

The Three Eternal Destinies #33A New Federal Head

Man is not judged worthy of the Second Death just because he was born and did not hear the gospel from a righteous disciple.

When Adam fell into transgression he did not suffer a *second* death but only a *first* death as Heb 9:27 says.

This death was passed on to mankind from Adam, but not the *second* death, which is the result of sins like Rev 21:8. Rom 1:18 - 2:16 explicitly teach us that man is not *eternally* condemned for sin other than his own, what he himself commits. Jn 5:28-29 explicitly teaches this, as well as Ecc 12:14 and Rev 2:12-16; Rev 20:12-15, 21:8, 22:15, etc.

Man is not condemned automatically to the second death, as Jn 5:29 says, just because he was *born* into a place where he could not receive a prophet or a righteous man or a sent one as in Rom 10:17; Mt 10:41; Jn 13:20; Jn 7:18. To reject the good news is like Jn 3:18-19. But when someone hears the good news from a disciple who has the Holy Spirit and is walking in the Spirit, he has no excuse since he has deliberately rejected the pardon offered to him by God.

To reject the pardon offered makes one guilty of the Second Death (Rev 21:8, as Jn 3:18-20). Rev 21:8 says *unbelieving*, exactly as Jn 3:18 says *unbelieving* or *not believing*. Jn 3:18 says the one believing in Him is not to be judged. The one not believing has been judged already, because he has not believed in the name of the only begotten Son of God. The judgment was based on verse 19 — that light comes to the person, but he loved darkness more than the light because his deeds were evil (Jn 5:29). They loved darkness in order to do evil. It wasn't that they were just *born* in Adam's casket, but they crossed *boundaries* to break the everlasting covenant (Isa 24:5,6; Gen 3:16-19 or 9:1-7).

Men themselves deliberately go against their conscience or knowledge of good and evil (Gen 2:9) and cross over from the boundaries of Gen 3:16-19 or 9:1-7 as Isa 24:5-6 says. So man is not condemned to the Second Death for any other reason than his own rebellion against the Everlasting Covenant — he goes outside the boundaries of conscience (Rom 2:15). Jms 4:17 applies to all people.

Men must go against their conscience to reject the Son of God and His death in their place. Rev 21:8 tell us both kinds of sins that a person is condemned for:

1. Not believing in Him (rejecting a sent one);
2. Acts or deeds of evil that are against the natural law of God (Rom 2:14-16).

Adam — the Old Federal Head

God does not hold man guilty for Adam's individual act. But Adam is the fountainhead of the race and all men assume the corporate responsibility. We are all in it together. Man is fallen from the glory of God (as made in His image and likeness) even as Ex 20:5,6 puts it, and this must be stopped by God's Holy People in order for Heb 10:13 and Rev 20:1-2 to be effected, and this is accomplished by Messiah (God's anointed one sent to earth to effect a *new race*).

This is how: The impartation of "original sin" is met by the impartation of the New Man, in that the original guilt is met by remission/forgiveness of sin on the basis of His sacrificial death on our behalf (2 Cor 5:14,15,17).

For from Adam (the old federal head), man derived sin and guilt, and from Messiah (the new federal head of the race), man derives his forgiveness and righteousness. So the second resurrection in Jn 5:28-29 is annulled (acquitted) and we now participate in the first resurrection in Jn 5:24-25. We have passed out of death and into life (Jn 8:51). The first resurrection judgment is 2 Cor 5:10. The second resurrection judgment is Rev 20:11-15. We have passed out of even the first death of Heb 9:27 and the Second Death of Rev 21:8, since we do believe and are forgiven of all the sins listed which makes a man worthy of the Second Death.

Jn 5:28-29 — This resurrection is after the Thousand Years Millennial Kingdom on earth at the beginning of the Eternal Age (Rev 20:11-15). All who are judged in the Second Judgment have experienced death in agony, paying for their own sins committed against their conscience but within the boundaries of the Everlasting Covenant of the Knowledge of Good and Evil (Gen 2:9). That is the natural law (Rom 2:14

15). Those who *could* pay for their sins are those who remained within the boundaries of conscience and therefore did not commit the sins mentioned in Rev 21:8 or Rom 1:18-32. They did not give hearty approval to the homosexual movement, etc., nor were they against Gen 9:6, nor were they against working by the sweat of their brow (Gen 3:17-19) and all that makes for a family unit in all due respect.

Sins committed within these boundaries can be paid for by one's own death as Rom 6:23. Even these who lived according to conscience within the boundaries (Gen 3:16-17) can of course receive the free gift of Eternal life (in Yahshua) and not have to go to the Second Resurrection to be judged but they could be transferred out of the first death and into Messiah's Body (Heb 2:14-15; Col 1:13; 1 Pet 2:9).

Mt 25:46 is either eternal torment in Gehenna or eternal life in the nations of Rev 22:2 and 21:24. It is not in the Holy City, which is only for the Redeemed, those who accepted the terms of the Covenant (Lk 14:31-33). *So man is not eternally condemned for sins that can be paid for by his own death.* And these are sins not of the nature of Rev 21:8 or 22:15 or Rom 1:26-32 against the Natural Law within every single human being from Adam. Without this knowledge of good and evil (Gen 2:9) innate in every human being all mankind would have already destroyed themselves (without the restraint of the Second Covenant — conscience).

So do not be disbelieving, but *Believe!* Do not *deliberately* reject the offer of pardon for all your sins, so that Jn 5:24-25 pertains to you. Blessed are they who have a part in the First Resurrection! (Rev 20:6; Phil 3:10,11; Mt 10:37-38).