group of leaders and little or no toleration for political pluralism or independent media. The speaker uses this term to describe the absolute nature of Christ's rule.
- **Duration:** The length of time that something continues or lasts. The lesson concludes by introducing this as the final topic for the next session, referring to the kingdom's eternal nature.
- **Extent:** The area covered by something. In the lesson, this refers to the structure of Jesus's government as a literal, earthly kingdom, not just a spiritual entity.

- **Millennial Kingdom:** The 1,000-year period during which Jesus Christ will reign on earth, as described in Revelation 20.
- **Potentate:** A monarch or ruler, especially one with great power. 1 Timothy 6:15 refers to God as the "blessed and only Potentate."
- **Redeemed:** Those who have been saved from sin through faith in Jesus Christ. The lesson states all the redeemed will be part of the kingdom.
- **Rod of Iron:** A biblical metaphor for absolute, strict, and powerful rule. The lesson explains that Christ will use this to enforce swift justice against any rebellion in His kingdom.
- **Saints:** A term used to describe "holy ones." In the context of the lesson, this includes holy angels, redeemed Old Testament believers, apostles, tribulation saints, and all believers in Christ.
- **Sanctified:** To be set apart for holy use or to be made holy. Paul's letter to the Corinthians refers to believers as those who are "sanctified... called to be saints."
- **Scope:** The extent of the area or subject matter that something deals with. In the lesson, this refers to all of creation—people, nations, animals, and plants—that will fall under Christ's rule.

Aramaic Terms in the Lesson¹

The source text does not mention any Greek words but does refer to two Aramaic terms from the book of Daniel.

- **Shan**
 - **Phonetic Pronunciation:** shal-TAWN
 - **Definition:** The Aramaic word for ruling authority or dominion. It is used in Daniel 7:14 to describe the absolute authority given to Christ.
- **Yakad**
 - **Phonetic Pronunciation:** yeh-KAHR
 - **Definition:** The Aramaic word for honor or glory. It is used in Daniel 7:14 to signify that Christ will not only have authority but will also receive the honor and affection of those He rules.

¹ The speaker identifies these words as Aramaic, the original language of this portion of the book of Daniel.