

V. At the end of the millennium:

- 1) Satan is cast into hell - Revelation 20:10
- 2) All lost judged at the Great White Throne Judgement - Revelation 20:11-15
- 3) Heavens and the earth are burned up with fire - 2 Peter 3:10-13; Hebrews 12:26-29

In 2 Peter 3:10 the word "elements" is the Greek word *stoicheia*. Liddell and Scott's Greek-English Lexicon says that this word refers to "the components through which matter is ultimately divisible." The word "dissolved" is the Greek word *luo* which means "to let loose." (See John 1:27; 2:19; 11:44; Rev. 5:2). The basic idea is setting free that which has been bound. God may destroy the heavens and earth in a huge nuclear explosion!

- 4) The eternal kingdom - a new heaven and earth - is created - Revelation 21:1
- 5) New Jerusalem comes down - Revelation 21:2 (see Revelation 3:12 & John 14:2-3)

"The possibility of Jerusalem being a satellite city over the earth is not specifically taught in any scripture and at best is an inference based on the implication that it has been in existence prior to its introduction in Revelation 21. Its characteristics as presented here, however, are related to the eternal state rather than to the millennial kingdom."
John Walvoord, The Revelation of Jesus Christ, pg. 313

VI. Dwelling place of the inhabitants of Heaven

- 1) The New Jerusalem
 - A) 1,500 miles square - Revelation 21:16
(This is the exact dimensions of the Holy of Holies only 264,000 times larger - 1 Kings 6:19-20)
 - B) 12 gates with the names of the 12 tribes of Israel - Revelation 21:12-13
 - C) Foundation stones has the names of the twelve apostles - Revelation 21:14
 - D) The wall of the city is about 216' high (Revelation 21:17) and is made of jasper (Revelation 21:18)
 - E) The 12 gates of the city are each made of a pearl - Revelation 21:21
 - F) The streets are made of clear gold - Revelation 21:21, notice "as it were" (see Exodus 24:10 - notice "as it were"). The language of these verses may suggest that something of immense value and beauty is nothing (like clear glass) in light of His radiance and presence.
 - G) There is no Temple - Revelation 21:22
 - H) No sea, sun, moon or night - Revelation 21:1, 23; 22:5
 - I) A pure river of water (of life) proceeds out of the throne and on both sides of the river are twelve different fruit trees which produce fruit every month - Revelation 22:1-2
- 2) The new earth

VII. The inhabitants of the eternal Kingdom

- 1) The inhabitants of heaven - Hebrews 12:22-24
 - A) God the Father (Judge)
 - B) Jesus the Son (Mediator)
 - C) Angels
 - D) Old Testament believers which would include tribulation saints (righteous men made perfect)
 - E) The Church (To the general assembly and church of the firstborn)
 - F) Nothing is mentioned about Millennium saints. It is obvious they will be in heaven as the only alternative is hell. Do they go into heaven in glorified bodies? Or do they go into heaven in immortal bodies without sin?

- 2) The inhabitants of New Jerusalem
 - A) God and Jesus in the New Jerusalem - Revelation 21:22-23
 - B) The Church in the New Jerusalem - Revelation 21:10-21
1 Corinthians 3:5-15 (see Ephesians 2:13-22)

- 3) The inhabitants of the earth
 - A) Israel - Isaiah 66:20-22

“The association here of Millennial Jerusalem with the Jerusalem of the new creation, the heavenly Jerusalem, in the same contexts, may make the chronology of the passage seem ambiguous, but the point is to reveal future fulfillment. In Isaiah 65:17-25 and 66:10-21 the contexts reveal that in the Millennial Kingdom — where there is still death, decay, and giving birth (Isaiah 66:14c-17,20) — this fulfillment is partial, even though it has been realized on earth as promised (Genesis 12:3). However, with the new heavens and earth (the eternal state), every aspect of God’s promise will be fully performed, both in the guarantee of an untarnished future (Isaiah 65:17) and the execution of eternal punishment (Isaiah 66:24).”

Randall Price, The Coming Last Days Temple, Harvest House, 1999, pg. 563
 - B) Nations (Gentiles) - Revelation 21:23-26

ἔθνος ethnos {eth'-nos} • AV - Gentiles 93, nation 64, heathen 5, people 2; 164 • 1) a multitude (whether of men or of beasts) associated or living together 1a) a company, troop, swarm 2) a multitude of individuals of the same nature or genus 2a) the human race 3) a race, nation, people group 4) in the OT, foreign nations not worshipping the true God, pagans, Gentiles 5) Paul uses the term for Gentile Christians

“Saved Israel will be on earth in Jerusalem and Palestine generally during the eternal state, just as the Church will be in Heaven in the New Jerusalem in the order of God’s tomorrow.”

David Clifford, The Two Jerusalems in Prophecy, Loizeaux Brothers, 1980 rev. ed., p. 189

VIII. The activities of believers in heaven

1) Worship - Revelation 19:1-10

2) Service - Revelation 22:3

3) Authority - Luke 19:17, 19; Matthew 25:21,23

✚ There is no indication that this authority stops after the Millennium

✚ We have an inheritance (Acts 20:32; Ephesians 1:11, 14; 5:5; Colossians 3:24; Hebrews 9:15; 1 Peter 1:4)

✚ We are joint heirs with Christ (Romans 8:17; see Psalm 2:8)

✚ We will reign over Israel (Matthew 19:28-29)

"This comforting promise of reward to the Twelve, moreover, is extended generally in verse 29 to 'every one' who has made sacrifices and suffered loss for His 'name's sake.' All such shall receive an 'hundredfold.' The immediate and close connection with verse 28 places the time of their recompense at the future 'regeneration' of the world to be effected by the establishment of the Kingdom."

Alva J. McClain, The Greatness of the Kingdom, BMH Books, May, 2001

4) Fellowship - Hebrews 12:23 "general assembly"

πανηγύρει paneguris {pan-ay'-goo-ris} • - general assembly 1) a festal gathering of the whole people to celebrate public games or other solemnities
2) a public festal assembly

5) ????????????????