The Three Eternal Destinies #26The Just and the Unjust 1

God <u>indiscriminately</u> sends the rain and the sun on the *Just* and the *Unjust* of the nations since they both live on the earth, and are in the world together where vegetables and crops grow. So we must not <u>discriminate</u> between the *good* and *evil* (the just and the unjust of this world) but be "kind to all" as Mt 5:44-48 and Acts 10:35 instruct us. It is more than obvious from the overwhelming evidence that God considers that there are just and unjust living on earth (the *righteous* and the *unrighteous* of the nations) as Rev 22:11 tells us. God alone does discriminate between them in judgment (Gen 18:25). It may be possible for us to tell an unjust or a filthy person by his obvious actions, but to judge a righteous person is up to God at the final judgment. We do not know their hidden sins. We cannot tell *for sure* what is written in the books (Rom 2:16; Ecc 12:14; Rev 20:12-13), even as Paul said about himself and the church (1 Cor 4:1-5 and even Jn 3:18). We must not be too quick to judge them (prejudge them) since the gospel must be proclaimed by a righteous preacher — before the hearer is prejudged by it (Jn 7:18; Mt 10:41). What if the preacher was ashamed of the gospel a little bit, which weakened it just enough to lose its effective power? (Rom 1:16). The gospel must be proclaimed in a perfect conscience, without sin, and out of touch with Satan.

The three categories of man are:

- 1. The *Unjust and Filthy* (in two classifications);
- 2. The Righteous;
- 3. The Holy.

1 Cor 5:9 does not conclude that <u>all mankind</u> outside the <u>redeemed</u>, <u>holy people</u> are <u>all immoral</u>, but verse 10 says, the people of this world "who are" immoral or greedy and swindlers or idolaters (NIV). Even <u>common sense</u> teaches us this. Not <u>all</u> the people of this world are <u>guilty</u> of these kind of sins as mentioned in 1 Cor 5:10-11, but only those who are "turned over" to evil (Rev 21:8; 22:15; Rom 1:28-2:16). So Paul said, in 1 Cor 5:12 that we do not judge those <u>outside</u> the church, but only those <u>inside</u> the church. God will judge those outside. We are to eat with the <u>righteous</u> and <u>unrighteous</u> alike, to win them both to Messiah. But be careful with <u>certain brothers</u>.

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1 Cor 6:2 — (#2919 <del>judge</del> — to distinguish)
Rev 20:12 — (#2919)
Mt 5:22 — (#2919, 2920)
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Judgment will be the separating process —"distinguishing" the good from the bad (Rev 20:11-15; Rom 2:15-16; Heb 9:27; 1 Cor 5:12-13). God distinguishes between the righteous and the wicked (Gen 18:25). Abraham knew that both the righteous and the wicked were in the world and so does his offspring (that is his true offspring, "the Holy" — those who belong to Messiah, Gal 3:29). The Holy in Rev 22:11 know that there are the two kinds of people, but they can't judge them perfectly now. They must wait until the proper time as Rev 20:12 and 1 Cor 6:2 explain. We are able to judge within the House of God, but not yet the world. We can't pass judgment even on those who reject us (Lk 10:16; Jn 3:36; 3:18) unless we are as Jn 7:18 and Mt 10:41 (the holy must be righteous, with no deceit or falsehood in them, 2 Cor 4:2).

After Rev 20:10, the *dead* will be resurrected — those who are in death will face judgment in Rev 20:12. This final judgment will separate the righteous and the wicked. A correct decision will be made, rendering a *distinction* between both categories, each according to one's deeds. A sentence will be passed at this judgment, either to the second death or the second life. Now the *Just* and the *Unjust* of the nations live *side* by *side*. The *Holy* are "separated" in communities *in* every place in the world, but they are not *of it* (Jn 17:14-19 as Acts 2:44,45 and 1 Tim 2:8; Mal 1:11).

Holy means *separated* from the *profane*. The Holy live "together" in a *protected environment* called the *Edah*, the *community*. This is a *place* one must come to in order to be baptized into Messiah as Acts

2:38-41. They live together in neighborhoods of this world, *together* with one another (Acts 2:44-45). These "Holy ones" will continue *still* as it says in Rev 22:11, throughout eternity. They are the twelve-tribed nation of Israel (Rev 21:12) which is the wife of the Lamb (Rev 21:9). These Holy ones in Rev 22:11 will judge the *Unjust* and *Righteous* of the world (1 Cor 6:2) in the *judgment* of Rev 20:11-15. The Holy ones have overcome Satan (Lk 14:26-33; Mt 10:34-38; Mk 10:28-30). They have *overcome* a II that would hinder them from becoming a disciple or a Holy one (Rev 21:7). They have been *delivered* from and *forgiven* of *all* their sins (Rev 21:8; 22:15).

They can judge, having acquired the mind of Messiah (Mt 5:40; 1 Cor 6:1,6; 2:16). The *Unjust* (Rev 22:11 — #91, 94, 96) are those who do wrong. They are *of* the world. The *Unjust* are like Rom 1:28 and Titus 1:16.

Reprobate (#947 — of a debased mind, disobedient — #545). The reprobate are the only kind of people who would sue the Holy. The Righteous would not have to sue the Holy in court. <u>To sue</u> is to demand judgment (#2919), settlement. Only an unjust, (#91, 94) worthless person (disapproved, rejected, cast away) who does wrong, who is unrighteous and wicked, would act this way (Rom 3:18-21).

The evil (#4190) and the good (#18), as in Mt 5:45
The just (#1342) and the unjust #94
Evil people of the nations #4190
Good people of the nations #18
Unjust people of the nations #94
Just people of the nations #1342

Mt 5:47 — Our Master was asking his disciples, "What do you do more than others?" He was contrasting the redeemed, holy people (brethren only) with the *good* and *evil* people of the nations. "Others" were those of the nations who are both *righteous* and *unrighteous*.

Just (#1342) are the innocent (righteous) of the earth in comparison with the unjust (#94) (Rev 22:11; Mt 5:45). The Just in Rev 22:11 are not the Holy, which are mentioned last in Rev 22:11, but they are "holy" in a sense in that they are not like the Unjust or the Filthy. They are set apart by their actions and deeds from the filthy and unjust. The good are separated from the evil. Only the people who are redeemed from the nations are called the holy in Rev 22:11. They are categorically called the holy as all three are categorical as in the preceding identifications.