

The Three Eternal Destinies #153 *How Shall God Judge the World?*

Rom 3:6:

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It's the translator's choice. Who can understand Paul? Rom 3:6 is the context to the following. How shall God judge the world? Rom 3:19 — At the Day of Judgment (Rom 2:14-16; Rev 20:12-15) no one will be able to say that God is unfair, as Gen 18:25 in His judgment. Jews and Christians, both apostate, are still held accountable for having the Bible, the written laws in scripture, which they claim to see or understand (Jn 9:41), and the Gentiles who were not Jews or Christians all had God's moral standards in their hearts and consciences (Gen 3:22).

The whole world is accountable to God. They are not guilty to the degree as those who say things like what Paul describes in Rom 3:8. Their condemnation at the judgment is just, as well as all who say in their hearts, "There is no God" (Ps 14:1; 10:11-13; 11:3) and who also do these gross deeds of the flesh (Ps 14:1-3; Rom 3:10-18).

But everyone knows that not all people are like what Paul describes in Rom 3:10-18, because not *all* say in their heart that there is no God (Rom 1:18-20,25,28; like Ps 10:11,13). So the righteous of Ps 11:3 still retain the image and likeness of God to the degree as to not have become like those who say in their hearts that there is no God, or that He will not require an account of their deeds (Ps 14:1).

So Rom 3:6 — we must *know how* then God will judge the world, which consists of Jew and Christian and other religions and those who live according to the law in their hearts (Rom 2:6-15, the "natural law") and those who don't.

Ps 14:1 — So who in the world is corrupt? Rev 22:11 mentions the category of men who do those abominable works or deeds mentioned in Ps 14:1, as Rev 21:8 and Rom 1:24-32 and 2:6-10. Ps 15:4 — A vile person is despised by a Holy person, but the one who fears God is honored in his eyes.

So Ps 14:1-3 are those Paul speaks of in Rom 3:4, as it is written concerning the judgment of mankind. Jew and Christian alike are under God's sentence of condemnation (Rom 2:1-3; 3:1-3).

Rom 3:23 says that all have sinned and lack God's (full) glory. But they haven't fallen to total depravity without any ability to please God by their deeds, which would be recognized by God at this judgment of the world in Rom 3:19. All are held accountable before God, but not all are condemned to the second death in Rev 21:8 by the judgment in Rev 20:12-15.

Rom 3:8 — By twisting Paul's words (as also in Rom 5:20; Gal 3:22; Rom 6:1,15), one can come up with his own theology (2 Pet 3:16). Ps 143:2 is saying that no man is justified, or without sin (Rom 3:23), as if there was a man who had not sinned, for all must die at least once (Heb 9:27), and then the judgment determines their eternal destiny (Rom 3:23-24).

So Rom 3:6 is the question: "For then how shall God judge the world?"

The men in Ps 14:1 and Ps 10:11,13 are both fools as the judgment will determine (Rom 3:6; Ps 11:6).

Jn 16:8-11 — He will convict the world concerning:

- a. Sin (Rom 3:23; 6:23);
- b. Righteousness (Rom 4:5; Phil 3:9); and
- c. Judgment (Jn 5:21-29).

Since Satan has been judged, he and all others can also be judged (Rom 2:16; Rev 20:12-15). Both wicked and righteous can be rewarded with a second life or a second death. Because of the fall, there is the pre-disposition in fallen man to sin, plus the temptation of Satan. But now he also has been judged at the cross of Messiah.

For 1,900 years this judgment has been in abeyance, since the Holy Spirit has been in heaven. But now the Holy Spirit has come. Mt 16:16-18 — Even though the Church died out in the first century, it will still overcome the gates of death in the Restoration by revelation — binding on earth what is bound in heaven.

