

ANALYSIS: What is Kingdom Theology?

There is a huge gamut of understanding within Kingdom Theology – the belief that the centre of Father’s work in the cosmos is his Kingdom. The range is from a-Kingdom believers to hyper-Kingdom subscribers, so where do we fit in the spectrum.

An analysis of *gotquestions.org*’s answer to the question, “What is Kingdom Theology?”¹ is a good place to start, to help us understand what we are to believe. Read their document in conjunction with this analysis.

<p>► 1st Paragraph: <i>“At its...being used.”</i></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>This paragraph is consistent with what we should believe.</p>
<p>► 2nd Paragraph: <i>“Basically, kingdom...of creation.”</i></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>This paragraph is consistent with what we should believe.</p>
<p>► 3rd Paragraph: <i>“One type...fully consummated.”</i></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>This paragraph is mostly consistent with what we should believe.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Those who hold this view believe that the Kingdom of God is already here but has not yet been fully consummated.” 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>This is not error, it’s actually what Jesus taught. See Luke 10:9, Luke 17:21, Matthew 4:17, Matthew 12:28 for the ‘now’. Also Revelation 12:10 for the consummation.</p>
<p>► 4th Paragraph: <i>“Kingdom theology...believe it.”</i></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>This paragraph is mostly consistent with what we should believe.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “One of the more extreme positions is that God has already rid the world of sickness and death, if we would only have enough faith to believe it.” 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>He hasn’t removed sickness and disease, but it will no longer dominate those who the Kingdom touches. This is what miracles, healings and raisings from the dead testify to. See Matthew 10:8, Mark 16:18, Luke 10:19.</p>
<p>► 5th Paragraph: <i>“Kingdom theology...other errors.”</i></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “other aberrant theological systems” 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>It appears aberrant at any level because Kingdom theology is different to mainstream religious theology adhered to by evangelicals and charismatics. The Kingdom mindset will be opposed to the religious mindset as it’s about Father’s will being done, not about being the church.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “unbiblical claims concerning miracles” 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>There’s nothing unbiblical about modern-day miracles. They are beyond dispute. Part of our Kingdom task is to perform them as we are led by the Spirit.</p>
<p>► 6th Paragraph: <i>“Taking the...Faith” teachers.”</i></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “some claim that the miracles performed by modern-day “prophets and apostles” are greater than anything done by the original apostles” 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>This could actually be true, either by the sheer numbers or by what’s actually being done. We just don’t have all the records to verify and compare. The religious mindset will always say that the biblical account is supernaturally better than today, even though Jesus said that his followers would do greater works than he did.</p>

<p>► 7th Paragraph: <i>“The basic...Christians today.”</i></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The basic premise of kingdom theology—that the Kingdom of God is in effect now—is true. [emphasis mine] 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This is correct.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Where some proponents of kingdom theology go wrong is in their belief that all the Old and New Testament promises of the Kingdom of God directly apply to Christians today.” 	<input type="checkbox"/>	Where is this incorrect when our covenant is better than theirs and we are grafted into them. Our job is to seek the Spirit and find out when the promises do apply and where they do apply to us. We must not operate in foolishness or presumption and claim everything without the Spirit’s wisdom and guidance.
<p>► 8th Paragraph: <i>“The teaching...Second Coming.”</i></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Jesus said that His kingdom is “not of this world” right now” 	<input type="checkbox"/>	True, but Jesus also said his Kingdom is “within you” and “at hand”, so it <u>was</u> here while he was on Earth. See Luke 10:9, Luke 17:21, Matthew 4:17, Matthew 12:28.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “He taught His disciples to pray, ‘May your Kingdom come soon’” 	<input type="checkbox"/>	It was coming soon. It manifested greatly <u>after</u> his death and resurrection when the Spirit was released. It will be fully manifest on his Return.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “The promises of the Kingdom await a future and more complete fulfillment at Christ’s Second Coming.” 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This is correct.
<p>► 9th Paragraph: <i>“Extreme forms...his faith.”</i></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “such teachings diminish the need for Jesus to return” 	<input type="checkbox"/>	This is ridiculous. Jesus said he would come again which is not in dispute. The NT scripture prophesies what will happen when he does return so it’s quite plain to understand. See 1 John 3:2 for example.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Kingdom Now theology makes God dependent on man and his faith; in order for God to accomplish His will, we must have faith and claim the promises” 	<input type="checkbox"/>	Everything is based on faith, it was even so in the OT. Faith allows God to act, even though he’s sovereign because he’s allowed us free-will along with our dominion over the earth as his representatives. He partners with us and works through us as his sons. This is his choice.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Man controls his own destiny through his words” 	<input type="checkbox"/>	A time is coming when like Jesus we will speak things into being as we learn to operate in partnership with heaven as mature sons.
<p>► 10th Paragraph: <i>“Starting with...of Christ.”</i></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “exponents of extreme kingdom theology believe that God has been looking for a “covenant people” who will take back control of the earth from Satan” 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Father has been partnering with humanity to destroy the works of the enemy. That’s why Jesus came. He has his own covenant people through whom he brings his will onto the Earth. The Hebrew perspective of the Kingdom is its manifest establishment on Earth rather than the church’s idea that we are here to escape as quickly as possible to Heaven. See Acts 1:6.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Those who embrace this teaching are looking forward to, as God’s covenant people, taking control of the government, education, science, and every other aspect of the world.” 		<p>We operate in the world as Kingdom people taking the Kingdom with us so that it impacts the environment wherever we are and this causes changes in the natural. We are not mandated or interested in controlling our national culture. We are only interested in seeing Father’s will done on Earth which is seeing righteousness, peace and joy fill the lives of everyone as the Kingdom impacts their lives.</p>
<p>► 11th Paragraph: <i>“Kingdom theology...to Scripture.”</i></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Kingdom theology, when correctly understood, is certainly compatible with true, biblical Christianity.” 		<p>Excellent statement. We concur.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “The danger comes from those who distort the theological construct into an unbiblical doctrine.” 		<p>This is a biased statement. It is based on a theology originating from a particular interpretation of scripture or a selection of particular verses, rather than the full weight of scripture addressing ‘The Kingdom’. The Kingdom is not unbiblical – it’s the implementation of Father’s will on Earth and the presence of his Spirit in society.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “outright heretics” 		<p>We are not heretics because we’re not advocating church splits and divisions. Sadly, false doctrine also depends largely on a person’s theology when others are called ‘heretics’.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “We should be careful to avoid broad-brushing the entire movement and instead judge each teacher or church by comparing what they are teaching to Scripture.” 		<p>Excellent statement. We concur.</p>

Laurence
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(www.CanberraForerunners.org)