

## The Three Eternal Destinies #87 Two Forevers: Good News for the Righteous

The word *everlasting* (or *forever*) in Dan 12:2 (everlasting life and everlasting contempt) means *to last for an entire age*. In this case the 1,000-year (millennial) period or age. Rev 19:3 — “forever and ever” means *to last forever in the millennial age and forever in the eternal age — from age to age*. So in Isa 24:5 the term *everlasting covenant* and in Rev 14:6 the term *everlasting gospel* mean the same thing: *to last for an entire age*. Gospel means “good news,” but this is not the gospel of Yahshua, for it says it's the “everlasting” gospel (from the very beginning of this age until its end). IT'S GOOD NEWS!! — because this covenant (established from the very beginning of the fall to the end of this present age) is the way that a man (of the nations) can avoid the second death. He does this by living according to his knowledge of good and evil (Gen 3:16-19; 9:1-7,16). Every age has a *beginning and an end*, even as this present age (Gal 1:4) and the millennial age, but the age *after* the millennial age has no end (Rev 19:3 — *forever and ever*).

Rev 14:11 says, *forever and ever* — two ages. Rev 19:3 says, *forever and ever* — two ages. Dan 12:2 says, *everlasting*, which means, “age-lasting” — one age. Eph 3:21 says that the nations propagate life both in the *millennial and the eternal age* — “... to all generations *forever and ever*” (NASB), and the KJV says, “...throughout all ages, world without end.” Heb 1:8 says *forever and ever*. Gal 1:5 says *forever and ever*. Phil 4:20 says *forever and ever*. Dan 12:3 says *forever and ever*. Mt 25:41 — Remember that the word “everlasting” means *lasting for an age*. In the context here the word “everlasting” speaks of the *eternal age* (as does verse 46) — the everlasting, never-ending punishment of the eternal age (Rev 19:20; 20:10; 14:10-11; 19:3).

Christians who do not come out of “her” (Rev 18:4) will go to the Lake of Fire at the *beginning* of the millennial age. There will be no need for any Christian to go to the judgment seat (Rev 20:12-13) since they will have been judged *already* (Jn 3:18; 9:41). The beast and the false prophet are cast *alive* into the Lake of Fire at the end of this age, along with all Christians who do not obey the call of Rev 18:4. They will be tormented night and day, *forever and ever*, as will all other people at the end of this age who *heard and rejected* the gospel of Messiah and the everlasting gospel (Rev 14:11; Mt 24:14; Isa 49:6).

### The Blessing or Curse ~ Doing His Will

**Mt 25:31-46** gives an allegorical analogy or parable concerning the judgment of those who did *good* to the *brothers of Yahshua* and those who did *bad* to them. An allegory is a story with a meaning other than the literal one. It is a symbolic or figurative description of one thing using the image of another. This parable speaks of the blessing or curse of Gen 12:3, which comes whenever and wherever one encounters the true seed Abraham, even a sent one (Mt 10:42) or a righteous disciple (Jn 7:18). There is, however, no such *consequence* for rejecting a Christian — whether he be a preacher, prophet, evangelist, or missionary (2 Cor 11:3,4,13-15).

Rev 22:11 — The word *still* indicates that the Unjust and the Filthy are that way *forever* in the *eternal age*.

Rev 22:5 — The citizens of the Holy City reign *forever and ever*, beginning in the millennial age, and on into the eternal age (Rev 1:6; 5:10; 20:6). Rev 2:26,27 — Whoever *overcomes* and keeps My works *until the end*, to him will I give authority over the nations (Lk 19:13-23). Rev 3:4,5,20,21 — They who *overcome* this way will sit on *His throne* (all over the earth, as Lk 19:17,19 indicate), even in the land of Israel (Mt 19:28) where the 12 Apostles of the first century were from (2 Tim 2:12; Rev 20:4; 2:11; 20:6). These things are granted to those who *keep My works* (Rev 2:26; Eph 2:10; James 2:14-26; Rev 3:2).

It says “My works” — the works He does through His disciples who love Him (1 Cor 16:22) enough to overcome (Rev 3:21,18,4,5) and be *refined and cleansed* (Mal 3:1-3). Authority over the nations is granted to those who keep *His works* (deeds that are expressions of *His will*). Eph 2:10 is His will.

Rev 1:6 — The restoration of the edah, the twelve-tribed holy nation and royal priesthood is His will (Rev 5:10; Mt 21:43; Ex 19:6; 1 Pet 2:9). He has made *us* into a kingdom. Rev 1:6 speaks of the end-

time restored edah (Isa 49:6; Mt 21:43; 24:14; Rev 5:9-10).