



## The Inscrutable Question: Unbelievers Go to the Lake of Fire; Distinguishing Divine Good from Human Good: 10 Principles; Evaluation of Human Good

- 16- Rather than depend on the redemption solution provided by the work of Christ on the cross, the unbeliever is forced to depend on his own human good and evil.
- 17- Because Jesus Christ's spiritual death on the cross was substitutionary for all mankind then His atoning sacrifice is unlimited and thus applicable to "whosoever will."
- 18- Therefore, since all sins were judged at the cross, the unbeliever cannot be judged for his sins at the Great White Throne. The law of double jeopardy applies since no one can be judged twice for the same crime. This is made possible by unlimited atonement.
- 19- All sins were judged in Christ on the cross. Since He will be the Judge at the Great White Throne He will never mention their sins because He is completely aware they have already been judged.
- 20- Thus, we conclude from the context that the unbeliever will be sentenced to forever life in the lake of fire not because of his sins but because of his rejection of Christ as Savior which he sought to overcome by reliance upon his human good and evil as a substitute.

**Revelation 20:14** - And death and Hades were thrown into the lake of fire. This is the second death, the lake of fire.

- 21- Notice that all unbelievers are sentenced to the lake of fire because of their works. Without the imputation of divine righteousness, these are the only things available for them to offer as means of entering into heaven. But their good works will be evaluated as an insufficient substitute by comparison to the work of Jesus Christ on the cross made available to them through the undiminished love of God. Having thus rejected the love of God in favor of their own human good and evil, these unbelievers are sentenced for all eternity into the lake of fire, called the second death.

**Revelation 20:15** - And if anyone's name was not found written in the book of life, he was thrown into the lake of fire.

- 22- The books mentioned in this passage teach several principles: (1) eternal security; (2) salvation is through faith alone in Christ alone; (3) salvation is not achieved by means of works; (4) God's undiminished love was directed toward all mankind, not just a predetermined few, and (5) the reason those who stand before the Great White Throne are not written in the book of life is because they willingly rejected the love of God in favor of their own human good and evil.
- 23- In the ancient world books were sealed with a device that made an impression on a soft substance such as clay or wax. When the clay or wax hardened it bore the name or crest of the person of authority who sealed the document.
- 24- This illustrates one of the seven salvation ministries of the Holy Spirit called the "sealing ministry." This is a figurative concept that involves the sealing of the believer's name into the book of life.

**Ephesians 1:13** - In Christ, after listening to the message of truth, the gospel of your salvation and having also believed, you also were sealed in Him with the Holy Spirit of promise.

- 25- Eternal salvation is offered to mankind under the condition that the demands of divine righteousness be satisfied. Our faith in the Person and work of Christ fulfills that requirement and the Holy Spirit seals our names into the book of life forever.
- 26- When books were sealed the contents were made secret and could only be unsealed by a qualified authority. Thus in this illustration, God maintains the book of life by entering each person's name at physical birth and blotting it out at the unbeliever's physical death.



- 27- The books of works chronicle the acts of human good and evil performed by the unbelievers who rejected the love of God in favor of their own energy of the flesh.
- 28- At the Great White Throne Judgment, Jesus Christ is qualified to break the seals on these books. Since it is discovered that no one present has his name written in the book of life, each is judged according to his works.
- 29- This is the ultimate end of those who produce human good and evil and the sentence of forever life in the lake of fire is a fitting conclusion to the unbeliever's life-long romp on the dark side of morality.

## **H. Distinguishing Divine Good from Human Good**

### **A. Ten Principles:**

- 1- Divine good is an absolute concept and is produced by divine power.
- 2- Human good is a relative concept and is produced by energy of the flesh.
- 3- Divine good measures up to God's perfect standards of righteousness.
- 4- Human good is determined by the vacillating standards of human belief systems.
- 5- Divine good is permanent and becomes a factor in the believer's evaluation for rewards at the judgment seat of Christ.
- 6- Human good is temporary and becomes a factor in the believer having rewards withheld at the judgment seat of Christ and is the basis of the unbeliever's incarceration in the lake of fire.
- 7- Divine good is based on the absolute and immutable standards of divine viewpoint.
- 8- Human good is based on the relative and arbitrary standards of human viewpoint.
- 9- Consequently, divine good is incorruptible—gold, silver, precious stones—while human good is corruptible—wood, fodder, stubble.
- 10- Divine good has invisible impact in time and is rewarded in eternity while human good has visible impact in time and is judged in eternity.

### **B. Evaluation of Human Good:**

- 1- Human good functions under relative standards:
  - 1) The definition of human good varies according to the person or system that employs it.
  - 2) What is considered "good" in the Qur'an is considered "evil" in the Bible. What is considered mandatory for assurance among supralapsarians is considered mandatory for service among infralapsarians.
  - 3) In the field of the secular, what is considered to be the proper function of government by liberals is considered to be unconstitutional by conservatives. What is considered politically correct speech by some is considered to be Orwellian by others.
  - 4) So who's right? Right thought, decision, and action are determined by their compliance with the absolute standards of divine righteousness as revealed in the Word of God.
  - 5) "But," you say, "We can't expect everyone to be a Christian and even if many were only a few would study the Bible enough to develop such standards."



- 6) Indeed we can't. Welcome to the Devil's world! But a client nation must have an enclave of citizens in every generation who subscribe to divine standards so that our Lord can justly preserve and protect it from predator nations.
- 7) In our society today we are witnessing the results of a half-century decline in divine viewpoint and a corresponding upsurge in human viewpoint.
- 8) The impact of human viewpoint has become so ensconced into our culture, our jurisprudence, our politics, our laws, and our churches that we are incapable of dealing with the crises associated with national discipline.
- 9) We are at a crossroads in our nation's history and it is becoming more and more obvious that as a people we do not have the capacity to face, engage, and resolve the problems we have.
- 10) Human viewpoint prohibits us, both legally and politically, from taking the steps necessary to not only protect our own shores but to even defend ourselves from within.
- 11) The barbarians are not only at the gates they are inside the walls of the former Fortress America and human good and evil prevent us from managing the threat.
- 12) In addition, a national guilt complex always emerges when human viewpoint seeks to discover why bad things happen. The reality of the cycles of discipline is rejected in favor intensifying human good.