

— Matthew 25.31-32 —
The Olivet Discourse
Jesus Judging the Nations

Mat 25.31 “When the Son of Man comes in His glory, and all the holy angels with Him, then He will sit on the throne of His glory. 32 All the nations will be gathered before Him, and He will separate them one from another, as a shepherd divides his sheep from the goats.”

* This is another text that tempts modern readers to conclude that the Olivet Discourse *can't* be talking about _____, and *must* be talking about _____.

* Actually, this passage does *include* _____
In vs 41 & 46, Jesus will talk about the unrighteous going away into _____, and the righteous into _____.

* But consider Mat 16.27-28:

27 “For the Son of Man will come in the glory of His Father with His angels, and then He will reward each according to his works. 28 Assuredly, I say to you, there are some standing here who shall not taste death till they see the Son of Man coming in His kingdom.”

What are the similarities to our text in Mat 25?

When will this occur? (vs 28)

* How does that tie in with the following?

Mat 24.34 Assuredly, I say to you, this generation will by no means pass away till all these things take place.

Mat 24.37 “The coming of the Son of Man will be just like the days of Noah ... the flood came and took them all away; so will the coming of the Son of Man be.”

* So is our text talking about temporal or final judgment?

* Jesus' judging of the nations is a _____

that began with Jesus judging _____, and that _____ throughout the rest of history, all the way to and including _____.

* 1Cor 15.22 For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ all shall be made alive. 23 But each one in his own order: Christ the firstfruits, afterward those who are Christ's at His coming. 24 Then comes the end, when He delivers the kingdom to God the Father, when He puts an end to all rule and all authority and power. 25 For He must reign till He has put all enemies under His feet. 26 The last enemy that will be destroyed is death.

What time span does this text cover, and what kind of language does it use?

When does the process of Christ reigning * putting all enemies under his feet occur?

What occurs when Christ comes in his 2nd advent?

How is the coming of Christ in this text different from the coming in Mat 16 & 25?

* Psalm 110.1 The LORD said to my Lord, “Sit at My right hand, till I make Your enemies Your footstool.” 2 ... “Rule in the midst of Your enemies!” ... 4 The LORD has sworn and will not relent, “You are a priest forever according to the order of Melchizedek.” 6 He shall judge among the nations, He shall fill the places with dead bodies, He shall execute the heads of many countries.

When did Jesus sit at the Father's right hand?

Heb 10.12 But this Man [that is, Jesus], after He had offered one sacrifice for sins forever, sat down at the right hand of God, 13 from that time waiting till His enemies are made His footstool.

In terms of enemies, where does Jesus' reign begin?

When did Jesus become High Priest?

Heb 5.9-10: "He became the author of eternal salvation to all who obey him, being called by God as High Priest 'according to the order of Melchizedek'."

If Jesus is not _____, then he is not _____.

When does Jesus judge the nations?

What kind of judgment is "executing...heads of...countries"?

** Daniel 7.9 "I watched till thrones were put in place, and the Ancient of Days was seated ... 10 ... A thousand thousands ministered to Him; Ten thousand times ten thousand stood before Him. The court was seated, and the books were opened. ... 13 ... and behold, One like the Son of Man, coming with the clouds of heaven! 13 ... He came to the Ancient of Days, and they brought Him near before Him. 14 Then to Him was given dominion and glory and a kingdom, that all peoples, nations, and languages should serve Him."*

This is a description of _____.

Mark 16.19 So then, after the Lord had spoken to them, He was received up into heaven, and sat down at the right hand of God.

Who are the thousands attending?

Where is the Son of Man coming?

* The word *coming (parousia)* simply means what?

** Acts 1.9 Now ... while they watched, He was taken up, and a cloud received Him out of their sight. 10 And while they looked steadfastly toward heaven as He went up, behold, two men stood by them in white apparel, 11 who also said, "Men of Galilee, why do you stand gazing up into heaven? This same Jesus, who was taken up from you into heaven, will so come in like manner as you saw Him go into heaven."*

Jesus' coming on the last day will be of what kind?

* The "day of the Lord" in Isaiah 13 is of what kind?

* When you read of the "coming of the Lord" or the "day of the

Lord" in the Bible, what must you do to determine what kind of manifestation of God's presence is in view?

* What two "comings of the Son of Man" are in view in the Olivet Discourse?

* *Angel* is a function word that simply means what?

* Who are called *angels* in the Bible?

* In Mt 25.31, what kinds of *angels* or *messengers* are in view?

* Back to Mat 16.27-28:

27 "For the Son of Man will come in the glory of His Father with His angels, and then He will reward each according to his works. 28 Assuredly, I say to you, there are some standing here who shall not taste death till they see the Son of Man coming in His kingdom."

Jesus is talking about the same thing as _____.

This took place, when?

When did the process of Jesus judging the nations begin?

What is the proof that Jesus is in fact the Son of Man, that he was in fact enthroned at God's right hand, that did in fact receive the kingdom, and did in fact begin the process of judging the nations?

Why do we tend to miss it?