

The Three Eternal Destinies #38 *What Degree Has Man Fallen, Part 4 (God's Vice Regent)*

Holy means *set apart*. The Holy are set apart to perform certain *works* for Yahweh. They are saved by grace through faith. Their salvation to Holiness is not based on their prior works because they were sinners and in need of forgiveness. *No one can be saved by his works for the Holy City*. But in Acts 10:35, there are the Righteous of the nations who are judged worthy or unworthy for eternal life based on their *works* (Rev 20:12-13). They are acceptable or unacceptable based on their deeds written in "the Books." If their names are in the Book of Life, they are rewarded a second life *based* on their works (Ecc 12:14; Gen 4:7; Acts 10:35).

They were not the *self-righteous* who did works to be seen or recognized, but they did good works in *secret*. They did them *regardless* of whether they were seen or not because they are as Acts 10:35 says. They feared God and worked *righteousness*. They were not working unrighteousness or filthiness as Rom 1:24-32. They did good things, not bad things for others, for their families. They maintained their *innocence* from the *ways of the wicked* because of conscience. *They had a fear of God — their Creator* (Rom 1:18-20). They had regard for God's Vice Regent. *Regent* is a ruler in absence of a supreme authority, so to obey conscience, God's Vice Regent, is the same as obeying or disobeying God (Rev 20:11-15; Gen 4:7).

Jms 4:17 — Knowing the right thing to do but not doing it is sin for all men, in all three categories in Rev 22:11. What makes the difference between people is the kinds of sins one commits. It either makes one unjust or filthy or causes one to still be regarded by God as righteous. The degree of sins committed *determines* the judgment since no man is *without* sin.

As for the Holy, Heb 6:6 and 10:26 can also be applied, or Num 15:22-31 or 1 Jn 5:16-17. There are *two different classifications of sins* for Believers:

1. Sins unto death;
2. Sins not unto death.

There are two classifications of sins for the nations:

3. Sins worthy of only the first death;
2. Sins worthy of both the first and second death.

In Rev 21:8 and Rev 22:11 are the kinds of sins of the Unjust and the Filthy of which the Righteous of the nations are innocent of committing. What kind of sins did the Unjust commit to make them *set* in their ways, or the Filthy? What kind of sins makes them filthy *still*? What is the difference between the two classifications of the first category of mankind as Rev 22:11? Name the differences between the two kinds of people.

Now the Righteous — what kind of people were the righteous of the world? The Holy — who are they? What makes the Unjust — unjust? What makes the Filthy — filthy? What makes the Righteous — righteous? What makes the Holy — Holy? Write a paper on these three different categories of mankind distinguishing the difference between them.

Also Mal 3:18 — What is the distinguishing difference between these? What classification are Christians in Rev 22:11? as well as other religions? Will Christians who do not respond to the call in Rev 18:2-4 go the judgment as in Rev 20:11-15 or 2 Cor 5:10, or will they not need to be judged any more as John says since they did not come out of her before verses 8,10. They went on into the second death before the millennium (Rev 19:2-3) where also the Beast and the False Prophet will be cast (Rev 19:20), and after the millennium, Satan (Rev 20:10). Rev 19:2-3 is still at the end of this present age, as well as Rev 18:20. They are killed in Rev 18 and cast into the Lake of Fire before this age is ended. They were cast into the place of torment in Acts 2:24 where Yahshua had already taken their place (but in vain). If they had come out of her in Rev 18:4 and if they were willing to do God's will, they would have responded to the voice (Jer 51:45-47).

This is very pertinent for teaching our children in their training....