> Yours, Lord, is the greatness and the power and the glory and the majesty and the splendor, for everything in heaven and earth is yours. Yours, Lord, is the kingdom; you are exalted as head over all.
> *— 1 Chronicles 29:11*

Book: Old Testament / 1 Chronicles
Topics: Kingdom, Almighty, strength, worship

Interpretation:
Verse *1 Chronicles 29:11* expresses the greatness and authority of the Lord over all things in heaven and on earth. God is the owner of all things, and therefore all glory, victory, and honor belong to Him. This verse emphasizes God's absolute dominion and supremacy in the universe.

The fact that God is the owner of everything in heaven and on earth has an important meaning in our lives. Often we cling to what we have: a job, a family, a home, money. However, in reality, all of these things belong to God. We are merely stewards of what God has given us. We must understand that everything we have is a gift from God, and therefore we must use it for His glory.

This verse also emphasizes God's supremacy. He is the king over all, and his throne is the highest of all. He is the true ruler, and all other kings are mere mortals with limitations. God is the true owner of our hearts and our lives.

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> Or do you not know that wrongdoers will not inherit the kingdom of God? Do not be deceived: Neither the sexually immoral nor idolaters nor adulterers nor men who have sex with men nor thieves nor the greedy nor drunkards nor slanderers nor swindlers will inherit the kingdom of God.

> — *1 Corinthians 6:9-10*

Book: New Testament / 1 Corinthians
Topics: Kingdom, gossip, greed, idols, Salvation, sin

Interpretation:
1 Corinthians 6:9-10 verses from a letter written by *the Apostle Paul* to the church in Corinth. In this letter, Paul covers a variety of topics and instructs the believers on how to live according to the principles of the gospel. In the verses in question, Paul warns the Corinthians of the consequences of a life filled with sin.

Sins mentioned

In this passage, Paul mentions ten specific sins that can prevent a person from inheriting *the Kingdom of God*.

1. *Fornicators*, which are those who engage in sexual relations outside of marriage.
2. *Idolaters*, which are those who worship gods other than the God of the Bible.
3. *Adulterers*, which are those who cheat on their partners.
4. *Effeminate*, which are those men who adopt behavior or attitudes considered feminine.
5. *Homosexuals*, which are those who engage in sexual relations with members of the same sex.
6. *Thieves*, those who take possession of what does not belong to them.
7. *Covetous people (misers)*, who love money excessively and will do anything to get it.
8. *Drunken people*, who abuse alcohol and lose control of their actions.
9. *Gossips*, those who speak ill of others without any basis.
10. *Predators (cheaters)*, those who deceive others for personal gain.

It is important to clarify, however, that this passage is not limited to the people mentioned in the list. We are all sinners, and there are areas in our lives where we can make mistakes. The purpose of this passage is not to condemn or single out certain groups of people, but rather to show the importance of living a righteous life and keeping God’s commandments. We must remember that the purpose of this passage is not to fan the flames of hatred or discrimination against certain groups of people.

Divine judgment

These verses remind us that as humans, we are responsible for our actions and must be accountable to God. Divine judgment is a reality, and as Christians, we must always be prepared for it. It is important to understand that our earthly life is temporary and that what we do in it has eternal consequences.

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> Now to the King eternal, immortal, invisible, the only God, be honor and glory for ever and ever. Amen.
> *— 1 Timothy 1:17*

Book: New Testament / 1 Timothy
Topics: Kingdom, Almighty, God, worship

Interpretation:
First Timothy 1:17 presents us with a glorious hymn of praise to God. In this verse, the Apostle *Paul* extols the eternity, wisdom, sovereignty, and glory of God, recognizing Him as the only one worthy of honor and worship.

First, Paul calls God the *“the King eternal,”* meaning that He is the supreme and eternal ruler of all creation. This implies that God has always existed and will always exist, meaning He is immortal. Furthermore, God is invisible, meaning we cannot see Him with our physical eyes, but we can sense His presence through His works and His Spirit.

Second, Paul describes God as the only wise one, reflecting His position as the only supreme being with true wisdom and knowledge. This is an important statement because it implies that no other being can compare to God in wisdom and knowledge.

Finally, Paul concludes the verse by affirming the glory and honor of God forever and ever. The word *"amen"* used at the end of the verse means *"so be it,"* implying that the statements made about God are true and deserve to be accepted as such.

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> Therefore, my brothers and sisters, make every effort to confirm your calling and election. For if you do these things, you will never stumble, and you will

> receive a rich welcome into the eternal kingdom of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.
>
> *— 2 Peter 1:10-11*

Book: New Testament / 2 Peter
Topics: Kingdom, calling, obedience, reward

Interpretation:
2 Peter 1:10-11 reminds us of the importance of keeping our calling and election secure. The word *“calling*” refers to God’s calling on our lives, and the word *“election”* means that God has chosen us to be part of His people.

This is the promise *Peter* makes to believers who have confessed *Jesus Christ* as their Lord and Savior. Peter assures us that if we live according to God’s principles and do His will, we will be received into the everlasting kingdom with a rich and generous entrance.

Perseverance in Faith

In this verse, Peter encourages us to persevere in faith and take steps to strengthen our calling and election. Life can be difficult, and often we feel like we are about to fall. But if we maintain faith in God and work to strengthen our calling and election, we can be confident that we will never fall.

The Lord's Eternal Kingdom

These verses are a promise that God makes to every person who trusts in Him. He assures us that no matter our circumstances or trials on earth, we can be assured of eternal life in heaven, in the presence of our *Lord and Savior Jesus Christ*.

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> Consequently, you are no longer foreigners and strangers, but fellow citizens with God’s people and also members of his household, built on the foundation of the apostles and prophets, with Christ Jesus himself as the chief cornerstone.

> — *Ephesians 2:19-20*

Book: New Testament / Ephesians
Topics: Kingdom, Church, Jesus, prophecy

Interpretation:
Ephesians 2:19-20 speaks to us about being included in the family of God. Before we knew *Christ*, we were considered outsiders, cut off from God's promise. But through faith in *Jesus*, we become children and members of God's family.

These verses also point out the importance of *apostles and prophets* as the foundation of the Christian faith. These sacred leaders, along with *Jesus Christ* as the cornerstone, are responsible for building up the church and guiding believers in the path of truth and salvation.

Who are Apostles and Prophets?

Apostles are those who have been called and sent by Christ to preach the gospel and establish the church on earth. The Bible mentions the original twelve apostles, chosen by Jesus Christ before His death and resurrection.

Prophets, on the other hand, are those who speak for God and proclaim His message to the people. In the Old Testament, we find several prophets such as *Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel*, and others who announced the coming of *the Messiah*.

Jesus Christ, the chief cornerstone

The second part of the verses indicates that Jesus Christ is the chief cornerstone of this spiritual structure. This means that He is the main foundation of the Christian faith, and everything that is built on Him must be consistent with His teaching and example.

The chief cornerstone was the fundamental element in the construction of ancient buildings, as it was the one that connected two walls and gave the structure stability and strength. In the same way, Jesus Christ is the link between believers throughout the world and gives strength and unity to the Church.

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> The acts of the flesh are obvious: sexual immorality, impurity and debauchery; idolatry and witchcraft; hatred, discord, jealousy, fits of rage, selfish ambition, dissensions, factions and envy; drunkenness, orgies, and the like. I warn you, as I did before, that those who live like this will not inherit the kingdom of God.
>
> *— Galatians 5:19-21*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: Kingdom, anger, body, idols, sexuality, sin

Interpretation:
In Galatians, the Apostle *Paul* lists actions that are considered works of the flesh and explicitly states that those who do such things will not inherit *the Kingdom of God*. It is important to distinguish between works of the flesh and sin. We all sin, but when we accept *Jesus as our Savior*, *the Holy Spirit* helps us overcome the temptation to sin. However, if we live by the works of the flesh, we cannot experience the blessings of God.

The acts of the flesh

Some of the works of the flesh mentioned in *Galatians 5:19-21* include adultery, fornication, impurity, and lust. Fornication involves having sexual relations outside of marriage, while adultery involves having sexual relations with someone other than your spouse. Impurity involves unclean thoughts, words, and actions, while lust is a strong sexual desire.

Idolatry and witchcraft are also mentioned, practices that involve worshiping false gods instead of the true God. Strife, contention, jealousy, anger, and dissension are attitudes that can cause great harm to any relationship. Dissension and heresy are divisions and lies that can weaken our faith.

Jealousy and murder are dangerous impulses that can cause physical and emotional harm to people, and drunkenness and orgies are forms of excess that can seriously affect our health. It is important to remember that these works of the flesh are contrary to the will of God. As we develop our relationship with God, His Spirit helps us to rid ourselves of them and live according to His will.

Therefore, in our lives we must strive to distance ourselves from these works of the flesh and strive to live in obedience to God. This includes, for example, giving up sexual immorality and pursuing purity and chastity, giving up idolatry in order to worship only the true God, and giving up anger and strife in order to seek peace and love.

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> For the Lord is our judge, the Lord is our lawgiver, the Lord is our king; it is he who will save us.
>
> *— Isaiah 33:22*

Book: Old Testament / Isaiah
Topics: Kingdom, righteousness, Salvation

Interpretation:
The Bible presents God in many ways, one of which is as Judge, Lawgiver, and King. *Isaiah 33:22* describes this divine essence who governs humanity and its destiny.

God our Judge

Isaiah 33:22 presents God as a Judge. A judge is one who administers justice in a court of law, but with God, His justice is manifested not only on the earthly level but also on the spiritual level. He knows our deepest thoughts, actions, and motives.

As a Judge, God is just, never makes mistakes, and always judges with divine wisdom. This can be a comfort to those who trust Him, as they know they are receiving a fair and impartial verdict.

How can we apply this in our lives?

We must remember that every action we take in this life has consequences, and that there is someone who will judge our actions. We must strive for justice in our own behavior and help others do the same. Moreover, we must believe that God will judge us with divine wisdom and justice, no matter what happens in this world.

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> How beautiful on the mountains are the feet of those who bring good news, who proclaim peace, who bring good tidings, who proclaim salvation, who say to Zion, “Your God reigns!”
>
> — *Isaiah 52:7*

Book: Old Testament / Isaiah
Topics: Kingdom, peace, Salvation

Interpretation:
Isaiah 52:7 is a powerful passage that speaks of the beauty of those who bring good news and proclaim peace. The prophet *Isaiah* addresses Zion, the city of God, to tell it that God reigns and salvation is near. This passage can be interpreted in various ways, but one thing is clear: *this message is one of hope and joy*.

The beauty of the feet of those who bring good news

The verse begins with a description of the beauty of the feet of those who bring good news. This may seem strange, since we don't usually think of feet as beautiful or attractive. But the imagery here is poetic and symbolic.

Feet are the means by which messengers travel the world, spreading the good news. Messengers appear beautiful because they do something important and valuable: they bring hope and joy to those who hear them.

Proclaiming peace and salvation

The next important aspect of the verse is the proclamation of peace and salvation. The messenger here not only brings good news but also proclaims the end of war and the coming of peace. The word *"shalom"* in Hebrew means both *"peace"* and *"salvation,"* so these two ideas go hand in hand in this verse. The point is that God reigns, and His victory will bring peace and salvation to His people.

A call to Zion

Finally, Isaiah addresses Zion directly, the city of God. He tells Zion that God reigns there, and therefore there is reason for hope and joy. This call to Zion is an invitation to God's people to rejoice in their Lord's victory and to trust that He will bring salvation and peace.

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translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Jesus replied, “Very truly I tell you, no one can see the kingdom of God unless they are born again.”
> *— John 3:3*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Kingdom, rebirth, understanding

Interpretation:
In this verse, *Jesus* is talking to *Nicodemus*, a Pharisee and member of the Sanhedrin. Nicodemus recognizes Jesus as a divine teacher and comes to Him with questions. In response, Jesus tells him that one must be born again to see the *kingdom of God*.

This is the concept of being *“born again.”* Jesus is talking about the spiritual rebirth that occurs when someone becomes a follower of Christ. It is a total transformation that changes your heart, mind, and soul.

What does it mean to be born again?

Being born again means leaving our old life of sin behind and starting a new life in Christ. It is admitting that we are sinners and that we need salvation. It is believing in Jesus as our Savior and following His teachings.

Most people think of baptism when they hear the phrase *“born again.”* While baptism is an important symbol of spiritual rebirth, it is not rebirth in itself. Spiritual rebirth occurs in your heart when you accept Christ as your Savior.

Why is it important to be born again?

It is important because without spiritual rebirth we cannot enter the kingdom of God. As Jesus said in *John 3:5, “Very truly I tell you, no one can enter the kingdom of God unless they are born of water and the Spirit.”* The water in this verse refers to baptism, which is also a symbol of spiritual rebirth.

Being born again is also important because it changes our lives. When we are born again, we receive the Holy Spirit, who gives us the power to live a holy life that is obedient to God.

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translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Jesus answered, “Very truly I tell you, no one can enter the kingdom of God unless they are born of water and the Spirit.”
> *— John 3:5*

Book: New Testament / John
Topics: Kingdom, baptism, rebirth, Spirit

Interpretation:
Before delving into the meaning of the verse in question, it is important to understand the context in which it is spoken. In this chapter, *Nicodemus*, a Pharisee and Jewish leader, visits *Jesus* at night to ask him questions about eternal life and the *Kingdom of God*. Confused, Nicodemus asks how he can be “born again” if he is already an adult.

This verse has been interpreted differently by different Christian denominations. However, most agree that *“born of water”* refers to baptism, and *“born of the Spirit”* refers to spiritual rebirth.

In other words, to enter the *Kingdom of God*, a person must be baptized and make an internal change in his heart.

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> You, Lord, reign forever; your throne endures from generation to generation.
> *— Lamentations 5:19*

Book: Old Testament / Lamentations
Topics: Kingdom, God, reliability

Interpretation:
Lamentations is one of the most moving books in the *Old Testament*, with *Jeremiah* lamenting the destruction of Jerusalem and the exile of God’s people. Although weeping and sorrow are constant in his writings, in *chapter 5, verse 19*, Jeremiah reminds us of a great truth when he writes, *“You, Lord, reign forever; your throne endures from generation to generation.”*

In many ways, life can present us with sad and painful circumstances, illnesses, losses, failures, etc. We feel that everything is changing and nothing will ever be the same again. It is easy to lose faith and hope in such moments, but we must remember that God never changes and His constancy is eternal. This verse is a reminder that God is eternal, that His love and faithfulness are unchanging, and that His throne of righteousness will endure forever.

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> Heal the sick who are there and tell them, ‘The kingdom of God has come near to you.’
> — *Luke 10:9*

Book: New Testament / Luke
Topics: Kingdom, Evangelism, healing, nearness, sickness

Interpretation:
Luke 10:9 is a call to *Jesus'* disciples to heal the sick and proclaim the coming *of the Kingdom of God*.

Healing and hope

In this Bible passage, *Jesus* gives His disciples a task that goes beyond simply healing the sick. He asks them to bring hope and relief to those suffering from illness and disease. Healing the body is important, but so is healing the spirit and mind, and that is what the coming of the Kingdom of God brings. Healing can be not only physical, but also emotional and spiritual.

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> Do not be afraid, little flock, for your Father has been pleased to give you the kingdom.
> — *Luke 12:32*

Book: New Testament / Luke
Topics: Kingdom, Father, fear

Interpretation:
The verse is taken from Luke 12, where *Jesus* speaks to His disciples and the crowd about the dangers of hypocrisy, rivalry, and excessive concern for material things. Jesus warns them to be prepared for His coming and to trust in God's providence.

The meaning of the word "little flock"

The first part of the verse, "Do not be afraid, little flock," is an expression that has a double meaning in the biblical context. On the one hand, it refers to the disciples and believers who followed Jesus, who at that time were a relatively small group, persecuted by the religious and political authorities of the time. *Jesus* speaks tenderly to them and assures them that they should not be afraid, for *the Father* will protect them and give them *the Kingdom of Heaven*.

On the other hand, the expression "little flock" evokes the image of shepherds caring for their sheep - weak and vulnerable animals in the face of the dangers of the world. *Jesus* is presented as *the Good Shepherd* who guides and protects His flock and is willing to give His life for them.

The promise of the Kingdom of God

The second part of the verse, “for your Father has been pleased to give you the kingdom,” is a divine promise that Jesus makes to His followers. *The kingdom of God* is the central theme of His message, and it implies God’s rule over the world, in which justice, peace, and the fullness of life that we all long for will reign.

Jesus assures them that this promise will be fulfilled not because of the disciples’ merits, but because *the Father* has chosen to bestow this gift upon them. This is an expression of divine grace and generosity, offering us salvation and eternal life as a free gift that we cannot earn or buy.

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> “The time has come,” he said. “The kingdom of God has come near. Repent and believe the good news!”
> *— Mark 1:15*

Book: New Testament / Mark
Topics: Kingdom, conversion, faith, repentance

Interpretation:
Mark 1:15 is part of the passage in which *Jesus* begins His earthly ministry by preaching *the Gospel* and performing miracles in the name of God. In this verse, Jesus gives a call to action.

The fullness of time and the Kingdom of God

To understand the meaning of *Mark 1:15*, it is important to understand the biblical context in which it was written. The Old Testament often speaks of the *"kingdom of God"* as a future state of redemption and salvation. The prophet *Isaiah* prophesied that *the Messiah* would bring a time of joy and restoration for God's people *(Isaiah 61:1-3)*.

When Jesus began His public ministry, He confirmed that the prophesied time had come and that the kingdom of God was at hand. Jesus was not speaking of a political or territorial kingdom, but of a spiritual kingdom of salvation and redemption. The New Testament speaks of this kingdom as a present and future reality; it has already come to pass in the person of Jesus, but it will also be fully realized in the future when Jesus returns to establish His Kingdom on earth.

A call to repentance and faith

Jesus said that since the Kingdom of God is at hand, it is necessary to repent and believe the Gospel. Repentance is a response to God's grace; it is an acknowledgment that sin separates us from God, a willingness to change our ways, and a desire to be *reconciled to God through Christ*. Faith, on the other hand, is a trust in the redemptive work of Jesus on the cross, the certainty *that He is the Son of God and the Savior of the world*.

The call to repentance and faith is a call to salvation. God desires that all people repent and believe in Him so that they can have eternal life. Repentance and faith are not a one-time process, but an ongoing commitment and way of life. Every day we must renew our faith in God and repent of our mistakes and sins.

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> I will give you the keys of the kingdom of heaven; whatever you bind on earth will be bound in heaven, and whatever you loose on earth will be loosed in

> heaven.
> — *Matthew 16:19*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: Kingdom, heaven, world

Interpretation:
The Gospel of Matthew is an account of the ministry and teachings *of Jesus*, which focuses on establishing the Kingdom of God on earth. Matthew 16 emphasizes the importance of believing *in Jesus as the Messiah* and committing to follow Him. One of the highlighted verses in *Matthew 16:19* concerns the “keys of the kingdom of heaven,” which *Christ* gives to *Peter* as the head of the Church.

The significance of the keys

In the Old Testament, keys symbolize power and authority in governing a country and enforcing the law. That is, keys represent access to control and leadership. Therefore, when Jesus announces to Peter that He will give him the keys to the Kingdom of Heaven, He is giving him the authority to govern and spread the gospel on earth.

The significance of the key

The significance of the “keys of the Kingdom of Heaven” is that through them, Peter has the authority to act on earth in the name of God. Peter is commissioned to make disciples and preach *the gospel of Jesus Christ* in its fullness. This includes answering the questions and doubts of believers as well as those who do not yet know Christ.

Using the keys

The keys of the Kingdom of Heaven tell us about our authority as Christians to proclaim and preach the gospel of Christ. If we are true followers of Jesus Christ, then we also have access to the power and authority that this key gives us. But it is not just about preaching; it also means that whatever we bind or loose on earth will be bound or loosed in heaven.

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> Jesus said, “Let the little children come to me, and do not hinder them, for the kingdom of heaven belongs to such as these.”
> — *Matthew 19:14*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: Kingdom, children, heaven

Interpretation:
Matthew 19:14 talks about children. With this statement, *Jesus* emphasizes the importance of children for entering the Kingdom of Heaven.

Jesus’ attitude toward children

Jesus always showed great compassion and love for children, accepting them without judgment or discrimination. This verse shows us Jesus’ attitude toward them: He not only loved children, but He considered them the basis for the exercise of faith and their participation in the Kingdom of Heaven.

What does “Let the little children come to me” mean?

The phrase *“let the little children come to me”* tells us the importance of accepting little ones and not burdening them with a burden they are not prepared to bear. We must learn from them and allow them to relate to Jesus from their own childlike perspective, without trying to force a religion on them that is tailored to us.

Why are children important in the Kingdom of Heaven?

Jesus speaks of the purity and lack of prejudice that children have to emphasize the importance of innocence and humility. To enter the Kingdom of Heaven, we must approach God simply and impartially, like children who are unaware of the dividing lines created by adults in this world.

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> And this gospel of the kingdom will be preached in the whole world as a testimony to all nations, and then the end will come.

> — *Matthew 24:14*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: Kingdom, Evangelism, world, end times

Interpretation:
Matthew 24:14 is one of the most important verses in the Bible. It describes the ultimate purpose of teaching and preaching the gospel in the world. The gospel of the kingdom is the good news of the coming *of the kingdom of God* to earth and the key role *of Jesus Christ* in it.

The fact that it is preached throughout the world as a witness to all nations is significant because it means that all people must know the truth before the final *coming of our Savior*.

In-depth analysis

The purpose of preaching the gospel throughout the world as a witness to all nations is clear: to enable people to receive the gift of eternal life. In other words, it is a clear indication that God does not want anyone to perish, but that all will come to the knowledge of His truth and be saved.

This verse points to what is called the Great Commission, which calls Christians to go into the world and preach the gospel to all people. This applies not only to pastors and preachers, but to each of us, since every Christian is an ambassador of the kingdom. We must bring the gospel message to people not only through words, but also through behavior, attitude and deeds.

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> Repent, for the kingdom of heaven has come near.
> — *Matthew 3:2*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: Kingdom, heaven, nearness, repentance

Interpretation:
In this Bible verse we can find a very important phrase that calls us to repent and prepare to receive the Kingdom of Heaven. But what does it really mean to repent?

Repentance is a process that involves acknowledging our sins, feeling pain for them, and changing our lifestyle. It is an act of humility that encourages us to draw closer to God and seek His forgiveness.

The Kingdom of Heaven refers to the place where God reigns and where His children will be received after their death. But it is also a state of grace that we can achieve here on earth by living according to God's commandments. It is a state of peace, love, and happiness that we can experience if we draw closer to God and follow His teachings.

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> From that time on Jesus began to preach, “Repent, for the kingdom of heaven has come near.”
> *— Matthew 4:17*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: Kingdom, conversion, Evangelism, heaven, Jesus, repentance

Interpretation:
The verse *Matthew 4:17* is a call to repentance and a promise that the kingdom of heaven has already arrived. In this context, **Jesus** begins his public ministry. He is speaking to the people after being baptized by **John the Baptist** and tempted by Satan in the wilderness.

Repenting means acknowledging and confessing sin, feeling regret and pain for having committed it, and committing not to do it again. In the life of Jesus, we see that repentance was a recurring theme. The message of repentance is an invitation to return to God and his plan for our lives.

The kingdom of heaven is where **God** reigns supreme and has absolute power. It is the place where those people who have accepted **Jesus as their Savior** will receive their eternal reward. It is a kingdom of love, justice, and peace.

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> Jesus went throughout Galilee, teaching in their synagogues, proclaiming the good news of the kingdom, and healing every disease and sickness among the people.
> — *Matthew 4:23*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: Kingdom, Evangelism, healing, Jesus, learning, sickness

Interpretation:
One of the most notable aspects *of Jesus'* ministry on earth was His ability to teach and heal. *Matthew 4:23* details how He went around Galilee, teaching in the synagogues and proclaiming the gospel of the kingdom. But not only that, as the second part of the verse shows, Jesus also dedicated himself to healing and relieving the ailments of the people.

Jesus' teaching

One of the things that makes Jesus' teaching unique is that it went beyond what was considered traditional in Judaism. He often challenged the cultural beliefs and expectations of his day, offering a fresh and revolutionary perspective. He emphasized the importance of love, humility, compassion, and forgiveness.

Jesus' teachings had a profoundly transformative impact on the lives of those who heard Him. His words offered practical wisdom for living and overcoming the challenges of everyday life. Even today, we can find guidance and wisdom in His teachings for living our values.

The healing of Jesus

Jesus was also dedicated to healing and relieving the suffering of those who were sick and needed His help. He healed physical ailments, but He also healed broken hearts and eased emotional pain. This compassion for human suffering allowed Him to give hope to the hopeless and miserable.

In *Matthew 9:35*, we see a description similar to *Matthew 4:23*, which gives us a more complete picture of Jesus' healing mission. The text says, *"Jesus went through all the towns and villages, teaching in their synagogues, proclaiming the good news of the kingdom and healing every disease and sickness."* Clearly, healing was an integral part of Jesus' ministry.

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Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Blessed are those who are persecuted because of righteousness, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.
>
> — *Matthew 5:10*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: Kingdom, persecution, righteousness

Interpretation:
Matthew 5:10 tells us that those who are persecuted for doing what is right and pleasing in the sight of God will find their home in the Kingdom of Heaven. But what exactly does *"persecuted for the sake of justice"* mean? It can be interpreted as facing difficulties to do what is right, refusing to do what is wrong, or resisting temptation. It can also refer to resisting injustice and oppression, standing up for others, helping those in need, and speaking out against corruption and exploitation.

This verse can be a great comfort and motivation for those who are persecuted for doing what is right and trying to live a righteous life. Making difficult moral decisions can be very difficult, and it is not always easy to cope with the negative consequences that may follow, such as discrimination and isolation. However, this verse assures us that God is on our side and that our sacrifice is not in vain.

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> Therefore anyone who sets aside one of the least of these commands and teaches others accordingly will be called least in the kingdom of heaven, but whoever practices and teaches these commands will be called great in the kingdom of heaven.
>
> — *Matthew 5:19*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: Kingdom, heaven, law, learning, obedience

Interpretation:

Matthew 5:19 contains a valuable lesson for each of us. This verse concludes *Jesus'* remarks on the relationship between the Law and His teaching. In other words, Jesus establishes that love must be the foundation of our lives and that we must keep God's commandments and teach them to others in order to be truly good in God's eyes.

What does it mean to be "the least in the kingdom of heaven"?

In this passage, Jesus defends the lesser and less significant commandments with the same zeal as the great ones. He says that no one should break any commandment, no matter how small, and that we should teach others to live by them. Jesus is not saying that the lesser commandments are less important, but that all of God's commandments must be kept equally.

Why is it important to keep God's commandments?

God's commandments are the way to our salvation. God loves us and wants the best for us, and He always gives us commandments to guide us on the right path in life. If we keep God's commandments, we will have a fuller and happier life. Furthermore, Jesus teaches us that we should teach others God's commandments, which means that by doing this, we will also help others have a fuller and happier life.

What does it mean to be "called great in the kingdom of heaven"?

Jesus tells us that if we keep God's commandments and teach them to others, we will be considered "great in the kingdom of heaven." This means that by obeying God and sharing His teachings with others, we will be rewarded in the kingdom of heaven. We must work to be an example of love and obedience to God to those around us.

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> Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.
> — *Matthew 5:3*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: Kingdom, blessing, heaven, humility

Interpretation:

The Bible verse *Matthew 5:3* talks about the blessing that comes to those who are humble and aware of their need for God. The phrase *“poor in spirit”* does not necessarily refer to material lack, but rather to an attitude of humility before God. This is fundamental for anyone who wants to experience salvation and eternal life.

What does it mean to be “poor in spirit”?

The beauty of this verse is that it does not refer to an economic status, but to a state of mind. The concept of “poor in spirit” refers to those who recognize their need for God and depend on Him for everything. This attitude of humility is fundamental to our relationship with God and to living a full and satisfying life.

What does “the kingdom of heaven” mean?

In this verse, *Jesus* speaks of the “kingdom of heaven,” which refers to the presence and rule of God. Being “poor in spirit” means that we recognize our need for God and that we are totally dependent on Him for our salvation and our lives. In this way, we receive the blessing of God’s presence in our lives and lives under His rule.

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> But seek first his kingdom and his righteousness, and all these things will be given to you as well.
> — *Matthew 6:33*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: Kingdom, food, righteousness

Interpretation:
Matthew 6:33 occurs in the context *of Jesus’* sermon to the people on the mountain. In this passage, Jesus discusses various teachings about living righteously and godly before God.

In verse 33, Jesus emphasizes the importance of pursuing *God’s kingdom and His righteousness* above all else, assuring us that God will provide for us if we follow His commands.

Interpretation of the verse

This verse is a key statement about the importance of keeping God at the center of our lives. Jesus teaches us that our first priority should be pursuing God’s kingdom and His righteousness.

Pursuing God’s kingdom means pursuing God’s presence and power in our lives. Pursuing God’s righteousness means living a life that reflects God’s values and principles.

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> This, then, is how you should pray: ‘Our Father in heaven, hallowed be your name, your kingdom come, your will be done, on earth as it is in heaven.’
> — *Matthew 6:9-10*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: Kingdom, Father, heaven, humility, Prayer, world

Interpretation:
Matthew 6:9-10 is part *of Jesus'* teaching on prayer, specifically how to pray effectively and meaningfully. In this verse, Jesus gives His disciples a model prayer commonly known as the *"Our Father."*

Our Father in heaven

The prayer begins with the words "Our Father in heaven," which means that the God the disciples are calling upon and worshiping is *the Heavenly Father* of all believers. By calling God "Father," Jesus is teaching them that God is personal and cares for each of them individually.

Hallowed be your name

"Hallowed be your name" is the next line of the prayer. In other words, believers are to hallow or honor God's name by acknowledging His holiness and placing Him in a place of reverence.

Your kingdom come, your will be done

This passage is a reminder that we must seek first *the kingdom of God and His will*. When we pray for the kingdom of God to come and for His will to be done on earth, we commit our lives to Him and trust that He knows what is best for us.

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> Not everyone who says to me, 'Lord, Lord,' will enter the kingdom of heaven, but only the one who does the will of my Father who is in heaven.
> — *Matthew 7:21*

Book: New Testament / Matthew
Topics: Kingdom, Father, heaven, obedience, Salvation

Interpretation:
Matthew 7:21 is an incredibly important verse for Christians to understand in order to enter *the Kingdom of Heaven*. In this verse, *Jesus* tells His disciples that not everyone who calls Him "Lord, Lord" will enter the Kingdom of Heaven. Only those who do the will *of the Father in Heaven* can enter.

What does it mean to "do the will of My Father"?

Matthew 7:21 is a simple verse, but it is often misunderstood. Many people think that they can earn God's favor by doing good deeds or following certain religious rules and rituals. However, that is not what Jesus is saying here.

"Doing the will of My Father" ultimately means being in a loving and obedient relationship with God. In other words, when we love God with all our heart, soul, mind, and strength, everything we do is actually doing His will. Jesus confirmed this elsewhere when He was asked which commandment was the most important:

"Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind and with all your strength.' The second is this: 'Love your neighbor as yourself.' There is no commandment greater than these" (Mark 12:30-31).

How can we apply this verse to our lives?

Instead of focusing on actions that will earn our favor with God, we should focus on our relationship with Him. We should strive to love Him with all our being and submit to His will. And we should do this not only in religious matters, but in every aspect of our lives.

Moreover, this verse reminds us of the importance of the authenticity of our faith. It is not enough to just call ourselves Christians or say *"Lord, Lord"* if we do not do the will of God in our daily lives. We must be genuine in our faith, living it, and that is really important.

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> Who is he, this King of glory? The Lord Almighty— he is the King of glory.
> *— Psalm 24:10*

Book: Old Testament / Psalms
Topics: Kingdom, acknowledging, worship

Interpretation:
Psalm 24:10 extols God's power and majesty. The psalmist asks, "Who is this King of glory?" and answers, "The Lord of hosts! He is the King of glory!" thereby affirming God's divinity and His sovereignty over all things. This phrase has been used for centuries in worship and praise of God, and it remains a powerful reminder of who He is and of our humble position before Him.

The nature of the Creator

The question, "Who is this King of glory?" prompts us to reflect on the nature of God and His kingship. He is the creator and preserver of all things, and His power and majesty are limitless. Recognizing this, we naturally feel awe and admiration for Him.

In modern culture, we often tend to downplay God and His importance in our lives. But remembering that He is the King of glory, that His presence and power are omnipresent and omniscient, can help us see things anew and recognize our dependence on Him. By submitting to His majesty and might, we humble ourselves and allow Him to shape us.

New Testament intersection

Furthermore, *Psalm 24:10* is especially relevant when we reflect on the nature *of Jesus Christ* as the King of glory. In the New Testament, the answer to the question, "Who is this King of glory?" can be found in *Ephesians 5:5: "For of this you can be sure: No immoral, impure or greedy person—such a person is an idolater—has any inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and of God."* Here, the Apostle *Paul* affirms that *Christ is the King of God*, and that those who have an inheritance in His kingdom

must live holy and pure lives.

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> Blessed and holy are those who share in the first resurrection. The second death has no power over them, but they will be priests of God and of Christ and will reign with him for a thousand years.
> *— Revelation 20:6*

Book: New Testament / Revelation
Topics: Kingdom, death, Messiah, Resurrection

Interpretation:
Revelation 20:6 speaks of the importance of the first resurrection and that those who participate in it will not face the second death. The first resurrection refers to the time when *believers in Jesus* will be raised from the dead at His return. This event has not yet happened, but Scripture gives us a prophetic look at what will happen in the future.

What does the second death mean?

The second death refers to the final judgment, where all who have not trusted *in Jesus as their Savior* will face eternal condemnation in the lake of fire. Scripture clearly shows us that the second death is something to be avoided at all costs. Those who participate in the first resurrection will not face this final judgment, but will be received into eternity with the Lord.

How can we apply this verse to our lives?

This verse is a call for believers to maintain their faith and continue to trust Jesus until the end. Our goal as Christians is to experience the first resurrection and avoid the second death. To do this, we must recognize the importance of obediently following Christ and living our lives in accordance with His will. We must strive to remain steadfast in our faith as we overcome trials and temptations that come our way.

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translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> The Lord will be king over the whole earth. On that day there will be one Lord, and his name the only name.
>
> — *Zechariah 14:9*

Book: Old Testament / Zechariah
Topics: Kingdom, God

Interpretation:
In this verse, *Zechariah* is talking about a future in which God will be king over the whole earth. The concept of divine rule is found throughout the Bible and refers to God's sovereignty and authority over all things. In this case, Zechariah is referring to a future in which God will establish his rule forever, which will usher in a new era.

In addition to being king over the whole earth, God is also unique in his existence and his name. God's uniqueness is related to the idea that there is no one else like him in the entire universe. He is the Creator and Sustainer of all things, and there is no other being in the entire universe who can say the same. The idea of ??the oneness of God is found throughout the Bible and is one of the core teachings of Christianity.

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