

## Lesson 24

### Christianity that Walks in the Light of Eternal Judgment

*Therefore, leaving the discussion of the elementary principles of Christ, let us go on to perfection, not laying again the foundation of repentance from dead works and of faith toward God, of the doctrine of baptisms, of laying on of hands, of resurrection of the dead, and of eternal judgment. And this we will do if God permits.* Hebrews 6:1-3

#### I. What happens to people when they die?

- A. At death, the \_\_\_\_\_ of every man, woman and child goes to the grave to await a future resurrection (Gen. 3:19; Job 5:26-27; II Pet. 1:13-14).
- B. At death, the spirit and soul of the believer go to be with Christ until the believer experiences the \_\_\_\_\_ resurrection (Rev. 20:5-6).

*But the rest of the dead did not live again until the thousand years were finished. This is the first resurrection. Blessed and holy is he who has part in the first resurrection. Over such the second death has no power, but they shall be priests of God and of Christ, and shall reign with Him a thousand years.*

- 1. Stephen, the church's first martyr, called upon Jesus to receive his \_\_\_\_\_ (Acts 7:59).
  - 2. Jesus told the repentant thief that he would be with Him \_\_\_\_\_ (Luke 23:43).
  - 3. Paul indicated that to be absent from the body is to be \_\_\_\_\_ with the Lord (II Cor. 5:1-8).
- C. At death, the spirit and soul of the \_\_\_\_\_ go to "Hades" or "Sheol" to await the second resurrection (Rev. 20:11-15).

#### II. What is going to happen when Christ returns?

- A. He is coming \_\_\_\_\_ His own (John 14:3; 17:24; I Th. 4:16-17).
- B. He is coming \_\_\_\_\_ with His servants (Mt. 25:19).
- C. He is coming \_\_\_\_\_ all (Mt. 25:31-46; II Tim. 4:1, 8; Jude 14-15).
- D. He is coming \_\_\_\_\_ every man according to his works (Mt. 16:27; I Cor. 3:12-15; II Tim. 4:8; I Pet. 5:4).
- E. He is coming \_\_\_\_\_ the salvation of the saints (Rom. 8:23; Heb. 9:28; I Th. 3:13).
- F. He is coming \_\_\_\_\_ in His saints (Col. 3:4; II Th. 1:10).

G. He is coming to receive \_\_\_\_\_, His reward for redemption (Mt. 25:10; Eph. 5:25-27; Rev. 19:7-9).

### III. Is there judgment after death?

YES! There is a judgment in relation to the \_\_\_\_\_, and there is a judgment in relation to the \_\_\_\_\_ (John 5:28-29).

A. There are three significant judgments in relation to the believer.

1. There is judgment in the \_\_\_\_\_ (Is. 53:1-12).

The judgment that has taken place in the past is the judgment that took place at \_\_\_\_\_ when Christ was judged by the Father for our sins. As a result of this judgment of God in relation to His Son...

a. We have \_\_\_\_\_ through His blood (Eph. 1:7).

b. We have the \_\_\_\_\_ of sins (Eph. 1:7).

c. We \_\_\_\_\_ judgment for our sins (John 5:24).

d. We have \_\_\_\_\_ (John 10:28; Tit. 3:7; I John 2:25).

2. There is judgment in the \_\_\_\_\_ (I Cor. 11:31-32).

This is a judgment that we make on ourselves. As we respond to the work of the Holy Spirit in our lives we make judgments on our own activities, motives and attitudes.

3. There is judgment in the \_\_\_\_\_.

B. The future judgment of the believer follows the first resurrection and is referred to as the \_\_\_\_\_ of Christ (II Cor. 5:10-11).

1. This judgment involves believers only and does not deal with the issue of \_\_\_\_\_ and the salvation of the believer (Eph. 1:7-8; Is. 43:25).

2. This judgment concerns the believer's \_\_\_\_\_ to all the will of God (Luke 12:42-48).

3. This judgment involves giving an account for all of \_\_\_\_\_ and graces that have been entrusted to the believer (Luke 16:2).

As believers we are steward of the mysteries of God. Stewards are not owners and ultimately must give \_\_\_\_\_ for their stewardship (I Cor. 4:1-4).

- a. Stewardship involves, first of all, a giving of \_\_\_\_\_ back to God (I Cor. 6:19-20; Rom. 12:1).
  - b. Stewardship involves a wise and honorable use of one's \_\_\_\_\_ (Ps. 90:10-12; Pro. 24:30-34).
  - c. Stewardship involves a wise investment and cultivation of individual \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ (Mt. 25:14-30).
  - d. Stewardship involves a proper understanding and use of one's \_\_\_\_\_ (Mt. 6:19-21; Col. 3:1-2).
  - e. Stewardship involves a careful and purposeful use of all \_\_\_\_\_ (II Cor. 9:6-8).
4. This judgment concerns the believer's \_\_\_\_\_ rendered to Christ in this life (Mt. 16:27; I Cor. 3:12-15).
  5. This judgment is followed by corresponding \_\_\_\_\_ for a life lived for Christ (I Tim. 4:8; Rev. 11:18).

Other related verses: Romans 14:8-12; I John 4:17; II Timothy 4:1

- C. The judgment of the unbeliever follows the \_\_\_\_\_ resurrection and is referred to as the Great White Throne Judgment (Rev. 20:11-15).
  1. This judgment involves those whose names are \_\_\_\_\_ written in the Book of Life (Rev. 20:15).
  2. This judgment will settle all accounts and render the wages of sin and the \_\_\_\_\_ (Acts 1:18; II Pet. 2:12-17).

#### **IV. What are some of the rewards that God will give to His faithful?**

- A. A public \_\_\_\_\_ for work well done (Mt. 25:21, 23).
- B. An imperishable \_\_\_\_\_ that does not fade (I Pet. 5:4; II Tim 4:6-8; I Cor. 9:24-27).
- C. Future \_\_\_\_\_ in the eternal state (Mt. 25:23; Luke 12:44; 19:12-27; I Cor. 2:9).

#### **V. What makes our life on earth and the decisions that we make so important?**

- A. Because death is \_\_\_\_\_ (Heb. 9:27).
- B. Because after death there are no \_\_\_\_\_ (Luke 16:19-31; Eccl. 11:3; Ezek. 18:19-32).

C. Because our eternal destiny is determined on the basis of what we do in and with \_\_\_\_\_ (I Cor. 3:10-15).

D. Because heaven and hell are \_\_\_\_\_ (Rev. 20:10; 22:5).