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**Seek Ye First the Kingdom of  
God and His Righteousness**



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## 1.0 Seek Ye First the Kingdom of God and His Righteousness

Matthew 6:33 states: *“But seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added to you.”* This verse stands as a central teaching in Yeshua’ Sermon on the Mount, presenting a clear priority for life.

To “seek first” implies intentional, continual pursuit. It is not a passive belief but an active alignment of one’s desires, decisions, and lifestyle with God’s will. The “kingdom of God” refers to God’s rule and authority over life—where His will is obeyed and His purposes are fulfilled. Seeking the kingdom means placing God’s reign above personal ambitions, material pursuits, and worldly anxieties.

“His righteousness” emphasizes living in accordance with God’s character—pursuing holiness, justice, faith, and obedience. It is both a received righteousness (through relationship with God) and a practiced righteousness (expressed in daily living).

The promise, “all these things shall be added to you,” refers to basic needs such as food, clothing, and provision, mentioned in the surrounding verses. Yeshua assures that when God becomes the primary focus, He takes responsibility for sustaining life. This does not eliminate effort but reorders priorities—trust replaces anxiety.

In essence, Matthew 6:33 teaches a divine principle of priority and provision: when God’s kingdom is first, everything else falls into proper place. It calls believers to a life of trust, surrender, and spiritual focus, shifting attention from temporary concerns to eternal values.

Theme	Key Phrase	Meaning	Spiritual Insight	Application
<b>Priority of Life</b>	“Seek first”	Place God above all else	God must be the highest pursuit	Start each day with God-centered focus
<b>Kingdom Focus</b>	“Kingdom of God”	God’s rule, authority, and reign	Life under God’s governance brings order	Align decisions with God’s will
<b>Righteous Living</b>	“His righteousness”	Living according to God’s standards	Reflecting God’s character in daily life	Practice holiness, integrity, and obedience
<b>Divine Provision</b>	“All these things”	Material needs (food, clothing, etc.)	God knows and cares for human needs	Trust God instead of worrying



Theme	Key Phrase	Meaning	Spiritual Insight	Application
<b>Promise of Addition</b>	“Shall be added to you”	God provides what is necessary	Provision follows proper priority	Depend on God’s timing and supply
<b>Trust over Anxiety</b>	Implied in context (Matthew 6:25–32)	Freedom from worry	Faith replaces fear	Surrender concerns to God in prayer
<b>Kingdom Principle</b>	Whole verse	Right order brings right results	Spiritual alignment produces provision	Live with eternal perspective

Matthew 6:33 presents a divine order—**priority (God first), practice (righteousness), and provision (God supplies)**. When life is centered on God’s kingdom, everything else is properly sustained.

## 2.0 What is the Kingdom of God?

The Kingdom of God is a central theme in the message of Yeshua the Messiah, representing God’s sovereign rule and reign over all creation. Many people misunderstand the Kingdom of God as a physical realm, political system, or future earthly empire alone. Others reduce the Kingdom to religious rituals, moral rules, or church activities. Some also think the Kingdom is entirely future, ignoring its present reality.

The Bible presents a deeper and more spiritual reality. It is not merely a physical territory, but a spiritual reality where God’s authority is acknowledged, His will is obeyed, and His presence is experienced. The Kingdom was inaugurated through the life and ministry of Messiah (Matthew 4:17) and continues to be revealed in the hearts of believers through the work of the Holy Spirit.

According to Yeshua the Messiah, the Kingdom is not confined to outward appearances but is a present, spiritual reign of God in the hearts of those who believe (Luke 17:20–21). Moreover, the Scripture teaches that it is not about outward observances, but about inner transformation expressed in righteousness, peace, and joy through the Holy Spirit (Romans 14:17).

Biblically, the Kingdom of God is both **already present and not yet fully revealed**. It calls for repentance, faith, and submission to God’s authority, correcting human misconceptions and inviting believers into a living relationship with God’s rule. Presently, it operates within believers, transforming lives through righteousness, peace, and joy. In the future, it will be fully



established when God’s rule is universally manifested. The Kingdom calls for repentance, faith, and a reordering of priorities, placing God above all else.

Romans 14:17 states: *“For the kingdom of God is not a matter of eating and drinking, but of righteousness, peace, and joy in the Holy Spirit.”* In this verse, the Apostle Paul the Apostle addresses conflicts among believers concerning external practices and observances. He redirects attention from outward rituals to inward spiritual realities.

The phrase “not a matter of eating and drinking” emphasizes that God’s kingdom is not defined by external rules, religious legalism, or cultural practices. While such matters may hold personal or cultural significance, they are not central to spiritual life in God’s kingdom.

Instead, the kingdom is characterized by three essential qualities. First, **righteousness** refers to right standing with God and ethical living that reflects His character. It involves both being justified through faith and living uprightly in daily conduct. Second, **peace** speaks of harmony—both with God and among people. It includes inner serenity and relational unity within the community of believers. Third, **joy in the Holy Spirit** highlights a deep, Spirit-produced gladness that transcends circumstances, rooted in God’s presence and salvation.

True Messiahianity is not about regulations but transformation. Believers are called to prioritize inner spiritual fruit over outward disputes.

Theme	Key Phrase	Meaning	Spiritual Insight	Application
<b>Kingdom Nature</b>	“Kingdom of God”	God’s spiritual reign in believers	The kingdom is inward, not external	Focus on spiritual transformation
<b>Not External Rituals</b>	“Not eating and drinking”	Not about man-made religious practices or rituals	External practices do not define spirituality	Avoid legalism and judgment
<b>Righteousness</b>	“Righteousness”	Right standing and right living	Reflects God’s character in conduct	Live with integrity and obedience
<b>Peace</b>	“Peace”	Harmony with God and others	Unity is central in God’s kingdom	Promote reconciliation and unity
<b>Joy in the Spirit</b>	“Joy in the Holy Spirit”	Deep, Spirit-given gladness	True joy comes from God, not circumstances	Cultivate spiritual joy through



Theme	Key Phrase	Meaning	Spiritual Insight	Application
				fellowship with God
<b>Work of the Spirit</b>	“In the Holy Spirit”	Source of kingdom virtues	The Spirit produces inner transformation	Depend on the Holy Spirit daily
<b>Unity over Division</b>	Context (Romans 14)	Avoid disputes over minor issues	Love is greater than personal opinions	Respect others’ convictions
<b>Kingdom Principle</b>	Whole verse (Romans 14:17)	Internal virtues over external rules	True faith is inward and relational	Prioritize heart condition over rituals

Romans 14:17 reveals that God’s kingdom is defined by **righteousness, peace, and joy through the Holy Spirit**, not by outward religious practices. True spirituality flows from inner transformation rather than external observance.

### 3.0 How to Enter the Kingdom of God?

Many people are confused about how one enters the Kingdom of God, often assuming it is achieved through good works, religious rituals, or moral effort. However, the Bible presents a different process. Yeshua the Messiah clearly taught that entrance into the Kingdom requires spiritual rebirth: *“Unless one is born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God”* (John 3:3). This reveals that the Kingdom is not entered by human effort, but through a transformation brought by the Spirit of God.

Some misunderstand repentance as mere regret, but biblically it involves a change of heart and turning toward God (Matthew 4:17). Faith in Messiah is essential, as it brings justification and new life (John 1:12). Others delay the Kingdom to the future, ignoring that it begins within those who believe.

Thus, entering the Kingdom is a spiritual process: **repentance, faith, and regeneration by the Holy Spirit**. It is not outward religion, but inward renewal that brings a person under God’s rule and into His Kingdom. Biblically, entering the Kingdom of God is:

- Hearing the gospel
- Repenting of sin
- Believing in Yeshua the Messiah



- Being born again by the Spirit
- Living under Messiah’s rule

It is not inherited by birth, earned by works, or obtained by ritual. It is received by grace through faith and lived out through obedience empowered by the Holy Spirit.

Step / Requirement	Biblical Explanation	Key References
<b>1. Hear the Gospel of the Kingdom</b>	The message of Messiah must be proclaimed and received	Matt. 4:23; Mark 1:14–15
<b>2. Repent</b>	Turn from sin and self-rule to God’s rule	Mark 1:15; Acts 3:19
<b>3. Believe in Yeshua the Messiah</b>	Faith in Messiah as Lord and Savior	John 3:16; Rom. 10:9
<b>4. Be Born Again (Regeneration)</b>	Spiritual rebirth by the Holy Spirit is essential	John 3:3–5
<b>5. Receive the Righteousness of God</b>	Justification by faith, not by works	Rom. 3:22–24; 5:1
<b>6. Become Like a Child</b>	Humble trust and dependence	Matt. 18:3
<b>7. Do the Will of the Father</b>	Obedience demonstrates genuine faith	Matt. 7:21
<b>8. Be Washed and Sanctified</b>	Transformation by the Spirit	1 Cor. 6:9–11
<b>9. Persevere in Faith</b>	Enduring faith proves true discipleship	Matt. 24:13
<b>10. Walk by the Spirit</b>	Ongoing participation in Kingdom life	Gal. 5:16; Rom. 8:14

### 3.1 The Kingdom Begins with the Gospel

Yeshua began preaching the gospel of the Kingdom in Mark 1:15, saying, “Repent, and believe the gospel.” Entrance begins with hearing and responding to this divine announcement.

### 3.2 Repentance and Faith Are Foundational

Repentance is not mere regret—it is a change of mind and direction. Faith is not mere belief—it is trust in the person and work of Messiah.



According to the Epistle to the Romans 10:9, confessing Yeshua as Lord and believing in His resurrection brings salvation. Since the Kingdom is the reign of Messiah, one cannot enter it without submitting to His lordship.

### 3.3 The New Birth Is Essential

In John 3:3–5, Yeshua declared that unless one is born again, he cannot enter the Kingdom of God. Man needs to be born of both - water and of the Spirit to enter into the Kingdom of God. Entrance is supernatural, not achieved by morality or religion.

### 3.4 Humility Is Required

Yeshua taught that unless we become like little children (Matthew 18:3), we cannot enter the Kingdom. Pride blocks entrance; humility opens the door.

### 3.5 Evidence Confirms Entrance

While salvation is by grace through faith, genuine entry into the Kingdom produces fruit:

- Obedience (Matt. 7:21)
- Transformation (1 Cor. 6:11)
- Perseverance (Matt. 24:13)
- Spirit-led living (Rom. 8:14)

The Kingdom is entered by faith but evidenced by a changed life.

## 4.0 What those in the Kingdom of God will do?

Many people misunderstand the activities of those in the Kingdom of God, assuming they are limited to religious rituals, church attendance, or outward displays of spirituality. However, the Bible presents a much deeper and more holistic lifestyle. Yeshua the Messiah taught that Kingdom living is expressed through daily obedience to God's will, love for others, and faithful service (Matthew 5–7).

Some think Kingdom activity is only spiritual or private, but Scripture shows it includes practical acts such as caring for others, pursuing justice, forgiving enemies, and living righteously (Matthew 25:35–40). Others reduce it to external works, missing that true Kingdom activity flows from a transformed heart empowered by the Holy Spirit (John 15:5).

Biblically, the activities of Kingdom citizens include **seeking God, practicing righteousness, loving others, spreading the gospel, and bearing spiritual fruit**. These are not performed to earn the Kingdom, but are the natural expression of those already under God's rule, reflecting His character in everyday life.



Those in the Kingdom of God:

- Live under Messiah’s authority
- Reflect His character
- Advance His mission
- Depend on His Spirit
- Anticipate His return

The Kingdom is not merely a destination—it is a present way of life under the reign of the King.

Activity	Description	Biblical Reference
<b>Seeking God First</b>	Prioritizing God’s reign above material concerns	Matt. 6:33
<b>Walking in Righteousness</b>	Living in obedience and holiness	Rom. 14:17; Matt. 5:6
<b>Loving One Another</b>	Demonstrating sacrificial love as evidence of new birth	John 13:34–35; 1 John 3:14
<b>Doing the Will of the Father</b>	Obedience as proof of belonging to the Kingdom	Matt. 7:21
<b>Bearing Spiritual Fruit</b>	Manifesting Messiahlike character	Gal. 5:22–23
<b>Praying for God’s Rule</b>	Advancing Kingdom purposes through prayer	Matt. 6:10
<b>Preaching the Gospel of the Kingdom</b>	Proclaiming Messiah’s lordship	Matt. 24:14
<b>Serving Others Humbly</b>	Greatness expressed through servanthood	Matt. 20:26–28
<b>Forgiving Others</b>	Reflecting the Father’s mercy	Matt. 18:21–35
<b>Pursuing Peace</b>	Promoting unity and reconciliation	Rom. 14:17–19
<b>Overcoming Sin</b>	Living free from sin’s dominion	Rom. 6:14
<b>Giving Generously</b>	Investing in eternal treasure	Matt. 6:19–21
<b>Enduring Persecution</b>	Suffering faithfully for righteousness’ sake	Matt. 5:10–12



Activity	Description	Biblical Reference
<b>Worshiping in Spirit and Truth</b>	True spiritual worship	John 4:23–24
<b>Living by the Spirit</b>	Being led and empowered by the Holy Spirit	Rom. 8:14

### 4.1 Kingdom Life Is God-Centered

Yeshua taught in the Gospel of Matthew 6:33 that seeking first the Kingdom reorders priorities. Kingdom citizens do not live for earthly security but for divine purpose.

### 4.2 Kingdom Life Is Character-Based

According to Epistle to the Romans 14:17, the Kingdom is righteousness, peace, and joy in the Holy Spirit. Therefore, Kingdom activity flows from inner transformation, not external ritual.

The fruit listed in Galatians 5 is not optional—it is evidence of the Spirit’s rule.

### 4.3 Kingdom Life Is Relational

The writings of First Epistle of John emphasize love as proof of life in God. Kingdom citizens reflect the King’s nature by loving, forgiving, and serving others.

### 4.4 Kingdom Life Is Missional

The Kingdom advances through proclamation. Yeshua declared that the gospel of the Kingdom would be preached in all the world (Matt. 24:14). Those in the Kingdom participate in its expansion.

### 4.5 Kingdom Life Is Empowered by the Spirit

Romans 8 teaches that those led by the Spirit are sons of God. Kingdom living is not self-effort but Spirit-enabled obedience.

## 5.0 The Central Biblical Truth

The Kingdom of God is both:

- **Present** (experienced now through the Spirit), and
- **Future** (fully manifested in glory).

To be in the Kingdom is to live under Messiah’s rule now and share in His reign forever. To be left out is to remain under sin’s dominion now and face eternal separation later.



Area	In the Kingdom of God	Left Out of the Kingdom
<b>Spiritual Status</b>	Born again; child of God (John 1:12–13; John 3:3)	Spiritually dead; separated from God (Eph. 2:1–3)
<b>Righteousness</b>	Justified and walking in righteousness (Rom. 5:1; Matt. 5:6)	Remains in sin; unrighteousness excludes from inheritance (1 Cor. 6:9–10)
<b>Peace</b>	Peace with God and among brethren (Rom. 5:1; Rom. 14:17)	Enmity with God; unrest of soul (Isa. 57:20–21)
<b>Joy</b>	Joy in the Holy Spirit (Rom. 14:17; John 15:11)	No lasting joy; fleeting pleasure (Heb. 11:25)
<b>Authority &amp; Dominion</b>	Authority in Messiah over sin and darkness (Luke 10:19; Rom. 6:14)	Bondage to sin and Satan (John 8:34; 2 Tim. 2:26)
<b>Citizenship</b>	Citizen of heaven (Phil. 3:20)	Of this world system (1 John 2:15–17)
<b>Inheritance</b>	Heir of eternal life and God’s promises (Rom. 8:17; Matt. 25:34)	No inheritance in the Kingdom (Gal. 5:19–21; Eph. 5:5)
<b>Relationship with God</b>	Intimate fellowship with the Father (1 John 1:3)	Alienated from the life of God (Eph. 4:18)
<b>Future Destiny</b>	Eternal life in the New Creation (Rev. 21:1–4)	Outer darkness; second death (Rev. 20:15; Matt. 25:30)

## 5.1 Spiritual Birth Determines Entrance

According to Gospel of John 3:3, unless one is born again, he cannot see the Kingdom of God. Entrance is not by heritage, works, or religion, but by regeneration through the Spirit. Those outside remain spiritually dead (Eph. 2:1).

## 5.2 Righteousness Is the Standard of the Kingdom

Epistle to the Romans 14:17 defines the Kingdom as righteousness, peace, and joy in the Holy Spirit. Those justified by faith stand righteous before God (Rom. 5:1). However, Scripture warns clearly that persistent unrighteousness excludes from inheriting the Kingdom (1 Cor. 6:9–10; Gal. 5:21).



The Kingdom is not merely a future realm—it is the present reign of Messiah producing holy living.

### 5.3 Present Experience vs. Present Bondage

Inside the Kingdom:

- Peace replaces condemnation.
- Joy replaces despair.
- Freedom replaces slavery to sin.

Outside the Kingdom:

- Sin reigns (Rom. 6:16).
- The mind is hostile to God (Rom. 8:7).
- There is no true peace (Isa. 57:21).

The difference is not merely external behavior but internal lordship—who sits on the throne of the heart.

### 5.4 Inheritance and Eternal Destiny

Yeshua speaks of the righteous inheriting the Kingdom prepared from the foundation of the world (Matt. 25:34). Conversely, Revelation describes those whose names are not written in the Book of Life cast into the lake of fire (Rev. 20:15).

The ultimate destiny is eternal – either **Life in God's presence, or Eternal separation from God.**



## Prayer of Salvation

If you want to make Yeshua the Messiah the Lord of your life, say this prayer [believing with all your heart]:

Blessed are you Lord our God, the King of the universe, Who has given and commanded us to keep His commandments and to have the testimony of Yeshua the Messiah [Jesus Christ].

I believe that Yeshua the Messiah [Jesus Christ] is the only begotten Son of God, and as per the Will of God, He volunteered to come for me to this earth.

On this earth, He lived a humble, sinless and godly life. During the time of Pontius Pilat, He suffered for me in the flesh, crucified [lifted up], shed His innocent blood, being put to death in flesh for my sins [inequities / trespasses].

I believe that He descended into the lower parts of the earth and also preached the gospel to them that are dead [who are ready to judge] who shall give account to Him.

I believe that after three days and three nights of His death in the flesh, God raised Him from the dead to give me life. Post resurrection, He presented Himself alive to women, disciples and more than 500 others, and after 40 days of His resurrection, He ascended to heaven and being seated at the right hand of the Father and making intercession for me day and night, 24x7.

I also believe that at the end, He will come again as King of Kings and Lord of lords to judge and establish the God's [His] Kingdom on this earth.

I do believe, If I ask in the name of Yeshua [Jesus], God will send me my helper, the Holy Spirit.

I confess with my mouth and believe in my heart that Yeshua the Messiah is the Lord of my life from today. I receive, by faith, remission of my sins. Right now, in the Name of Yeshua the Messiah.

Amen!



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