



The Inscrutable Question: The Two Resurrections; Judgment of the 2nd Resurrection: Human Good & Evil Rejected, Rev 20:13

- 4- The word “judged” in verse 13 is the aorist passive indicative of the verb:

κρίνω, *krino* - “to judge”

aorist: Conative; contemplates the action in its entirety and, regardless of its extent of duration, gathers it into a single whole. Every act of human good and evil will be judged before the Great White Throne.

passive: All unbelievers of human history receive the action of the verb.

indic.: A statement of biblical fact of what will occur in the eternal future.

- 5- Although the verse uses the plural pronoun “they” to describe those who receive this judgment, it goes on to instruct us that the judgment will be administered on a person-by-person basis. This is brought out by the nominative singular of the pronominal adjective:

ἕκαστος, *hekastos* - “each and every”

Every unbeliever in human history will personally appear before the Lord at the Great White Throne and challenged to explain why divine justice should ignore his rejection of the love of God expressed on the cross in favor of his own production of human good and evil.

- 6- It is on this basis that every unbeliever will be found wanting. We noted the summary of this point provided earlier by Colonel Thieme:

When an unbeliever rejects the work of Christ, he has only his good works to rely on as a substitute. These works can never measure up to God's perfect righteousness. (Slave Market of Sin, 23.)

- 7- As a result of their lack of perfect righteousness because of a rejection of the gospel, they will be forced to rely upon their good works as a substitute. Consequently, their good works—human good and evil—will become their substitutionary offering.

- 8- All production under the energy of the flesh from totally depraved and spiritually brain dead humanity does not measure up to the perfect righteousness of God. Consequently, their good works become the basis for their indictment.

- 9- The word for “works” (KJV), “deeds” (NASB), and the phrase “according to what he has done” (NIV) is the accusative plural of the noun:

ἔργον, *ergon* - “according to their human good and evil”

- 10- Each unbeliever is judged according to his own record of human-good production performed under the influences of his sinful nature’s area of strength and *cosmos diabolicus* which we have noted in the expanded translation of:

Colossians 2:8 - See to it that no one takes you prisoner through the agency of philosophical propaganda and deceitful lies, according to the standards of the traditions of men and according to the standards of the elements of the world, and not according to the standards of Christ.

- 11- This verse is a warning to believers. However, it is obvious that since the unbeliever is in slavery to his sinful nature and is a natural-born emissary for Satan, he is constantly being manipulated by demon influence which is communicated by “philosophical propaganda,” “deceitful lies,” “the traditions of men,” and “the elements of the world.”



- 12- The indictment brought by the Lord is based on the unbeliever's production of human good and evil. This completely discredits the notion that the performance of "good works" is the basis for salvation. "Good works" according to whom?
- 13- Some theologians point to certain passages of Scripture which mandate "good works" as a justification for their premise. But the Scripture is also clear that no one may perform "good works" acceptable to God, i.e., divine good, unless they are (1) saved, (2) filled with the Holy Spirit, and (3) guided by resident doctrine circulating in his soul's stream of consciousness.
- 14- This is conspicuously self-evident in Revelation 20:13. "Good works" by unbelievers are the basis for their indictment and their conviction before the Great White Throne.
- 15- Passages that mandate "divine good" are obviously directed to believers only because the unbeliever is simply not qualified and cannot fulfill the request.