The Three Eternal Destinies #56Judgment, Part 5

The Messenger of the Covenant

This *Messenger of the* <u>Covenant</u> (which has been in *abeyance* for 1900 years) will come to *restore* <u>the</u> <u>Twelve Tribes of Israel</u> as a *foretaste* of the *New Covenant Age* (Mal 3:1-7). The Messenger will fulfill what Paul desired (Acts 13:47; 26:6-7) the 12 tribes to accomplish for old Israel: *to produce the fruit* <u>for</u> them (Mt 21:43; Gen 15:18).

The male child, Zakar, (which means "remembered") <u>remembers</u> Abraham and His Covenant to him. The Zakar will be sent out to all the Earth to *warn of His coming* and to be *received* by the *nations* and <u>b</u> <u>lessed</u> (Gen 12:3; Mt 25:34). Then the *righteous* will answer Him (Mt 25:37). The <u>sheep</u> and the <u>goats</u> of the nations are as Rev 22:11. These are the Unjust and the Just of Mt 25:32. Mt 25:46 — The Unju st and Filthy constitute the <u>wicked</u> of the nations (Rev 22:11) and the *Righteous* are the Just (*righteous*) in Rev 22:11 of the *Eternal Nations*.

Mt 25:34 is the *Kingdom of the Nations* which fills the <u>whole universe</u>. It is comprised of those who are *w orthy* of a second life (the righteous of the nations) They are not to be confused with the Holy, setapart, Sons of God (Rev 22:11).

Similarities for Israel and the Nations

Rev 20:11-15 — The Judgment, in Mt 25:31-46, determines who will be allowed to enter the *Kingdom* (of the Saved, Rev 21:24, KJV) from the nations because of their works (Rev 20:12). Ecc 12:14 — The nations will be judged according to what was recorded *in these books* (Rev 20:12), according to their *w* orks (deeds) which determines whether they are the Unjust or the Filthy or the Righteous of Rev 22:11. The Righteous did *good works* and died *not worthy* (or deserving) of the Second Death — the Lake of Fire.

The *Filthy or Unjust* ones are those who did <u>deeds</u> *worthy* of the Second Death as Rev 21:8; 22:15 describes. Rev 20:12-13 says the nations are judged according to what *they did* and the <u>motive</u> *behind it* (verses 14,15). If their names <u>were found</u> in the Book of Life, they were rewarded a *second life*. The y would live (Job 14:14; Ecc 12:14; Heb 4:12-13; 1 Chr 28:9). The <u>same judge</u> judges *both the Holy* in the <u>first resurrection</u> and *the Nations* in the <u>second resurrection</u>. He judges by the *same principle*, but not the <u>same standard</u>. The nations have *conscience* only, but the Redeemed have the *Spirit* and a *new conscience* (1 Pet 3:21).

The Judgments are 1,000 years apart. The *Judgment for Believers* (those as in Acts 2:44-45) determines their *worthiness* to <u>rule with Messiah</u> (2 Cor 5:10; 1 Cor 4:5, as those who have *overcome*, Rev 2:26-27; 3:4,21). In the same way, the *Last Judgment* for <u>the nations</u> determines their *worthiness* to enter the *Kingdom of the Nations* (Mt 25:34). It will be determined whether they are *worthy* of a second life or second death (the Lake of Fire).

Man Was Not Born For Calamity

Rev 22:11 — **Man was not born into***the state of being unjust* (or of being filthy), but Satan *leads* the whole world <u>astray</u> from *the righteous state* in which all men are <u>born</u> (Rev 20:3,8; 1 Jn 3:8; Rev 21:7). Satan *deceived* Eve and she ate the *forbidden* fruit (Gen 2:9,7). All men have sinned, fallen short of the <u>glory</u> they were created in, which is the glory of God (His image and likeness, Rom 3:21-23, Gen 2:9,17).

Man, due to his disobedience, fell and is now_born to die once (Heb 9:27). Even if it were possible that he had never committed one sin (since all were <u>born</u> into the state of Adam's sin) he must still experience the <u>First Death</u>. So man is born automatically into the First Death. Even the *Righteous* of the *Nations* m ust die <u>once</u>, but not *twice*.

The Unjust and Filthy were *led astray* — <u>outside the boundaries</u> that Adam and Eve and the sons of Noah were to *keep* (Gen 3:16-19; 9:1-7, Rom 1:18 - 2:16). So if man, after he is born into this *righteou s state* <u>remains</u> *in the boundaries of conscience*, he will not experience the Second Death. The *First Death* is the <u>payment</u> to atone for his sins. But those who commit <u>sins</u> *outside these*

boundaries are no longer able to atone for their sins by their <u>own</u> First Death. The sins they have committed demand a *second death* and the Second Death is *eternal*. The First Death is *not* eternal. Heb 9:27 is *not* eternal.

Rev 20:11-15 — There is *aresurrection* from the <u>First Death</u>. The Last Judgment determines the *seriousn* ess of a person's sins: if they went outside of the boundaries of a good conscience and to what degree. What they did during their lifetime will be examined in light of Rom 1:18-32 (the purpose behind their actions, their motives, the damage they did to others, the selfishness that was involved in their decisions, adultery, perversions, theft, murder, lawlessness, etc).

So, no one was born *in the state* of filthiness or as unjust. They <u>became</u> unjust or filthy while the <u>righteous</u> *did not become* unjust or filthy. The Righteous *struggled* to <u>keep</u> a *good conscience* (Job 14:14). *No one* was born perverted, filthy or unjust. No one was born *naturally* (by nature) unjust or worthy of the Second Death as Jn 3:18 says. Only those who *refuse to believe* and *obey the gospel* are judged <u>unwo</u> <u>rthy</u> of eternal life (Acts 13:46; 2 Ths 1:8). Before they had *heard the gospel*, they would have gone to the second resurrection Judgment to be judged for their works (deeds). Now there is *no need* for this kind of judgment. *Rejecting the gospel* is <u>enough evidence</u> to judge them worthy of a second death as Mt 25:31-46. Those who were judged as *goats* go to verses 41 and 46 because they were not kind to *Abraham's seed* (Gen 12:3; Mt 10:41).

The Responsibility of the Nations

The Righteous, in Rev 22:11, did not *stain themselves* with such sins as to make them worthy of the Second Death (the kind of sins that would have made them Unjust and Filthy). It was not that they did not do unjust things in their life, but they were sorry and tried *never* to do it again. They did not <u>become</u> callous and hard-hearted against the knowledge of good and evil (Rom 1:27-29, etc.). They were to *o busy* working by the sweat of their brow, raising their children to do good and caring for their wives. They did not have *spare time* to <u>wander from home</u>. Their *responsibility* was too great. They kept themselves within the boundaries of good so as not to *entertain evil* and leave the <u>path of</u> <u>righteousness</u> (Gen 3:16-19; 9:1-7). Gen 3 and 9 detail the path of righteousness for *the Nations*. But it was a *struggle* (*hard service*, NIV, Job 14:14). It was supposed to be hard. The rich (who did not share their riches with others) would not be awarded a second life. They have their *comfort in full*. The rich who make *others prosperous* will be judged *justly*.

Good slave owners *provided* for their slaves. Those who were not hard taskmasters, but ruled well over their servants, will be <u>honored</u> for *caring* for those who could *not care or provide for themselves*. They d id not break the covenant of *Natural Law*. They kept themselves *within* the Boundaries of the Knowledge of good and evil. They could not in good conscience set their slaves free to be robbers or to starve to death.