




SERMON OUTLINE FOR DIGITAL DOWNLOAD

Lesson Title: The Throne – Lesson Three: It's Time To Rise!

 **Date:** December 7th, 2025

 **Text:** Isaiah 53:6; Colossians 2:13–14

Key Theme: Understanding the legal, judicial, and positional realities of the throne of God so the church can rise into its assigned role of intercession, authority, and kingdom representation on earth.

THE THRONE – IT'S TIME TO RISE (Notes Outline)

I. Series Context: The Throne

- We are in a series of teaching titled The Throne.
 - This series teaches that everything happening and that will happen in creation revolves around the throne of God.
 - When disciples understand this, they seek to understand how the throne functions, which brings creation into proper perspective.
 - Everything God does is predicated on His identity as righteous judge over all creation.
 - Understanding the throne helps us function according to our redeemed position of authority.
 - The church plays a vital role in God's end-time work; otherwise Christ would not have established the ecclesia nor declared that the gates of hell shall not prevail.
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II. Text: Ephesians 2:4–6

- Ephesians 2 emphasizes that God, who is rich in mercy, loved us even when we were dead in trespasses.
- He made us alive together with Christ, by grace we have been saved.
- He raised us up together and made us sit together in heavenly places in Christ Jesus.
- This text frames the entire message.



III. The Cross as Legal Transaction & the Throne as Center of Justice

- The cross was a legal transaction.
- The throne is the center of justice—what is right, due, and deserved.
- God's throne is pure, holy, incorruptible, impartial, and perfectly just.
- Sin cannot be overlooked; the throne demands justice.
- Grace does not ignore justice; grace satisfies justice.
- Sin is an offense against divine order.
- The cross was a throne moment: sin judged, wrath satisfied, penalty paid, law fulfilled.
- Christ died not only for us but as us—bearing the full weight of the guilty verdict.

IV. The Decree Canceled – Colossians 2 & Romans 3

- Colossians 2:14–15 explains that Christ canceled the certificate of debt and nailed the decree against us to the cross.
- The enemy now has no legal right over the believer.
- Romans 3 reveals that God must remain just even while justifying sinners.
- God did not forget sin; He paid for it.
- Jesus bore the verdict so we could bear righteousness.

V. The Blood That Speaks – Hebrews 12:24

- The blood of Jesus speaks better things than Abel's.
- Abel's blood cried for justice; Jesus' blood cries for mercy.
- The blood continually testifies before the throne that believers are justified.
- The accuser loses all legal grounds.
- Believers now live under a decree of grace, not a verdict of guilt.

VI. Freedom, the Flesh, and Practice – Galatians 5 & 1 John 1

- Freedom in Christ must not become an opportunity for the flesh.



- Flesh refers to sinful nature, rebellion, and self-centeredness.
 - Paul warns not to use freedom as a launching pad for sin.
 - The works of the flesh are listed as ongoing patterns incompatible with kingdom inheritance.
 - Key term: practice (habitual lifestyle), not a moment of weakness.
 - Believers still need grace, but grace is not an excuse.
 - Confession (*homologeo*) means agreeing with God about sin.
 - Confession restores fellowship and maintains righteousness in practical living.
 - A lifestyle of sin reveals a heart unsundered.
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VII. We Died With Christ – Romans 6 & Baptism

- Believers are called to live from where they have been raised.
 - Romans 6 clarifies that we cannot continue in sin because we died with Christ.
 - Baptism signifies identification with Christ's death and resurrection.
 - As Christ was raised and seated, we were raised and seated with Him.
 - This introduces the doctrine of positional authority.
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VIII. Positional Authority & Legal Power

- Positional authority is the delegated spiritual authority flowing from our position in Christ.
 - God gives legal authority, not based on personality or performance but placement in Christ.
 - Using His name requires being in Him; outside Him, it is illegal.
 - Satan operates illegally; believers operate legally through Christ.
 - Jurisdictional authority: believers have authority in the earth.
 - God reckons Christ's death and resurrection to us so we can operate in legal kingdom authority.
 - What is under Christ's feet is under His body; the church is His body.
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IX. Paul's Prayer – Ephesians 1: Wisdom, Revelation, Calling

- Paul prays for believers to have the spirit of wisdom and revelation in the knowledge of Him.



- Eyes enlightened: understanding calling, inheritance, and power.
 - God raised Christ above all principalities and powers and placed all things under His feet.
 - The church is His body and the fullness of Him who fills all in all.
 - The calling is not merely to go to heaven but to participate in heaven's government on earth.
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X. Ezekiel 22:30 – God Sought an Intercessor

- Ezekiel 22:30 reveals God seeking someone to stand in the gap.
 - God sought but found none—so He raised one, Jesus, and placed His church in Him.
 - A mediator stands between God and people to avert judgment, release blessing, and enforce heaven's will.
 - God did not desire to destroy; His search demonstrates mercy.
 - The nation was guilty: political corruption, priestly corruption, prophetic corruption, societal corruption.
 - Before executing judgment, God looks for someone to intercede.
 - The Hebrew word for sought (*baqash*) means to search diligently.
 - Making a wall: building spiritual protection where sin has broken defenses.
 - Standing in the gap: taking position in a place of breach or violation.
 - Intercession is legal advocacy—pleading God's Word as precedent.
 - Moses modeled this when he appealed to God on behalf of Israel.
 - The absence of an intercessor caused judgment to fall.
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XI. Study as Legal Preparation & The Church's Assignment

- Intercessors must study Scripture like legal advocates preparing cases.
- God invites believers to put Him in remembrance and plead their case.
- The church must intercede for cities, states, regions, and nations.
- Believers are positioned legally and spiritually to affect outcomes.
- God will answer when His people humble themselves and pray.
- Prayers of intercessors can preserve a city and a nation.
- The church refuses to use imperfection as an excuse; we confess, rise, and continue.
- The desire is to fulfill God's assignment before He returns.
- Understanding the hope of His calling fuels faithful intercession.
- The blood of Jesus speaks on our behalf as we function in our role.
- The goal: simply to be the church.