

Why Jesus Must Return

The Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first: Then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air: and so shall we ever be with the Lord. Wherefore comfort one another with these words.

— 1 Thessalonians 4:16-18

The doctrine of the second coming of Jesus Christ is not merely a hopeful promise but a divine necessity that fulfills God's eternal plan for humanity and creation. It is the culmination of His redemptive work and the regulation of divine justice and mercy. Jesus' return is scripted in prophecy, confirmed by His own words, and essential for the fulfillment of God's kingdom on earth. Let us explore four profound reasons why Jesus must return, weaving scripture, divine insight, and spiritual truth.

1. Jesus Must Return to Gather the Wheat and Burn the Tares

In Matthew 13:24-30, Jesus illustrates His kingdom with the parable of the wheat and the tares. He states: "The kingdom of heaven is likened unto a man which sowed good seed in his field: but while men slept, his enemy came and sowed tares among the wheat, and went his way. But when the blade was sprung up, and brought forth fruit, then appeared the tares also... The harvest is the end of the world; and the reapers are the angels." This parable reveals a divine harvest where believers ("wheat") and unbelievers ("tares") grow together until the appointed time. Jesus must return as the divine Reaper to gather His wheat into His barn—a symbol of safety, reward, and eternal fellowship. This gathering signifies the culmination of God's redemptive plan.

He will execute divine justice and mercy simultaneously. The wheat, representing true believers, will be secured; the tares, symbols of worldly and evil influences, will be burned (Matthew 13:40-42). This act is crucial because, after two thousand years of grace, the harvest must be complete. The wheat cannot be left to rot or be overtaken by destructive forces. Moreover, Jesus' pursuit of the harvest echoes the urgency of salvation—He will not allow the harvest to pass, decay, and be lost forever. As John 4:35 words it: "Say not ye, There are yet

four months, and then cometh harvest? Behold, I say unto you, lift up your eyes, and look on the fields; for they are white already to harvest." This signifies the ongoing divine patience yet the certainty that the harvest will be completed. Jesus' return is the necessary step to gather His bride and execute divine justice upon the wicked.

2. Jesus Must Return Because the Devil's Time Is Short and He Is Preparing His Final Assault

Revelation 12:12 warns us, "Therefore rejoice, ye heavens, and ye that dwell in them. Woe to the inhabitants of the earth and of the sea! for the devil is come down unto you, having great wrath, because he knoweth that he hath but a short time."

The Scriptures reveal that Satan's time is limited, and he is exceedingly active preparing his last, most ferocious attack on humanity and the saints. Ephesians 6:12 states:

"For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places."

This is a spiritual battle intensified as Satan recognizes his doom is sealed, and his final effort is aimed at thwarting God's purpose. Revelation chapters 12-13 depict the beast and the dragon unleashing their wrath, attempting to deceive and destroy. The return of Jesus is the only divine intervention capable of stopping evil's final surge. If Christ delays, the deception and destruction would overwhelm the world. 2 Thessalonians 2:8 declares: "And then shall that Wicked be revealed, whom the Lord shall consume with the Spirit of his mouth, and shall destroy with the brightness of his coming." This highlights the necessity of His return as the ultimate judgment and the defeat of evil. Jesus' second coming will act as the divine limit for Satan's activity, prevent irreversible chaos, and ensure that righteousness prevails forever.

3. The Longing of the Saints and Prophetic Fulfillment (continued)

The saints of God, both those alive and those who have gone before, have waited long.

Hebrews 10:37 assures us: "For yet a little while, and he that shall come will come, and will not tarry." This promise sustains believers through centuries of waiting, trials, and persecutions. The prophets of old, including Isaiah, Daniel, and Zechariah, foretold of Christ's coming and His victorious reign. They longed for the fulfillment of God's promises.

In Revelation 6:9-11, saints in heaven cry out with a voice of longing: "And when he had opened the fifth seal, I saw under the altar the souls of them that were slain for the word of God, and for the testimony which they held: And they cried with a loud voice, saying, How long, O Lord, holy and true, dost thou not judge and avenge our blood on them that dwell on the earth? And white robes were given unto every one of them; and it was said unto them, that they should rest yet for a little season, until their fellow servants also and their brethren, that should be killed as they were, should be fulfilled."

This reveals that even those in heaven are eager for Christ's return, longing to see prophecy fulfilled, justice executed, and God's fullness realized on earth. The saints' hearts beat with divine anticipation because His return means the consummation of all divine promises. It also signifies a time when the Lord will reign visibly and establish His everlasting kingdom.

Furthermore, the Apostle John's longing in Revelation 22:20 echoes this desire:

"He which testifieth these things saith, Surely I come quickly. Amen. Even so, come, Lord Jesus." This heartfelt plea springs from the reality that the saints desire to be with Christ, to witness His glory, and to partake in His victorious reign. Their longing is righteous and divine, highlighting the vital necessity of Jesus' return to complete the story of salvation.

4. Jesus Wants to Show Us the New Jerusalem

Perhaps one of the greatest motivations for Jesus' return is His desire to reveal the glorious inheritance prepared for His bride. In John 14:2-3, Jesus comforts His disciples with these words: "In my Father's house are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto myself; that where I am, there ye may be also."

He has been working behind the scenes, building a city where righteousness dwells—the New Jerusalem. Revelation 21:2-4 describes this divine metropolis: "And I John saw the holy city, new Jerusalem, coming down from God out of heaven, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband. And I heard a great voice out of heaven saying, Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and he will dwell with them, and they shall be his people, and God himself shall be with them, and be their God."

This city is not merely a physical place but a manifestation of divine beauty, purity, and eternal peace. Jesus longs to reveal this to His people because He desires to share His magnificent glory. It is the culmination of divine love and divine creativity—a reward for

faithful believers. Furthermore, John 14:18-19 emphasizes His personal longing:

"I will not leave you comfortless: I will come to you. Yet a little while, and the world seeth me no more; but ye see me: because I live, ye shall live also." His return is the consummation of His promise to show forth His glory to those who have loved Him, believed in Him, and waited patiently. The return of Jesus will unveil the beauty and glory of the New Jerusalem, a place where pain, sorrow, and death are forever abolished (Revelation 21:4). It is His deep desire to share this divine inheritance with His faithful, to show us the splendor He has prepared, and to reign with us forever.

Conclusion

In these four profound reasons, we see that Jesus' return is not a mere doctrine but the divine necessity rooted in His love, justice, and purpose. He must return to gather His faithful, execute divine justice against evil, fulfill prophetic longings, and reveal the glorious inheritance prepared for His bride. The longing for His return stirs within the heart of every believer, for it signifies the fulfillment of divine promises, the defeat of evil, and the eternal union with Christ. As Titus 2:13 instructs us: "Looking for that blessed hope, and the glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ." Let us live in readiness, looking forward with hope and anticipation, for the day when He shall come