

The Three Eternal Destinies #175 *Noteworthy with God*

All men are born with the basic understanding needed in order to discriminate between what is good and right and what is evil and wrong. When parents support this basic understanding, the knowledge of good and evil is strengthened in the children. An example of this knowledge of good and evil is found in Gen 9:6. Everyone knows it is wrong and evil to murder and everyone knows that to execute a murderer is right and to allow him or her to live is wrong. Why? Because God Himself said so.

Gen 9:1-7 is for all men. It is wrong to abort your child. It is wrong as well to eat meat with the blood in it.

What is recorded in Gen 3:16-19 is to be carried out in the best way one can. This is right and good. These are the deeds by which a man's or women's eternal destiny will be determined (Rev 22:12; 20:12; Ecc 12:14; Rom 2:16; Rom 2:8-9).

Rom 2:10 – This judgment is for the Jew first because the Jews are more responsible than the Gentiles, since they are supposed to be God's people. Rom 2:1-3, as Rom 2:12-15 says, referring to the Jews and the Gentile who will be judged at the judgment in Rom 2:16, which will determine the eternal destiny of both. Rom 1:32, 2:1-3,7 and Rom 2:4-6 is both Jews and the Gentiles of the nations. Rom 2:7-8 are the determination of the judgment in Rom 2:16. Rom 2:10 is both Jew and Gentile if they have done well.

Noteworthy with God

Rom 2:10 gives hope to the modern Jew and the modern Christian who were not in the category of those in Jn 9:41 — that is, those who were not so affected with their fake religion. Rom 2:9-11 – When we read Rom 2:13 for the Jew and the Christian (since the Gentiles do not have the Law and the Bible, verse 12), to try to obey the Law or the Word is noteworthy with God. This is not that by such attempts they can be forgiven of their sins in this present age, but according to their hearts, which God sees, they are considered justified as doers of the law, as Rom 3:20-21 is another kind of righteousness and justification than Rom 2:13.

This judgment (Rom 2:13) is after the judgment of Rom 2:16, concerning the secrets of their hearts, and Rom 2:6-7, regarding their perseverance in doing good (and not according to any reliance of being “saved” according to Christian teaching). Also, this judgment is after the 1,000 years of the Kingdom age, or at the end of it, or during the period at the very end of it (which is the period of time described by Mt 25:31 and forward). We see Rom 2:7-16 as all the rendering each will receive for their deeds at the judgment of Rom 2:6 and 16 (Ps 62:12; Jer 17:10; Rev 22:12). None of these verses refer to the judgment seat of Messiah for His saints in 2 Cor 5:10 or 1 Cor 4:5, but they refer to the judgment of the Jews and the Gentiles, which determines their eternal destiny (Mt 25:34,41,46; Jn 5:28-29).

As Rom 2:16 says, the motive of every man's heart in every secret thing hidden and concealed will be laid bare. This what Rev 22:12 means and the word *still* in Rev 22:11 is the crystallization of the character each person formed in his life in this age. As Mt 12:37 says, in a figure, “What's in the well comes up in the bucket.”

More than Primary Righteousness

God needed more than just the primary righteousness of even Adam and Eve. He needed more than original righteousness, which was faulty, since they were able to sin in their primary righteousness. He also needed man restored to his original righteousness, but in a more stable state of awareness. Yet God also needed another man — redeemed man — for His dwelling place. In Rev 21:3-4, we see that God gets both.