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**Outside
The Eternal City
are
Dogs and Murders**

(2019)

Bible House of Grace contains an easy to read New and Old Testament commentary full of spiritual treasures and pearls, complete with an insightful resource guide illuminating God's love and grace.



Although I believe my aim is pure and God's will perfect this document is still the product of a human man, as to such I neither claim perfect knowledge or perfect understanding.

Outside the Eternal City are Dogs and Murders.

Topics.

- Introduction to eternity and a detailed meaning of the following words.
- Adulterers, the covetous, the cowardly, the fearful the faithless and unbelieving.
- Deceit, detestable, abominable, dogs, drunkards, envy, evil and falsehoods.
- Faithless, foolish, greedy, heartless, homosexuality, idolaters, liars and malice.
- Maliciousness, murder, orgies, revilers, ruthless and the sexually immoral.
- Whoremongers, sorcerers, strife, swindlers and thieves.
- Conclusion, an overview of the entire document.

A PERSONAL NOTE

Though I have always loved reading and studying the Scriptures and have now walked with Christ and in God's grace for around fifty years the following studies should not be taken to be dogmatic, inflexible or the final word on the matter since I am fully aware that my mind is limited by mortality and that greater understanding of God's revelation is continually becoming clearer before our eyes as we move closer to the time of Christ's glorious return in glory.

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INTRODUCTION

The Bride, the marriage of the Lamb and eternity in all its perfections of wonder and splendour is the focus of Revelation chapter twenty-one and twenty-two. Within these chapters we are told that nations and kings will bring their glory into the heavenly New Holy City of Jerusalem (Rev. 21:24, 26) and that outside the City are the dogs, sorcerers, murderers, idolaters, and everyone who practices falsehood (Rev. 22:15), which seem to imply that there will be corrupt nations in eternity, yet this obviously cannot be. The focus of this chapter is upon two things, firstly shining a light upon the character, personality and behaviour of those who will not be counted worthy to enter the heavenly Holy City New Jerusalem, and secondly, how the verses that speak about, dogs, sorcerers and murderers etc., being outside the Holy City can be harmonised within the context of eternity.

REVELATION CHAPTER TWENTY-ONE

The following verses are in the context of an angel showing John the Bride, the wife of the Lamb and the Holy City Jerusalem coming down out of heaven from God (Rev. 21:9-10) and the Alpha and the Omega sitting on a Great White Throne saying, "Behold, I am making all things new, the one who conquers will have this heritage, I will be his God and he will be my son." In the following chapter John saw that there was no Temple in the Holy City for the Lord God the Almighty and the Lamb were the Temple of it, and in the previous chapter we read that nations and the kings of the earth will bring their glory into the City (Rev. 21:22-26) and that:

- **Revelation 21:8:** The cowardly (fearful in KJV), the faithless (unbelieving in KJV), the detestable (abominable in KJV), as for murderers, the sexually immoral (whoremongers in KJV), sorcerers, idolaters, and all liars, their portion will be in the lake that burns with fire and sulfur, which is the second death.
- **Revelation 21:15:** Outside are the dogs and sorcerers and the sexually immoral and murderers and idolaters, and everyone who loves and practices falsehood.
- **Revelation 21:27:** Nothing unclean will ever enter it, nor anyone who does what is detestable or false, but only those who are written in the Lamb's book of life.

Based on the words, "Nothing unclean will ever enter the Holy City Jerusalem," some suppose that there will still exist corrupt nations outside the walls of the City. However, this entire chapter is in the context of eternity, and it is inconceivable that there would be anything sinful in the world of eternity. When it is understood, that this section of chapter twenty-one that talks about nothing unclean and nothing detestable ever entering the Holy City, and that the words of the following chapter that state, "outside are dogs, sorcerers, murderers and everyone who loves and practices falsehood" (Rev. 22:15) is a reference back to what was spoken of in chapter twenty concerning the sea, Death and Hades giving up the dead to stand before the Great White Throne, which takes place at the end of the millennial reign of Christ and prior to Eternity beginning in all its perfect fullness it is easy to see that this is an interlude to the story and main theme of the chapter. At the Great White Throne judgment those counted unworthy are thrown into the lake of fire with Death and Hades (Rev. 20:11-15), where the devil (which embraces the dragon, the serpent and Satan) (Rev. 20:2), the beast and the false prophet are (Rev. 20:10), with all whose names were not found written in the Book of Life. (Rev. 20:15).

This not only means that all the wicked are eternally destroyed, (meaning, utterly annihilated and made totally extinct), but also clearly shows that every form of evil is destroyed before eternity begins in all its perfection of wonder and splendour, and its perfect fullness of beauty, and before it brings to earth the visible glory of God and all the heavenly host for all the universe to see. Following is a detailed list (taken from the verses above) of the personalities, characters and behaviours that will prevent people from entering eternity and clearly show who will be counted unworthy at the universal Great White Throne Judgment.

ADULTERERS

Adulterers (1 Cor. 6:9) refers to those who voluntarily have sexual intercourse with a married person who is not their spouse, in Christianity, Islam and Judaism a single act of sexual intercourse constitutes adultery, while a more long-term sexual relationship is referred to as an affair. Extramarital sexual relationships involve the sins of betrayal, unfaithfulness, disloyalty, deceit and lies. God is strongly against adultery, because it destroys families, is an act of betrayal and causes emotional hurt to the spouse that has been betrayed, the children and all others related to that family (i.e., grandparents, relatives and friends etc.). In earlier generations adultery was considered a crime and often incurred severe punishment, usually for the woman and sometimes for the man, with penalties including capital punishment, mutilation or torture. In most Western countries, adultery is no longer a criminal offense and such punishments are no longer practiced, but adultery, resulting in divorce cases still has legal consequences, especially if there are children and property involved. In countries where adultery is a criminal offense, and countries governed by Islamic law, including Saudi Arabia, Pakistan and Somalia punishments range from fines to caning and even capital punishment. There are fifteen countries in which stoning is authorized as lawful punishment, and stoning is usual punishment for adultery in Muslim countries that follow Sharia Law for criminal justice, however in recent times stoning has only been legally carried out in Iran and Somalia.

Most countries that criminalize adultery today are those where the dominant religion is Islam and several Sub Saharan African countries, which today are overwhelmingly populated by followers of Christianity and Islam. These countries are now the home to about one-in-five of all Christians in the world and more than one-in-seven of the world's Muslims. South Korea, Taiwan and the Philippines and some states of America still criminalize adultery today.

COVETOUS AND COVETOUSNESS

Covetous and covetousness (Rom 1:29) (Ephes. 5:5) the word covet in the Old Testament comes from the Hebrew word (*chamad and 'avah*). Chamad means to delight in beauty, to crave a delectable thing, to desire or lust after a pleasant or precious thing. Avah means to wish for, to covet greatly, to desire and to be desirous, to long for and lust after). In the New Testament covet comes from the Greek word (*epithumeo and zeloo*). Epithumeo means to set the heart upon, to long for (rightfully or otherwise), to covet, desire and lust after, while zeloo means to have warmth of feeling for or against, to covet earnestly, to have desire toward, to move with envy, be jealous over or be zealously affected. Summing it up the word covet means to:

- To greatly delight in beauty, a beloved or a sweetheart.
- To have or feel a strong desire for a delicious and tasty thing.
- To have a great desire or lust of or after a goodly, precious or pleasant (thing).

It can refer to coveting after something that is good or something that is forbidden.

Covetousness: in the Old Testament comes from the Hebrew word (*betsa*), which means, to plunder and by extension gain, usually unjust gain or dishonest gain for money and profit. It carries the idea of being selfish, greedy and eager for gain, it's holding onto or desiring more than one has or needs (i.e. the practice greediness). In the New Testament, covetousness comes from the Greek word (*pleonexia*) and (*pleonektes*), which means, avarice and by implication fraudulency, extortion, greediness. It carries the idea of desiring more than one needs, being selfish and eager for gain, defrauding others for gain and all that is embraced in the Hebrew word (*betsa*) previously mentioned. It embraces those who live a lifestyle of unlawful sex, orgies adulteries and sexual immorality, who use filthy language and enjoy crude jokes and to anyone who is a fanatical devotee and hero-worshiper, meaning their heart is not only craving after and worshipping and exalting another person as a god, but they are also one of their devoted followers (an Idolater).

By implication covet: can refer to anyone who deprives somebody of money or property by dishonest means, it can apply to a person who is not honest, true, or fair and intentionally deceives people because they are greedy and eager for gain or to those who to fulfil their own selfish need or ambition use pressure or coercion to force or entice others. It can refer to anyone who deprives somebody of money or property by dishonest means, to a person who is not honest, true, or fair and intentionally deceives people because they are greedy and eager for gain or to those who to fulfil their own selfish need or ambition use pressure or coercion to force or entice others.

THE DEMAND OF THE LAW AND COVETING

The law does not have mercy or compassion, its demand on those that are under it is strictly official, formal and legal and enforced without compassion or any sense of sorrow toward its condemned victims. The demand of the law states; "For the wages of sin is death" (Rom 6:23)

meaning if anyone fails to keep the law in any aspect, they are guilty of breaking the law it then without mercy rightfully and legally judges and sentences its guilty victims (all mankind) to eternal death. It is futile to attempt to attain to righteousness by keeping the law since the law states:

- You shall not covet your neighbour's house, his wife, his very successful business, his new car, beautiful boat or anything that belongs to him (Exod. 20:17), and the royal law states, "You shall love your neighbour as yourself." (Rom. 13:9).

Jesus says all the commandments regarding mankind are summed up in the words of the royal law. The spirit underpinning the royal law is, desiring the best for others contrasted to the spirit underlying coveting which is craving the best for self. The commandment "You shall not covet" exposes human selfishness, pride, lust, and greed etc. It reveals the dysfunctions and aberrations that are imbedded within our fallen corrupted human nature that hinder us from attaining to the perfection of God's Holy law. It, exposes our self-centeredness in our desires for more than we need, our excessive avariciousness toward materialism, our overeating of tasty foods the craving to be important or esteemed, our sensual and lustful thoughts, the desire to be rich and have abundantly more than we need etc. The commandment, "You shall not covet" shines a spotlight on our self-interest, it highlights our lack of willingness to give to those less fortunate and those in need, it exposes our degrading, resentful, bitter and jealous thoughts of others and the list goes on. In summary the command, "You shall not covet" embraces all those attitudes and thoughts that dwell within our members that are contrary to the law of love and the holiness of God. This means that the entire human race is held guilty before the law and therefore it legally has the right and the power to condemn us all to both temporal and eternal death which it does without hesitation, compassion or mercy. This truth shines a brilliant spotlight upon the beauty of Christian salvation and the abundant grace and majestic magnificence and wonder of Christ's righteousness that is imputed to all the faithful in his Kingdom.

THE COWARDLY AND FEARFUL

The cowardly (fearful in KJV) (Rev. 21:8) this does not refer to the timid sheep and lambs of Christ who sometimes have a fearful heart, because of persecution etc., but to those who are cowardly in spirit in that they are afraid to believe the Gospel and make a confession for Christ for fear of mockery or losing their family, a loved one or loss of their reputation, estates, honours, lives or loss of some other kind, or fear of men, the beast empire or the man of sin and lawlessness or for fear of accepting Christ for any other reason.

THE FAITHLESS AND UNBELIEVING

The faithless (unbelieving in KJV) (v8) refers to the following group of people:

- Atheists who do not believe that there is a God, and those who after hearing God's plan of salvation choose to deny the Lord Jesus Christ, rather than accept him and the Gospel.
- Those who after hearing God's plan of salvation make a confession of the Lord Jesus Christ and afterward proclaim the Gospel, but do it for their own gain (i.e., for money, fame, importance, pride etc.) and not from a true heart of love that is devoted toward the Lord Jesus Christ, but for their own selfish advantage.
- Those who confess to believe in Christ and yet still trust in their own self-righteousness and good deeds to be saved and who acclaim to be Christ's but are hypocrites who only have an outward pretence of faith.

DECEIT

Deceit (Rom 1:29) refers to someone who misleads others in a dishonest way by making them believe something that is not true. It embraces, dishonesty, lying, insincerity, falsehoods and deception, and refers to people that are untrustworthy, scrupulous, unprincipled, two-faced, double-dealing, cheating, underhanded, crafty, cunning, sly, scheming, calculating, conniving, hypocritical and treacherous,

DETESTABLE AND ABOMINABLE

Detestable (abominable in KJV) (Rev. 21:8) refers to people or things that are deserving of intense dislike. It refers to people or things that are considered:

- Abhorrent, detested, hated, loathsome, despicable obnoxious and despised.
- Abominable, repugnant, repulsive, revolting, disgusting, distasteful and horrible.
- Horrifying, noxious, heinous, odious, nauseating, offensive and grotesque.

DOGS

Dogs (Rev. 22:15) when dogs are referred to in Scripture in a demeaning manner and associated with evil and violence, it does not refer to domestic pet dogs, but rather to wild dogs, especially packs of wild hungry dogs that used to wander about the fields and streets of the cities of the East, devouring dead bodies and other scraps of food. They signify, those who are violent, defiant, predatory, and those who are destructive, greedy, covetous and all who live in deliberate and conscious violation of God's law. The following verses speak of these types of wild dogs:

- Anyone belonging to Jeroboam who dies in the city the dogs shall eat. (1 Kings 14:11).
- They washed the chariot by the pool of Samaria, and the dogs licked up his (the king of Israel) blood. (1 Kings 22:38).
- The dogs shall eat Jezebel in the territory of Jezreel, and none shall bury her. (2 Kings 9:10) (2 Kings 9:36).

For these reasons' dogs, became objects of dislike and the following verses show that Israel's fierce and cruel enemies became poetically spoken of as dogs:

- Dogs encompass me (David); a company of evildoers encircles me; they have pierced my hands and feet. (Psalm 22:16).
- Deliver my (David) soul from the sword, my precious life from the power of the dog! (Psalm 22:20).

Added to this the dog was an unclean animal, therefore they are represented as being outside the city, because nothing unclean is permitted to enter.

DRUNKARDS AND DRUNKENNESS

Drunkards and drunkenness (1 Cor. 6:10) (Gal. 5:21) refer to those who are self-indulgent, live to revel and party and drink wine to get excessively intoxicated spoken of in the following verses:

- Woe to those who rise early in the morning, that they may run after strong drink, who tarry late into the evening as wine inflames them! (Isaiah 5:11).
- Woe to those who are heroes at drinking wine (mighty to drink wine in KJV), and valiant men (men of strength in KJV) in mixing strong drink (Isaiah 5:23).

The following verse speaks of those accustomed to strong drink boasting of their ability to drink extraordinary amounts and resist its usual intoxicating influence.

- Come, they say, “let me get wine; let us fill ourselves with strong drink; and tomorrow will be like this day, great beyond measure.” (Isaiah 56:12).

Boasting and drinking in this manner is still very common today, however, drinking alcohol is not a sin, certainly the Bible clearly warns against drinking an excess of alcohol for obvious reasons, too much alcohol weakens the will and lowers morals and inhibitions and therefore can lead to behaviour that one will regret the next day and even worse for the rest of their life (i.e., such as driving while drunk and causing injury to another person). It is not a sin for a man and woman to have a glass of wine over a romantic meal neither is a man who has a couple of beers after a hard day’s work. Rather the real danger is in the wrong behaviour that results after drinking an excess of alcohol, this, is why the Bible in many verses clearly warns:

- Wine is a mocker, strong drink a brawler, and whoever is led astray by it is not wise. (Proverbs 20:1).

And in Ephesians:

- Be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess. (Ephes. 5:18).

These verses (there are many others) show that the Scriptural teaching of the Bible concerning alcohol is not upon drinking a couple of glasses but upon drinking an excess which leads to drunkenness and sinful behaviour.

ENVY

Envy: (Gal. 5:21) (Rom 1:29) refers to those:

- Who have a feeling of discontent or a resentful longing aroused by someone else's possessions, qualities or luck.
- Who desire to have a quality, possession or some other desirable thing belonging to someone else.
- Who have a covetous regard to another person’s advantages, success and possessions, etc.
- Who have a painful or resentful awareness of an advantage enjoyed by another joined with a deep desire to possess the same advantage.

It, embraces such things as jealousy, enviousness, covetousness and malice.

EVIL

Evil (Rom 1:29) refers to everything that is the opposite of good, it embraces all things:

- That are profoundly corrupt, violent, wicked, sinful, dishonourable, depraved, degenerate, villainous, sinister, vicious, malicious and malevolent and that are profoundly immoral and sexually vile perverse and depraved.

Scripturally it refers to all thing that are against God, His Son, His laws and those who belong to His Kingdom and everything that is ungodly, foul, vile, devilish and diabolic and to all things believed to be a result of some supernatural demonic force.

FALSEHOODS

Falsehoods (Rev. 22:15) refers to those who lie, cheat and deceive others for their own gain and their own advantage in business and to those who by charm deceive others to gain sexual favours. In religion and in the church, it refers to hypocrites and ministers and preachers who deceive their followers into believing doctrines of error by skilful oratory and distorting and twisting the Scriptures especially the Gospel for their own gain,

FAITHLESS

Faithless (Rom 1:31), embraces those who are disloyal, false, adulterous, traitorous, treacherous, fickle, untrustworthy, unreliable, undependable, deceiving, two-faced, double-dealing and double-crossing especially to a spouse or partner. In religion and in the church, it refers to hypocrites and those who have a pretence of faith and use the Gospel for their own gain, and advantage (i.e., fame, importance, power and money) and who live a lifestyle that brings dishonour to God and shame to the name of the Lord Jesus Christ.

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FOOLISH

Foolish (Rom 1:31) refers to those who are unwise, thoughtless, irresponsible, unintelligent, unreasonable and lack good judgment and to those who cannot see the consequences and final-outcome (good or bad) of the choices and decisions they make in the present moment. In religion and in the church, it refers to those who after hearing the Gospel and the message of the bloodstained cross of Calvary choose to deny Christ.

GREEDY

Greedy (1 Cor. 6:10) refers to those who want to have more of something, that is not needed or necessary or fair to others. It is having an excessive, insatiable aggressive, predatory, desire for more than is required and to those who are inwardly driven, by an emotional drive to possess excessive worldly riches, materialistic possessions and power. It embraces both those who honestly work to gain them, and to those who will cheat, lie and deceive to obtain them.

GOSSIP

Gossip (Rom 1:29) refers to people who casually and without constraint spread detailed stories and tales and circulate rumours about other people, that are not confirmed as being true.

HEARTLESS

Heartless (Rom 1:31) refers to those:

- Who lack any feeling of pity and warmth and who are cold, uncaring, inconsiderate and insensitive to other people's feelings.
- Who display complete lack of feeling and consideration toward others and are unfeeling, unsympathetic, unkind, uncaring, unloving, unmoved and unconcerned how their actions affect others.
- Who are stony hearted, lacking compassion, mean-spirited and lack any form of sentiment and are cold-hearted without emotion.
- Who are harsh, stern, callous, cruel, brutal, merciless, pitiless and ruthless and commonly referred to as being hard as nails.

HOMOSEXUALITY

Homosexuality (1 Cor. 6:9) the word homosexuality comes from the Greek word (*malakos*) meaning effeminate which carries the idea of soft, (i.e. fine clothing), most likely referring to the wealthy and rich who can afford such clothing. Figuratively it carries the idea of a catamite which refers to a young boy kept by an adult man for sexual intercourse. In Roman times, soldiers had young boys to carry their army gear and would use that boy to satisfy their sexual lust since there were no woman available. The word abusers, comes from the Greek word (*arsenokoites*) and means a sodomite which in biblical times referred to a citizen of Sodom.

This topic is not as black and white as much of traditional Christianity has made it out to be and has caused a tremendous amount of hatred and cruelty toward those who do not deserve to be treated in such a manner. For these reasons it is too important and too big a topic to fully cover here. If you are interested in understanding more, please click or tap the title: [Same Sex Relationships](#).

IDOLATERS

Idolaters (1 Cor. 6:9) (Rev. 21:8) (Rev. 22:15) refers to those who worship images and pagan gods or pay homage and do service to an idol of that god. To conjurers (those who call upon or summon a spirit, demon, god or other supernatural agent for knowledge of the unknown), and to dealers with familiar spirits. In ancient times familiar spirits were sometimes referred to as animal guides that were believed to be supernatural entities that would assist witches and cunning folk in their practice of magic. According to the records of the time, they could appear disguised as an animal, or as a human or as humanoid (i.e. a being resembling a human in its shape), that could appear with vivid color or as smoky ghosts with undefined forms. When they served witches, they were often thought to be malevolent (i.e., evil and malicious) and when working for cunning folk they were thought of as being benevolent (although this was not always the case).

Amongst religious folk witches were often categorized as demons, while the cunning was more commonly thought of as sorcerers and false prophets. Idolaters also include necromancers, and those who worship the virgin Mary, and the exalted departed who the Roman Catholic Church has exalted to sainthood. The word idolater embraces all who give themselves over to ancient pagan gods, modern day spiritual identities and occult practises, heretics and apostates and those who give themselves over to the latter days man of lawlessness (man of sin in KJV), the son of destruction (perdition in KJV) (1 John 2:22) meaning son of disaster, ruin and destruction (2 Thess. 2:1-4), and who receive the mark of the beast and align themselves with the final hostile antichristian world.

LIARS

Liars (21:8) (22:15) refers to all who are false in their statements, their promises, their contracts and to a person who doesn't tell the truth and deceives others for their own gain, and advantage and who fabricate untruths, spin yarns and acts as a false witness. In religion and in the church, it refers to those who are false toward God and twist and distort the Gospel, and hypocrites who have a pretence of faith, but live a life contrary to the law and will of God.

MALICE

Malice (Rom 1:29) refers to those who desire to harm someone and to all who have a feeling of ill will and are spiteful, malicious, hostile and bitter toward others and to those who have hatred toward a person and are full of evil intentions and inwardly revengeful and vindictive. By extension it also embraces, backbiting, backstabbing, bad-mouthing, bitchiness and cattiness.

MALICIOUSNESS

Maliciousness (Rom 1:29) means, a person desires to harm others. If someone is malicious, they don't just make bad things happen, they love to make them happen, because they desire and enjoy harming and hurting others. (Also see malice above).

MURDER AND MURDERS

Murder and murders (Rom 1:29) (Rev. 21:8) (Rev. 21:15) do not refer to those who suicide as many believe, since suicide is a symptom of a person suffering extreme emotional and mental darkness. Murder is about taking an innocent life that does not want to be taken, it refers to those who deliberately plan and plot to kill an innocent person and then do it. It refers to intentional murder and those who wilfully attack another person to kill them by cunning were to be put to death. (Exod. 21:14) (Lev. 24:17) (Lev. 24:21). Those who accidentally killed someone are not murders and therefore were not condemned to capital punishment, but where permitted to flee to a city of refuge. (Deut. 19:2-3) (Deut. 19:4-6) (Deut. 19:11-13). In the New Testament murder is called a sin that leads to death, because the punishment for it is death.

ORGIES

Orgies (Gal. 5:21) refer to wild parties characterized by excessive drinking and indiscriminate sexual activity involving more than two people. It is mostly used for sex involving more than three people, since sex involving three is considered a threesome. In Roman times it refers to secret rites used in the worship of Greek and Roman deities celebrated with dancing, drunkenness singing and sexual encounters involving many people. Today it generally refers to those who hold a noisy party at which people have a lot of sex, alcohol and illegal drugs.

Also see the title: Sexually Immoral (Whoremongers in KJV) and Impure. (Below).

REVILERS

Revilers (1 Cor. 6:10) carries the following ideas:

- To criticize in an abusive and hostile way and spread negative information about someone.
- To verbally and angrily, attack, insult and criticize a person in a scornful and abusive manner and call them names and say mean unkind malicious and nasty things.
- To condemn, abuse and blacken someone's reputation and defame, smear and slander another.

In religion and in the church, it refers to those who aggressively stand against God and oppose the Lord Jesus Christ and those who belong to his Kingdom.

RUTHLESS

Ruthless (Rom 1:31) means having and showing no pity or compassion for others. It refers to those who are merciless, pitiless, cruel, heartless, harsh, callous and cold hearted and are unmerciful, unforgiving, unfeeling, uncaring, unsympathetic, uncharitable and lack compassion. Outwardly they are inflexible, brutal, inhumane, barbarous, savage, bloodthirsty, sadistic, vicious, fierce and cut-throat in their dealing.

Their attitude toward others is, "dog-eat-dog."

SEXUALLY IMMORAL AND IMPURE

Sexually immoral (whoremongers in KJV) and impure:

(1 Cor. 6:9) (Ephes. 5:5) (Rev. 21:8) (Rev. 22:15) refers to:

- A male prostitute as unprincipled and degenerate in character and to adulterers and temple prostitutes, rapist and pedophiles and the clergy of the Church of Rome, who being forbidden to marry, and under a vow of celibacy make pretensions to chastity and singular holiness, while giving themselves up to secret lasciviousness.
- To seductive women who are sexually promiscuous, immoral, indecent, shameless and salacious. Note: fornicator means the same thing as whoremongers and refers to those who indulge themselves in orgies and who sexually abuse others and use them for their own sexual gratification and such like evils.
- To female prostitutes who sell themselves for financial gain, and material reward. (Also see: orgies and Homosexuality. (above).

SORCERERS

Sorcerers (Rev. 21:8) (Rev. 22:15) the word sorcery comes from the Greek word (*pharmakeia and pharmacy*). It, embrace wizards, magicians, enchanters and necromancers and can refer to the following:

- Medication, medicine and by extension a drug, or spell-giving potion, (i.e., a druggist and pharmacist) or poisoner (today this would be one who pushes or sells mind altering drugs).
- To those who by charm captivates another or puts somebody under a spell and who practice the art of forecasting the future (i.e., divination) with a view to avoiding its perils and pitfalls.

- A so-called wise man who claims to predict what is going to happen in the future and who use their authority and power (especially religious power) to conquer the common or depressed class of people for their own agendas, goals and for selfish purposes.
- To those devoted to occult rituals and practises deigned to influence or control the course of nature or dominate others or control circumstances (especially by tapping into forces unseen) and who control and influence the masses by doing things in secret.
- To those who claimed to have super-natural power or knowledge and use so called magic potions that distort the mind and who are believed to be in league with supernatural evil forces and able to contact the dead.

The underlying spirit of these is trickery, deception and superstition, this clearly show why the Bible is against all forms of sorcery and wizardry, but sadly much of the world's religions and global governments are founded and survive on these very things. This, is why a day is approaching when God will bring judgment on our Babylonian global world system.

NOTE: the magic here does not refer to modern day illusionist who entertain their crowds with their tricks. The magicians the Bible speaks against are those who by their so-called mystic powers and rituals deceive people into believing in other gods or calling up the dead or contacting the world beyond.

STRIFE

Strife (Rom 1:29) refers to those who by angry and bitter argument, cause conflict, discord, controversy, contention, disharmony, ill feeling and hostility within the community over fundamental issues. Such people love to quarrel, wrangling and bicker over the smallest of issues, and whenever there is a disagreement rather than discuss and reason together with others in a calm manner to find a solution or an answer to the problem, they cause tension, division and conflict.

It is the act or state of fighting or arguing violently and applies to conflicts between individuals and to major issues and events amongst nations, such as trade wars and wars of mass destruction and in religions and churches divisions, troubles and difficulties of all kinds.

SWINDLERS

Swindlers (1 Cor. 6:10) also called grifters, scammers, and con artists. There are many types of swindlers in the world (especially on the internet) who by cunning lies, deception and charm cheat and con people out of what is rightfully theirs or entice them to invest in something phony to enrich themselves. Regarding religion and the church those who twist and distort the Scriptures, especially the Gospel for their own gain an advantage (i.e., fame, worldly riches and importance) aptly fit the definition of a swindler, since they are cheating their followers from hearing the true word of God which has the power to change lives and deliver a sinner from death to eternal life.

THIEVES

Thieves (1 Cor. 6:10) refer to a thief, robber, burglar, shoplifter and embezzler who steals, (especially secretly or without open force). A thief can range from a cyberspace criminal mastermind who steals credit card

information around the world, to the petty thief who picks people's pockets on the subway. It embraces anyone who takes anything (secretly or openly) that is not lawfully theirs.

CONCLUSION

Jesus himself clearly warned that no one who fits into these categories of evils and who practise such things will inherit the Kingdom of Christ or the Kingdom of God. (Gal. 5:21) (Ephes. 5:5), but have their portion in the lake of fire which is the second death. (Rev. 21:8), meaning eternal death (i.e., utter annihilation and total extinction). The gates of the New Holy City Jerusalem will be shut to all who are of a wicked character and no one who fits into these sinful characters mentioned above will exist in eternity.

NOTE: there will be among those who are permitted to enter the New Holy City Jerusalem those who have sinned through fear, temptations, faithlessness, worldliness and fleshliness. This is because it is not sin alone that excludes entry into the Holy City, but sin that is loved and unrepented of. The gate of the eternal Holy City New Jerusalem, will close on those who have no regret or sorrow over their sin, but continue in it. Every faithful believer, however weak, has every reason be encouraged, by the following words of the Alpha and the Omega, "I will give from the spring of the water of life without payment," (Rev. 21:6), in contrast to this every obstinate sinner who denies Christ will have no reason to complain that they have not been warned.

The Scriptures teach that everyone of us will die a mortal death (with, the exception of the faithful who are alive when Christ returns in glory), and that those whose names are written in the Lambs book of life will be raised in the first resurrection and reign with Christ for a thousand years (symbolizing a long age of time). The rest of the dead do not come to life until the thousand years are ended. (Rev. 20:5-6). At the end of the thousand years God will descend on a Great White Throne, and the sea, Death and Hades give up the dead who were in them, and they are judged. Those whose names are not found written in the Book of Life are counted unworthy and thrown into the lake of fire. This judgment into the lake of fire is the second death. (Rev. 20:11-15). Paul speaks of this eternal punishment in the book of Thessalonians.

- They (those who deny God, reject the Gospel and afflict His people) will suffer the punishment of eternal destruction (everlasting destruction in KJV) away from the presence of the Lord and from the glory of his might (his power in KJV). (2 Thess. 1:9).

The second death has no power over those who share in the first resurrection. (Revelation 20:6). For further information concerning the Great White Throne Judgment and the Second Death click or tap, [Overview of Topics in Revelation](#), and select the title: The Second Resurrection or Great White Throne Judgment.

FOOTNOTE

As the founder of Bible House of Grace, I would like to thank the many Christian scholars, commentators and theologians who have gone before me, and the many today, who have freely made available their works to enhance the knowledge of the Bible to all people worldwide. It is only with the help of these faithful writers that much of Bible House of Grace exists as it does today.