

# Lesson 12 **Judgements**

Christian belief in the afterlife is based on two main ideas: the resurrection of the dead and the eternal judgment.

The doctrine of eternal judgment includes two primary aspects. One deals with the judgment of those who have died in their sins and unbelief, and the other deals with the judgment of the believer.

## Acts 17:31 | The Eternal Judgment

Because He has appointed a day on which He will judge the world in righteousness by the Man whom He has ordained. He has given assurance of this to all by raising Him from the dead.

### Eternal judgment is certain, and it brings horrible consequences to unbelievers:

- The eternal fire of hell (Matthew 18:8-9).
- Darkness and weeping and gnashing of teeth (Matthew 25:30).
- The company of the devil and his angels (Matthew 25:41).
- Eternal punishment (Matthew 25:46).
- Shame and everlasting contempt (Daniel 12:2).
- The second death (Revelation 20:14-15).
- Eternally separated from God (Matthew. 25:41 / 2 Thessalonians 1:9-10).

### Jesus is the judge of the final judgment:

### John 5:22

<sup>22</sup> For the Father judges no one, but has committed all judgment to the Son.

#### Acts 10:42

- <sup>42</sup> He [Jesus] commanded us to preach to the people and to testify that He is the one whom God appointed as judge of the living and the dead.
  - Acts 17:31, Romans 2:16, 2 Corinthians 5:10, and 2 Timothy 4:1 also speak of Jesus as the one who judges.
  - As God, He possesses the perfect wisdom and knowledge for just judgment.