**Walk Through the Bible**

**Lesson Number Six**

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**Giants in the Land and Noah’s Flood**

**Deuteronomy 29:29 (KJV)**
29  The secret *things belong* unto the LORD our God: but those *things which are* revealed *belong* unto us and to our children for ever, that *we* may do all the words of this law.

For the last thirty-seven years, I have had an, almost insatiable, appetite for God’s Word. Studying the Bible is one of life’s greatest joys to me.

There are different “revelations” given about different things in the Bible. The Bible is a handbook to show us who God is and how we can live for Him. I believe there are three levels of revelation in His Word.

1. In some things God gives us great understanding. We should know and understand these doctrines!

**Hebrews 6:1-3 (KJV)**
1  Therefore leaving the **principles of the doctrine of Christ**, let us go on unto perfection; not laying again the **foundation of repentance from dead works**, and of **faith toward God**, 2  Of the **doctrine of baptisms**, and of **laying on of hands**, and of **resurrection of the dead**, and of **eternal judgment**. 3  And this will we do, if God permit.

* 1. Adam fell and therefore all of us are born into sin and our rightful place is to be forever separated from God because of sin. Gen. 3:1-24; Rom. 5:12, 19-21.
	2. God had an amazing plan. The ONLY one that would work and it cost God EVERYTHING He had.
	3. Jesus stepped out of His deity and came “in the flesh” and walked His life free from sin as a man, not as God. Phil 2:7; 1 Jn. 2:22; 4:2; 1 Jn. 1:7.
1. Some things are not revealed at all in the Bible.
	1. Where God came from.
	2. What God did before making the angels.
	3. Where demons come from.
		1. Some believe they are the angels that fell with Lucifer.
		2. Some believe they are the “disembodied” spirits of beings that lived when Lucifer ruled the earth but were killed when Lucifer was cast into the earth (Lk. 10:18) and the whole earth was destroyed. (Gen. 1:2).
		3. Some believe they are the spirits of the giants who were the hybrid offspring of fallen angels and normal, human women.
2. Some things are revealed in the Bible but must be searched out. To me, it is like finding buried treasure!
	1. Angels falling from the grace of God. Gen. 6; Lk 10:18; Rev. 12:4-7.
	2. Lucifer, the ruler of earth before Adam and Eve were created. Isa. 12:14-16; Eze. 28:12-19; Lk. 10:18
	3. The worldwide cataclysmic flood long before Noah’s flood, in which every living thing was destroyed along with the earth. Gen. 1:2; Jer. 4:23-26; 2 Pet. 2:4-5.

**2 Peter 1:20 (KJV)**
20  Knowing this first, that no prophecy of the scripture is of any private interpretation.

**I MUST teach what I believe to be true. You can disagree if you want. JUST DO NOT BE DISAGREEABLE!**

**There was a specific time and place where God revealed the call to the ministry in my life. One of the many scriptures He gave me was**

**1 Timothy 4:16 (KJV)**
16  Take heed unto thyself, and unto the doctrine; continue in them: for in doing this thou shalt both save thyself, and them that hear thee.

**Philippians 2:12-16 (KJV)**
12  Wherefore, my beloved, as ye have always obeyed, not as in my presence only, but now much more in my absence, **work out your own salvation with fear and trembling.** 13  **For it is God which worketh in you** both to will and to do of *his* good pleasure. **14  Do all things without murmurings and disputings:** 15  That ye may be blameless and harmless, the sons of God, without rebuke, in the midst of a crooked and perverse nation, among whom ye shine as lights in the world; **16  Holding forth the word of life**; that I may rejoice in the day of Christ, that I have not run in vain, neither laboured in vain.

**What does “work out your own salvation with fear and trembling” mean to you?**

The Holy Spirit, **ultimately, is our Teacher!**

**John 14:26 (KJV)**
26  But the Comforter, *which is* the Holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in my name, he shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembrance, whatsoever I have said unto you.

**1 John 2:27 (KJV)**
27  But the anointing which ye have received of him abideth in you, and ye need not that any man teach you: but as the same anointing teacheth you of all things, and is truth, and is no lie, and even as it hath taught you, ye shall abide in him.

Strive to be like the people in Berea.

**Acts 17:10-11 (GW)**
10  Immediately when night came, the believers sent Paul and Silas to the city of Berea. When Paul and Silas arrived in the city of Berea, they entered the synagogue. **11  The people of Berea were more open-minded than the people of Thessalonica. They were very willing to receive God's message, and every day they carefully examined the Scriptures to see if what Paul said was true.**

**2 Timothy 2:15 (KJV)**
15  **Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth. 16  All scripture *is* given by inspiration of God, and *is* profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness:**

I have literally had **Christians get mad at me** over what the Bible says.

I have had Christian brothers who felt like they should be the ones that tell me what I can teach and how I can teach it.

I have had Christian brothers and sisters who were offended that I would teach on certain subjects. One said, “Why would you teach on this?” My answer is “ALL SCRIPTURE is given to us,,,”

Why **NOT** teach on that subject?

Praise God that we have a pastor like our pastor, David Uth! He understands that none of us will ever agree completely on some things in God’s Word! He understands that the Holy Spirit is our teacher. Where other leaders in this church wanted to make sure I didn’t teach certain things or disagreed with the way I believe on something, Pastor David gives me the freedom to teach whatever I want to as long as I am not telling people they MUST believe like I do!

Of course, I DO WANT you to believe like I believe. Don’t you want people to agree with you?

I have spent decades studying God’s Word and I have always stuck to what God’s Word says.

A couple of years ago, a man in our group got upset and threw a fit in class. I was teaching about the Prayer of Faith. Jesus says:

**Mark 11:24 (KJV)**
24  Therefore I say unto you, What things soever ye desire, when ye pray, believe that ye receive *them*, and ye shall have *them*.

We also had someone speak in tongues and I interpreted according to how Paul says the spiritual gifts should be used (1 Cor. 12-14)

I was immediately taken out of the class. Some of the associate ministers in this church wanted to talk to me and see what was going on. One of them asked some of you if you felt I was trying to pressure you to believe what I believe. I love these guys and I know that two of the three do not understand the gift of tongues and the gift of interpretation.

Of course I am going to be passionate about what I teach. The Word of God has changed my life forever!

You DO NOT have to believe like I do. In fact, you will never find anyone that completely agrees with you on every subject.

I urge you to **CHECK OUT everything** you hear by the Word of God. I don’t care if you trust the teacher emphatically, always make sure what they teach is what is revealed to us in God’s Word!

John McArthur has preached some amazing sermons but in October 2014, he held his “Strange Fire” conference after writing a book by the same name. His thought is basically, if you have ever had an “experiential” relationship with God, then you are a heathen and you will not go to Heaven. If you have ever operated in any of the spiritual gifts or if God has ever spoken to you, you are doomed!

This is terrible doctrine and should not be in the Body of Christ!

***In the Essentials, Unity; in the Non-Essentials, Liberty!***

I have talked about this quote many, many times as the leader of this life group.

I encourage you to study what I teach to you. Check it out and let the Bible be your guide to see if what I am teaching is truth or not.

* + 1. In those things that are revealed to us (virgin birth of Christ, death, burial and resurrection of Christ, salvation only by faith in Christ’s redeeming work, etc.)
		2. In those things that are not revealed to us at all and in those things where we have some revelation, we must give each other LIBERTY, OR FREEDOM to believe as they wish.

**In these things, we can disagree but still walk in fellowship as brothers and sisters!**

**Ephesians 5:1-2 (KJV)**
1  Be ye therefore followers of God, as dear children; 2  And **walk in love**, as Christ also hath loved us, and hath given himself for us an offering and a sacrifice to God for a sweetsmelling savour.

**1 John 4:7-8 (KJV)**
7  Beloved, let us love one another: for love is of God; and every one that loveth is born of God, and knoweth God. 8  He that loveth not knoweth not God; for God is love.

Let me also encourage you to **pray for me as teacher in this group**. I am no Superman. I get discouraged like anyone else and I hurt and bleed just like anyone else. When a brother opposes me and is vicious in their attacks, when someone lies about me, it hurts.

David went through the same thing. Thank God for the Psalms! In them, we can find rest for our weary souls!

**Psalm 55:12, 13 (NLT)**

12It is not an enemy who taunts me — I could bear that. It is not my foes who so arrogantly insult me—I could have hidden from them. 13Instead, it is you—my equal, my companion and close friend.

More than anything, I want you to have a hunger and thirst for God’s Holy Word! The Word is our sole source of faith! The Word is what will make you grow spiritually! The Word shows us who our Father is and what His nature is like. His Word makes us more and more like God as we get it into the spirit.

Lesson 6 – Genesis – Truth Sower’s Walk Through the Bible

**Genesis 6:1-9 (KJV)**
1  And it came to pass, when men began to multiply on the face of the earth, and daughters were born unto them, 2  That the sons of God saw the daughters of men that they *were* fair; and they took them wives of all which they chose. 3  And the LORD said, My spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also *is* flesh: yet his days shall be an hundred and twenty years. 4  There were giants in the earth in those days; and also after that, when the sons of God came in unto the daughters of men, and they bare *children* to them, the same *became* mighty men which *were* of old, men of renown. 5  And GOD saw that the wickedness of man *was* great in the earth, and *that* every imagination of the thoughts of his heart *was* only evil continually.
6  And it repented the LORD that he had made man on the earth, and it grieved him at his heart. 7  And the LORD said, I will destroy man whom I have created from the face of the earth; both man, and beast, and the creeping thing, and the fowls of the air; for it repenteth me that I have made them. **8  But Noah found grace in the eyes of the LORD.** 9  These *are* the generations of Noah: Noah was a just man *and* perfect in his generations, *and* Noah walked with God. 6  And it repented Jehovah that he had made man on the earth, and it grieved him at his heart.
7  And Jehovah said, I will destroy man whom I have created from the face of the ground; both man, and beast, and creeping things, and birds of the heavens; for it repenteth me that I have made them.
8  But Noah found favor in the eyes of Jehovah.

“When men began to multiply.” This is from when God told Adam and Eve to “be fruitful, multiply and to replenish the earth.

**Genesis 1:28 (KJV)**
28  And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it: and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth.

A couple of weeks ago, we talked about how excited Eve was when she a baby boy.

**Genesis 4:1 (KJV)**
1  And Adam knew Eve his wife; and she conceived, and bare Cain, and said, **I have gotten a man from the LORD**.

It could possibly be that Eve had baby girls before the birth of Cain. The Bible does not say.

**Gen. 6:2** – “,,,the sons of God saw the daughters of men that they *were* fair; and they took them wives of all which they chose.”

* Sons of God – Hebrew; ben, elohim. ALWAYS used in conjunction with angels. It is used four times in the Bible and never refers to natural men.
* The angels “saw” – Hebrew ***‘ra-ah’*** - to gaze upon, to behold.
* The daughters of men were **“fair”** – Hebrew **‘tobe’** – pleasant, good.
* The fallen angels **“took”** these women – Hebrew ‘laquah’ – carry away, seize, carry away, fetch.
	+ I get the idea that these fallen angels took these women by force.
* 120 years – many believers have taken this to mean that men should live to be 120 years old when it is how much longer would wait to flood the earth.
	+ In the book of Psalms, we see what a man’s lifespan should be.

**Psalm 90:10 (KJV)**
10  The days of our years *are* threescore years and ten; and if by reason of strength *they be* fourscore years, yet *is* their strength labour and sorrow; for it is soon cut off, and we fly away.

* + So, what was God referring to when he said,

**Genesis 6:3 (KJV)**
“ My spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also *is* flesh: yet his days shall be an hundred and twenty years.”

The world was full of these **evil, hybrid beings** who were massive – Giants, Nephilim, as we see in the next verse **(Gen. 6:4)**.

Some Bible scholars believe EVERYONE except for Noah and his family were infused with the evil DNA of these creatures.

120 years from this point is when God quit striving with man. This is when the rains started falling for Noah’s flood. At this point, Adam was 810 years old.

There was GREAT wickedness in the days of Noah. God had had it with mankind and our all-out rebellion against Him.

**Genesis 6:4 (KJV)**
4  There were **giants in the earth in those days (Nephilim)**; and **also after that**, when the sons of God came in unto the daughters of men, and they bare *children* to them, the same ***became* mighty men which *were* of old, men of renown.**

Giants – Hebrew ‘nephilim’ – giant, bully or tyrant. Denotes how evil and wicked the giants were. Some Bible scholars believe that mythology is based on these giants.

***In those days and also after that*** – before Noah’s flood and after Noah’s flood.

**2 Peter 3:5-7 (KJV)**
5  For this they willingly are ignorant of, that by the word of God the heavens were of old, and the earth standing out of the water and in the water: 6  Whereby the **world that then was, being overflowed with water, perished: 7  But the heavens and the earth, which are now, by the same word are kept in store, reserved unto fire against the day of judgment and perdition of ungodly men.**

**2 Peter 2:1-5 (GW)**
1  False prophets were among God's people {in the past}, as false teachers will be among you. They will secretly bring in their own destructive teachings. They will deny the Lord, who has bought them, and they will bring themselves swift destruction.
2  Many people will follow them in their sexual freedom and will cause others to dishonor the way of truth.
3  In their greed they will use good-sounding arguments to exploit you. The verdict against them from long ago is still in force, and their destruction is not asleep.
4  God didn't spare angels who sinned. He threw them into hell **(Greek, Tartarus – lowest part of hell)** where he has secured them with chains of darkness and is holding them for judgment.
5  God didn't spare the ancient world either. He brought the flood on the world of ungodly people, but he protected Noah and seven other people. Noah was his messenger who told people about the kind of life that has God's approval.

**Tartarus** – This is the lowest part of hell in which men do not go. It was only for those angels who sinned and fell with Lucifer.

In mythology, it is said that Tartarus is so far beneath the ground, that if a rock could be dropped, it would take 9 days for the rock to reach Tartarus.

**Show “The Three Heavens and Compartments of the Underworld.”**

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In mythology, there are “Heroes” and “Super Heroes.” Many believe these stories came about from the exploits of the fallen angels and their offspring, the giants.

**Satan’s plan by using giants** – Satan wanted to cut off the blood line of Christ. By “injecting” this evil blood of the giants into society, eventually, everyone would be polluted with this hybrid blood. If Satan would have succeeded, Jesus could not have paid the price for our sins.

**Some scholars believe that ONLY Noah and his family were without the DNA of the giants. For sure, Noah found GRACE in the eyes of the Lord.**

**One of my instructors in seminary said that Noah’s flood was an act of mercy. I didn’t understand that until he explained that God had to destroy all of mankind to stop this evil DNA from being in everyone on the face of the earth.**

**Numbers 13:30-33 (GW)**
30  Caleb told the people to be quiet and listen to Moses. Caleb said, “Let's go now and take possession of the land. We should be more than able to conquer it.”
31  But the men who had gone with him said, “We can't attack those people! They're too strong for us!”
32  So they began to spread lies among the Israelites about the land they had explored. They said, “The land we explored is one that devours those who live there. All the people we saw there are very tall.
33  We saw **Nephilim** there. (The descendants of Anak are Nephilim.) We felt as small as grasshoppers, and that's how we must have looked to them.”

**Not only did the fallen angels produce giants with women but giants produced giants with other giants.**

*Giants reproduced giants. These were sons of Anak, who was also the son of a giant. The terms "sons of the giant" and "born to the giant" (*[*2Sam. 21:16-22*](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Sa+21%3A16-22)*) and "children of the giant" (*[*1Chr. 20:4-8*](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ch+20%3A4-8)*) prove further that giants had offspring. All Anakims were giants (*[*Dt. 2:11*](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+2%3A11)*). Josephus speaks of giants "who had bodies so large, and countenances so entirely different from other men, that they were surprising to the sight and terrible to the hearing." He declares that their bones were still exhibited in his day, in the time of Christ (*[*Josephus, Antiquities, 5:2:3*](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?pub=0&book=28&TocPath=THE+ANTIQUITIES+OF+THE+JEWS%5CBOOK+5%5CChapter+2%5CSection+3)*).*Dake's Annotated Reference Bible: Containing the Old and New Testaments of the Authorized or King James Version Text.

**2 Samuel 21:15-22 (GW)**
15   Once again there was a battle between the Philistines and Israel. So David and his men went to fight the Philistines, but David became exhausted.
16  A descendant of Haraphah named Benob, who had a bronze spear weighing 7 1/2 pounds which he wore on a new belt, captured David and intended to kill him.
17  But Abishai, son of Zeruiah, came to help David. He attacked the Philistine and killed him. Then David's men swore an oath, saying, “You'll never go into battle with us again. The lamp of Israel must never be extinguished.”
18  After this, there was another battle with the Philistines at Gob. Then Sibbecai from Hushah killed Saph, another descendant of Haraphah.
**19  When more fighting broke out with the Philistines at Gob, Elhanan, son of Jaare Oregim from Bethlehem, killed Goliath of Gath.** (The shaft of Goliath's spear was like a beam used by weavers.)
20  In another battle at Gath, there was a tall man who had a total of 24 fingers and toes: six fingers on each hand and six toes on each foot. He also was a descendant of Haraphah.
21  When he challenged Israel, Jonathan, son of David's brother Shimei, killed him.
**22  These four were descendants of Haraphah from Gath, and David and his men killed them**.

Elhanin actually killed the brother of Goliath.

**1 Chronicles 20:5 (KJV)**
5  And there was war again with the Philistines; and Elhanan the son of Jair slew Lahmi the brother of Goliath the Gittite, whose spear staff *was* like a weaver's beam.

This is why David took 5 smooth stones when he went to kill Goliath AND his brothers. He knew there were these four other giants left in the land. He was prepared to kill all of them.

The following pages are from the Dake Annotated Reference Bible.

**Giants and the Sons of God**

**Proofs that Giants Were the Sons of Angels:**

1. The fact that giants have lived on earth is clearly stated in Scripture. The Hebrew *nephil* (HSN-[<H5303>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H5303)) means "giant" or "tyrant" ([Gen. 6:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+6%3A4); [Num. 13:33](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Nu+13%3A33)). The men of Israel were as grasshoppers compared to them ([Num. 13:33](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Nu+13%3A33)). The Hebrew *gibbowr* (HSN-[<H1368>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H1368)) is also translated "giant," meaning powerful, giant, mighty, or strong man ([Job 16:14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+16%3A14)). To say these original words refer to their degree of wickedness instead of bodily size is a mistake.

**Genesis 6:4 (KJV)**
4  There were giants in the earth in those days; and also after that, when the sons of God came in unto the daughters of men, and they bare *children* to them, the same *became* mighty men which *were* of old, men of renown.

**Numbers 13:33 (KJV)**
33  And there we saw the giants, the sons of Anak, *which come* of the giants: and we were in our own sight as grasshoppers, and so we were in their sight.

**Job 16:14 (KJV)**
14  He breaketh me with breach upon breach, he runneth upon me like a giant.

The Anakims were a great and tall people ([Dt. 1:28](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+1%3A28); [2:10-11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+2%3A10-11),[21](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+2%3A21); [9:2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+9%3A2); [Josh. 11:21-22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jos+11%3A21-22); [14:12-14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jos+14%3A12-14)). Anak himself was a giant ([Num. 13:33](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Nu+13%3A33)). If all Anakims were as big, we can be assured other giants were also. The land of Ammon was "a land of giants," for "giants dwelt therein in old time" ([Dt. 2:19-20](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+2%3A19-20)). The Emims were also "great, and many, and tall, as the Anakims" ([Dt. 2:10-11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+2%3A10-11)). The same was said of the Zamzummims who formerly inhabited the land of Ammon ([Dt. 2:19-21](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+2%3A19-21)). Og, king of Bashan, is described as a giant whose iron bedstead was thirteen and a half feet long, and six feet wide. This is not a measurement of wickedness, but of a material bed for a giant body measuring nearly thirteen feet tall ([Dt. 3:11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+3%3A11); [Josh. 12:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jos+12%3A4); [13:12](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jos+13%3A12)). Bashan is called "the land of the giants" ([Dt. 3:13](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+3%3A13)).

**Deuteronomy 1:28 (KJV)**
28  Whither shall we go up? our brethren have discouraged our heart, saying, The people *is* greater and taller than we; the cities *are* great and walled up to heaven; and moreover we have seen the sons of the Anakims there.

**Deuteronomy 2:10-11 (KJV)**
10  The Emims dwelt therein in times past, a people great, and many, and tall, as the Anakims;
11  Which also were accounted giants, as the Anakims; but the Moabites call them Emims.

**Deuteronomy 2:21 (KJV)**
21  A people great, and many, and tall, as the Anakims; but the LORD destroyed them before them; and they succeeded them, and dwelt in their stead:

**Deuteronomy 9:2 (KJV)**
2  A people great and tall, the children of the Anakims, whom thou knowest, and *of whom* thou hast heard *say*, Who can stand before the children of Anak!

**Joshua 11:21-22 (KJV)**
21  And at that time came Joshua, and cut off the Anakims from the mountains, from Hebron, from Debir, from Anab, and from all the mountains of Judah, and from all the mountains of Israel: Joshua destroyed them utterly with their cities.
22  There was none of the Anakims left in the land of the children of Israel: only in Gaza, in Gath, and in Ashdod, there remained.

**Joshua 14:12-14 (KJV)**
12  Now therefore give me this mountain, whereof the LORD spake in that day; for thou heardest in that day how the Anakims *were* there, and *that* the cities *were* great *and* fenced: if so be the LORD *will be* with me, then I shall be able to drive them out, as the LORD said.
13  And Joshua blessed him, and gave unto Caleb the son of Jephunneh Hebron for an inheritance.
14  Hebron therefore became the inheritance of Caleb the son of Jephunneh the Kenezite unto this day, because that he wholly followed the LORD God of Israel.

**Deuteronomy 2:19-21 (KJV)**
19  And *when* thou comest nigh over against the children of Ammon, distress them not, nor meddle with them: for I will not give thee of the land of the children of Ammon *any* possession; because I have given it unto the children of Lot *for* a possession.
20  (That also was accounted a land of giants: giants dwelt therein in old time; and the Ammonites call them Zamzummims;
21  A people great, and many, and tall, as the Anakims; but the LORD destroyed them before them; and they succeeded them, and dwelt in their stead:

**Deuteronomy 3:11 (KJV)**
11  For only Og king of Bashan remained of the remnant of giants; behold, his bedstead *was* a bedstead of iron; *is* it not in Rabbath of the children of Ammon? nine cubits *was* the length thereof, and four cubits the breadth of it, after the cubit of a man.

**Joshua 12:4 (KJV)**
4  And the coast of Og king of Bashan, *which was* of the remnant of the giants, that dwelt at Ashtaroth and at Edrei,

**Joshua 13:12 (KJV)**
12  All the kingdom of Og in Bashan, which reigned in Ashtaroth and in Edrei, who remained of the remnant of the giants: for these did Moses smite, and cast them out.

**Deuteronomy 3:13 (KJV)**
13  And the rest of Gilead, and all Bashan, *being* the kingdom of Og, gave I unto the half tribe of Manasseh; all the region of Argob, with all Bashan, which was called the land of giants.

A "valley of the giants" is mentioned in [Josh. 15:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jos+15%3A8); [18:16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jos+18%3A16). This is the valley of Rephaim, the name of another branch of the giant races mentioned in Scripture ([Gen. 14:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+14%3A5); [15:20](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+15%3A20); [2Sam. 5:18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Sa+5%3A18),[22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Sa+5%3A22); [23:13](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Sa+23%3A13); [1Chr. 11:15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ch+11%3A15); [14:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ch+14%3A9); [Isa. 17:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+17%3A5)). The Rephaims were well-known giants, but unfortunately, instead of retaining their proper name in Scripture, the translators used dead ([Job 26:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+26%3A5); [Ps. 88:10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+88%3A10); [Prov. 2:18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+2%3A18); [9:18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+9%3A18); [21:16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+21%3A16); [Isa. 14:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+14%3A8); [26:19](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+26%3A19)); and deceased ([Isa. 26:14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+26%3A14)). It should have been a proper name in all these places, as it is ten times otherwise. See notes on these passages which prove that giant bodies are referred to instead of great wickedness.

**Joshua 15:8 (KJV)**
8  And the border went up by the valley of the son of Hinnom unto the south side of the Jebusite; the same *is* Jerusalem: and the border went up to the top of the mountain that *lieth* before the valley of Hinnom westward, which *is* at the end of the valley of the giants northward:

**Joshua 18:16 (KJV)**
16  And the border came down to the end of the mountain that *lieth* before the valley of the son of Hinnom, *and* which *is* in the valley of the giants on the north, and descended to the valley of Hinnom, to the side of Jebusi on the south, and descended to Enrogel,

**Genesis 14:5 (KJV)**
5  And in the fourteenth year came Chedorlaomer, and the kings that *were* with him, and smote the Rephaims in Ashteroth Karnaim, and the Zuzims in Ham, and the Emims in Shaveh Kiriathaim,

**Genesis 15:20 (KJV)**
20  And the Hittites, and the Perizzites, and the Rephaims,

**2 Samuel 5:18 (KJV)**
18  The Philistines also came and spread themselves in the valley of Rephaim.

**2 Samuel 5:22 (KJV)**
22  And the Philistines came up yet again, and spread themselves in the valley of Rephaim.

**2 Samuel 23:13 (KJV)**
13  And three of the thirty chief went down, and came to David in the harvest time unto the cave of Adullam: and the troop of the Philistines pitched in the valley of Rephaim.

**1 Chronicles 11:15 (KJV)**
15  Now three of the thirty captains went down to the rock to David, into the cave of Adullam; and the host of the Philistines encamped in the valley of Rephaim.

**1 Chronicles 14:9 (KJV)**
9  And the Philistines came and spread themselves in the valley of Rephaim.

**Isaiah 17:5 (KJV)**
5  And it shall be as when the harvestman gathereth the corn, and reapeth the ears with his arm; and it shall be as he that gathereth ears in the valley of Rephaim.

**Job 26:5 (KJV)**
5  Dead *things* are formed from under the waters, and the inhabitants thereof.

Rephaim is translated "giant" in [Dt. 2:11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+2%3A11),[20](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+2%3A20); [3:11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+3%3A11),[13](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+3%3A13); [Josh. 12:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jos+12%3A4); [13:12](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jos+13%3A12); [15:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jos+15%3A8); [18:16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jos+18%3A16); [2Sam. 21:16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Sa+21%3A16),[18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Sa+21%3A18),[20](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Sa+21%3A20),[22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Sa+21%3A22); [1Chr. 20:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ch+20%3A4),[6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ch+20%3A6),[8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ch+20%3A8). The phrase "remnant of the giants" in [Dt. 3:11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+3%3A11); [Josh. 12:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jos+12%3A4); [13:12](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jos+13%3A12) should be "remnant of the Rephaims," becaause there were many nations of giants other than the Rephaims who filled the whole country trying to contest God's claim on the promised land. They are listed as Kenites, Kenizzites, Kadmonites, Hittites, Perizzites, Rephaims, Amorites, Canaanites, Girgashites, Jebusites, Hivites, Anakims, Emims, Horims, Avims, Zamzummims, Caphtorims, and Nephilims ([Gen. 6:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+6%3A4); [14:5-6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+14%3A5-6); [15:19-21](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+15%3A19-21); [Ex. 3:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ex+3%3A8),[17](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ex+3%3A17); [23:23](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ex+23%3A23); [Dt. 2:10-12](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+2%3A10-12),[20-23](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+2%3A20-23); [3:11-13](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+3%3A11-13); [7:1](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+7%3A1); [20:17](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+20%3A17); [Josh. 12:4-8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jos+12%3A4-8); [13:3](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jos+13%3A3); [15:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jos+15%3A8); [17:15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jos+17%3A15); [18:16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jos+18%3A16)). Og was of the remnant of Rephaims, not the remnant of all other giant nations ([Dt. 3:11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+3%3A11); [Josh. 12:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jos+12%3A4); [13:12](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jos+13%3A12)).

All these giant nations came from a union of the sons of God (fallen angels) and daughters of men after the flood. Beings of great stature, some of them even had six fingers on each hand and six toes on each foot and carried spears weighing from 10 to 25 pounds ([2Sam. 21:16-22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Sa+21%3A16-22); [1Chr. 20:4-8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ch+20%3A4-8)). Goliath, whom David slew, wore a coat of armor weighing 196 pounds and was nine feet and nine inches tall ([1Sam. 17:4-6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Sa+17%3A4-6)). The pyramids of Egypt, the giant cities of Bashan and other huge monuments of construction may remain a mystery until they are accepted as the result of the labor and skill of giants.

The revelation we have of giants in Scripture gives us a true picture of what Greek mythology tries in vain to give. Mythology is but the outgrowth of traditions, memories, and legends telling of the acts of supernatural fathers and their giant offspring -- the perversion and corruption in transmission of actual facts concerning these mighty beings. The fact that giants were partly of supernatural origin made it easy for human beings to regard them as gods.

2. The fact that the Rephaim have no resurrection ([Isa. 26:14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+26%3A14)) proves the reality of giants and that they were not ordinary men. All ordinary men are to be resurrected ([Jn. 5:28-29](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jn+5%3A28-29)); therefore, giants must be a different class from pure Adamites. Isaiah makes it clear that the dead (Hebrew: *Repha'iym* (HSN-[<H7497>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H7497))) are now in hell ([Isa. 14:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+14%3A9)). Solomon confirms this in [Prov. 2:18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+2%3A18); [9:18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+9%3A18); [21:16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+21%3A16) where the Hebrew word for dead is Rephaim. See notes, [Isa. 26:14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+26%3A14),[19](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+26%3A19).

3. The fact that giants came only from a union of sons of God and daughters of men proves that their fathers were not ordinary men of Adamite stock. No such monstrosities have been produced from the union of any ordinary man and woman, regardless of the righteousness of the father or the wickedness of the mother. Many converted men who are sons of God in the sense of adoption and righteousness through Christ have been married to unconverted women, and no offspring the size of Biblical giants has ever resulted from these unions. If, as some teach, giants were born of such unions both before and after the flood, then why do not such marriages produce that kind of offspring today? Why did this happen in every case then and never today?

4. God's law of reproduction from the beginning has been everything after its own kind. It was not possible then that giants could be produced by men and women of ordinary size ([Gen. 1:11-12](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+1%3A11-12),[21](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+1%3A21),[24-25](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+1%3A24-25); [8:19](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+8%3A19)). It took a supernatural element, the purpose and power of Satan and his angels, to make human offspring of such proportion. After giants came into being, they then produced others of like size instead of ordinary sized men ([Num. 13:33](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Nu+13%3A33); [2Sam. 21:16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Sa+21%3A16),[18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Sa+21%3A18),[20](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Sa+21%3A20),[22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Sa+21%3A22); [1Chr. 20:4-8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ch+20%3A4-8)).

5. Not only is it unscriptural but unhistorical to teach that giants came from the union of ordinary men and women. The great question has been: Where did giants get their start? [Gen. 6:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+6%3A4) makes it clear -- from a union of the sons of God and daughters of men. If the sons of God were ordinary men in the same sense that the daughters of men were ordinary women, then we must conclude four things:

(1) Ungodly women have the power to produce such monsters if married to godly men.

(2) Godly men have the power to produce giants when married to ungodly women.

(3) A mixture of godliness and wickedness produces giants.

(4) Extreme wickedness on the part of either parent will produce giant offspring.

All four conclusions are wrong, however, as proven every day by the ordinary offspring of wicked and godly parents. Thus, the theory that giants came from the marriage of Seth's sons with Cain's daughters is disproved.

6. The sons of God could not have been the sons of Seth or other godly men for the following seven reasons:

(1) There were no men godly enough to be saved during the Antediluvian Age except Abel ([Gen. 4:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+4%3A4); [Heb. 11:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+11%3A4)), Enoch ([Gen. 5:21-24](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+5%3A21-24); [Heb. 11:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+11%3A5)), and Noah ([Gen. 6:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+6%3A8); [7:1](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+7%3A1); [Heb. 11:7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+11%3A7)), as far as Scripture is concerned. Shall we conclude that these three men were the sons of God who married the daughters of Cain and produced races of giants in the earth in those days before the flood ([Gen. 6:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+6%3A4))? We have no record of any marriage or offspring of Abel before he was murdered. Regarding Enoch, are we to believe that Methuselah and his other children were the giants? Are we to believe that Noah's three sons -- Shem, Ham, and Japheth -- were giants? If so, where is our authority for this? Had this been true, there would have been nothing on earth after the flood but giants, for by Noah's children the whole earth was replenished ([Gen. 10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+10)). That would cause another unsolved mystery -- how giants became ordinary sized men again.

(2) The time of the marriages of the sons of God disproves the theory that they were the sons of Seth. Marriages of Seth's sons could not have taken place during the first 325 years. He had only one son of marriageable age up to that time ([Gen. 5:1-8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+5%3A1-8)) and he (Enos) was not godly (see [The Line of Seth](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?pub=0&book=45&sec=00003632#The Line of Seth)). To say there were no such marriages before Enos contradicts [Gen. 6:1-2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+6%3A1-2) which shows that sons of God married daughters of men when they began to be born. Shall we conclude that daughters were not born in the first 325 years? If so, where did Cain, Seth and others get their wives?

Furthermore, such marriages between godly sons and ungodly daughters could not have been during the last 600 years before the flood, because Noah was the only son of God by righteousness during this time ([Gen. 6:8-9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+6%3A8-9); [7:1](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+7%3A1); [2Pet. 2:4-5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Pe+2%3A4-5)). His sons were preserved in the ark because of being pure Adamite stock, not because of personal righteousness. The above facts then limit these marriages to the 731 years between the first 325 years and the last 600 of the Antediluvian Age, whereas sons of God actually married daughters of men throughout the entire 1,656 years of that age. [Gen. 6:1-2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+6%3A1-2) makes it clear that this happened "when men began to multiply on the face of the earth."

(3) [Gen. 6:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+6%3A4) teaches that there were giants on the earth "in those days" (before the flood), "and also after that" (after those days which were before the flood), as a result of the sons of God marrying the daughters of men. If the sons of God were the sons of Seth, we can account for them "after that" (after the flood), for the line of Seth was continued through Noah. But with the daughters of Cain (supposed by some to be the daughters of men) the story is different. Cain's line perished in the flood, which means there were no daughters of Cain after the flood for sons of God to marry.

(4) The Bible gives us no reason to believe that the statement "the sons of God saw the daughters of men that they were fair" should be limited to Cain's daughters. Thousands of families from the many branches of the race both before and after the flood had daughters too. In the 1,656 years before the flood (which is the period in which Seth and Cain lived), there must have been from 150 million to 500 million people. It is unbelievable that so many as half of these were godly and half ungodly; and we know that they were not limited to two lines -- the line of Seth and the line of Cain. Regarding Seth's daughters we have reason to believe that they were as fair as the daughters of Cain -- beautiful enough to attract men as husbands for themselves. The line of Seth alone survived the flood, so we know this is true. [Gen. 6:1-2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+6%3A1-2) therefore, cannot be said to refer only to the daughters of Cain; and the term "daughters of men" cannot be limited to the daughters of Cain.

(5) The very expressions "sons of God" and "daughters of men" indicate two different kinds -- one the product of God, the other the product of man. Seth was not God, so why call the sons of God the sons of Seth?

(6) It is a matter of record that Seth's children were as ungodly as Cain's. The firstborn of Seth even started idolatry, as proven in [The Line of Seth](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?pub=0&book=45&sec=00003632#The Line of Seth).

(7) With the exception of Noah and his family all flesh had corrupted his way upon the earth before the flood ([Gen. 6:12](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+6%3A12)), which means the entire race (besides Noah's family) had become a mixture of fallen angels and men, or giants. Only Noah and his family had kept their lineage pure from Adam, which is really why they were saved in the ark. They were the only ones capable of giving the race a new, clean start after the flood. It is said of Noah that he was a just man and perfect in his generations ([Gen. 6:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+6%3A9)). The Hebrew for "perfect" is *tamiym* (HSN-[<H8549>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H8549)), which means without blemish. It is the technical word for physical perfection, not moral perfection. It is so used of the sacrificial animals of the Old Testament which had to be of pure stock and without blemish ([Ex. 12:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ex+12%3A5); [29:1](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ex+29%3A1); [Lev. 1:3](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lev+1%3A3); [3:1-6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lev+3%3A1-6); [4:3](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lev+4%3A3),[23-32](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lev+4%3A23-32); [5:15-18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lev+5%3A15-18); [6:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lev+6%3A6); [9:2-3](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lev+9%3A2-3); [Ezek. 43:22-25](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+43%3A22-25); [45:18-23](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+45%3A18-23)), without spot ([Num. 19:2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Nu+19%3A2); [28:3-11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Nu+28%3A3-11); [29:17](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Nu+29%3A17),[26](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Nu+29%3A26)), and undefiled ([Ps. 119:1](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+119%3A1)). Used of Noah, this word means that he and his sons were the only pure Adamites left, and for such purity, they (regardless of their position in personal holiness) were all preserved in the ark.

**Proofs that the Sons of God Were Angels:**

Since the sons of God in [Gen. 6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+6) cannot be the sons of Seth or the offspring of godly men and ungodly women, they must be fallen angels. This is clear from many scriptures:

1. The expression "sons of God" is found only five times in the Old Testament and every time it is used of angels ([Gen. 6:1-4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+6%3A1-4); [Job 1:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+1%3A6); [2:1](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+2%3A1); [38:7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+38%3A7)). It is indisputable that the passages in Job refer to angels. [Dan. 3:25](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Da+3%3A25),[28](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Da+3%3A28) calls an angel "the son of God." Is it not possible then, that the sons of God of [Gen. 6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+6) could be angels?

2. Some translations (the Septuagint, Moffatt, and others) read, "angels of God" in [Gen. 6:1-4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+6%3A1-4), which is the only idea that harmonizes with this passage and many other.

3. Josephus says, "many angels of God accompanied with women, and begat sons that proved unjust, and despisers of all that was good, on account of the confidence they had in their own strength ... these men did what resembled the acts of those whom the Grecians call giants" ([Antiquities, Book 1,3:1](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?pub=0&book=28&TocPath=THE+ANTIQUITIES+OF+THE+JEWS%5CBOOK+1%5CChapter+3%5CSection+1)). Again he says, "There were till then left the race of giants, who had bodies so large, and countenances so entirely different from other men, that they were surprising to the sight, and terrible to the hearing. The bones of these men are still shown to this very day" ([Antiquities, Book 5,2:3](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?pub=0&book=28&TocPath=THE+ANTIQUITIES+OF+THE+JEWS%5CBOOK+5%5CChapter+2%5CSection+3)).

4. The Ante-Nicene Fathers also refer to angels as falling "into impure love of virgins, and were subjugated by the flesh. Of these lovers of virgins, therefore, were begotten those who are called giants" (vol. 2, p. 142; vol. 8, p. 85,273). Justyn Martyr (A.D. 110-165) says, "But the angels transgressed ... were captivated by love of women, and begat children" (vol. 2, p. 190). Methodius (A.D. 260-312) says, "the devil was insolent ... as also those (angels) who were enamoured of fleshly charms, and had illicit intercourse with the daughters of men" (vol. 6, p. 370).

5. Both testaments teach that some angels committed sexual sins and lived contrary to nature. [Gen. 6:1-4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+6%3A1-4) gives the history of such sinning. [2Pet. 2:4-5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Pe+2%3A4-5) says that angels sinned before the flood and were cast down to hell to be reserved until judgment. It doesn't reveal the sin as fornication, but [Jude 1:6-7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jude+1%3A6-7) does, saying, "the angels which kept not their first estate, but left their own habitation, He hath reserved in everlasting chains under darkness unto the judgment of the great day. Even as Sodom and Gomorrha , and the cities about them in like manner (as did the angels), giving themselves over to fornication, and going after strange flesh, are set forth for an example, suffering the vengeance of eternal fire." If Sodom, Gomorrha and other cities lived contrary to nature and committed fornication, as the angels did, then it is clear that the sin of angels was fornication. According to [Gen. 6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+6), this sexual sin was committed with "daughters of men." See notes on [2Pet. 2:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Pe+2%3A4); [Jude 1:6-7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jude+1%3A6-7).

6. The one scripture used to teach that angels are sexless ([Mt. 22:30](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+22%3A30)) doesn't say they are. It states that "in the resurrection they neither marry, nor are given in marriage, but are as the angels of God in heaven." The purpose of this verse is to show that resurrected men and women do not marry to keep their kind in existence. In the resurrected state they live forever, but not as sexless beings. The Bible teaches that every person will continue bodily as he was born, throughout eternity. Paul said that everyone will have his own body in the resurrection ([1Cor. 15:35-38](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Co+15%3A35-38)). Both males and females will be resurrected as such, though their bodies will be changed from mortality to immortality ([1Cor. 15:35-54](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Co+15%3A35-54)). There is nothing in the resurrection to uncreate men and women. Christ remained a man after His resurrection and so will all other males.

Throughout Scripture angels are spoken of as men. No female angels are on record. It is logical to say then that the female was created specifically to keep the human race in existence; and that all angels were created males, inasmuch as their kind exists without reproduction. Angels were created innumerable to start with ([Heb. 12:22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+12%3A22)), whereas humanity began with one pair, Adam and Eve, who were commanded to reproduce and make multitudes. That angels have tangible spirit bodies, appear as men, and perform acts surpassing those of the human male is clear from many passages. See note, [Heb. 13:2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+13%3A2).

When Jude states that some angels "kept not their first estate, but left their own habitation" ([Jude 1:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jude+1%3A6)), he makes it understandable how a sexual sin could be accomplished by them. The Greek word for "habitation" is *oiketerion* (GSN-[<G3613>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=G3613)). It is used only twice in Scripture: of the bodies of men being changed to spiritual bodies ([2Cor. 5:2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Co+5%3A2)), and the angels having a bodily change, or at least a lowering of themselves in some way ([Jude 1:6-7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jude+1%3A6-7)). Thus, the New Testament helps explain the history of the Old Testament

7. There are two classes of fallen angels -- those loose with Satan who will be cast down to earth during the future tribulation ([Rev. 12:7-12](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+12%3A7-12)), and those who are now bound in hell for committing fornication ([2Pet. 2:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Pe+2%3A4); [Jude 1:6-7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jude+1%3A6-7)). Had the ones in hell not committed the additional sin of fornication, they would still be loose with the others to help Satan in the future. Their confinement proves they committed a sin besides that of original rebellion with Satan. That it was sexual sin is clear from [2Pet. 2:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Pe+2%3A4) and [Jude 1:6-7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jude+1%3A6-7), which identifies this class of fallen angels as the sons of God of [Gen. 6:1-4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+6%3A1-4).

8. In [1Pet. 3:19-20](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Pe+3%3A19-20) we see that Christ "went and preached unto the spirits in prison; which sometime were disobedient, when once the longsuffering of God waited in the days of Noah, while the ark was a preparing." Who are these spirits in prison, if not the confined angels who at one time lived contrary to their nature -- in sin with the daughters of men ([Gen. 6:1-4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+6%3A1-4))? We read "Who maketh his angels spirits" ([Ps. 104:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+104%3A4); [Heb. 1:13-14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+1%3A13-14)). If angels are spirits, we conclude that the imprisoned spirits Christ preached to were angels and the sons of God referred to in [Gen. 6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+6), especially since they "were disobedient ... in the days of Noah, while the ark was a preparing." The very purpose of Noah's flood was to destroy the giant offspring of these angels known as the sons of God who "came in unto the daughters of men." See [Ten Proofs Spirits Are Angels](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?pub=0&book=45&sec=00217047#Ten Proofs Spirits Are Angels).

**The Purpose of Satan in Producing Giants:**

It was the purpose of Satan and his fallen angels to corrupt the human race and thereby do away with pure Adamite stock through whom the Seed of the woman should come. This would avert their own doom and make it possible for Satan and his kingdom to keep control of the earth indefinitely. It was said to Adam and Eve that the Seed of the woman would defeat Satan and restore man's dominion ([Gen. 3:15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+3%3A15)). The only way for Satan to avoid this predicted defeat was to corrupt the pure Adamite line so that the coming of the Seed of the woman into the world would be made impossible. This he tried to accomplish by sending fallen angels to marry the daughters of men ([Gen. 6:1-4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+6%3A1-4)), thus producing the giant nations through them.

There are two episodes with fallen angels taught in [Gen. 6:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+6%3A4). There were giants in the earth "in those days (before the flood), and also after that (after the flood), when the sons of God (fallen angels) came in unto the daughters of men (any daughters of men -- Cain, Seth and others), and they bare children to them (to the angels)."

Satan almost succeeded in his plan during the first episode, for all flesh had corrupted his way upon the earth; of all the multitudes Noah and his sons were the only pure Adamites left to be preserved by the ark ([Gen. 6:8-13](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+6%3A8-13); [1Pet. 3:19-20](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Pe+3%3A19-20)). The main object of the flood was to do away with this Satanic corruption, destroy the giants, and preserve the pure Adamite line, thus guaranteeing of the coming of the Seed of the woman, as God planned.

Being defeated before the flood didn't stop Satan from making a further attempt to prevent the coming of the Redeemer who would be his final downfall. It was now to his advantage that God had promised never to send another universal flood upon the earth. Satan therefore reasoned that he should make a second attempt to do away with the Adamite line. If he came within "eight souls" of doing it before the flood, his opportunities were now even greater with the promise that there would be no such flood. This is the reason the second group of fallen angels married the daughters of men. Again the unions produced giants whose races occupied the land of promise -- where the Seed should be born -- in advance of Abraham. Limited by His promise of no flood, God had to destroy the giants another way. This explains why He commanded Israel to kill every one of them, even to the last man, woman and child. It also explains why He destroyed all the men, women and children besides Noah and his family, at the time of the flood it answers the skeptics' question regarding why children were taken away with adults in the flood. God had to end this corruption entirely to fulfill His eternal plan and give the world its promised Redeemer. The Redeemer has come now, so Satan is reserving his forces for a last stand at the second coming of Christ.

Thus, it is clear from Scripture that there were giants in the earth both before and after the flood and that they came from a union of fallen angels and the daughters of men.

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**The Dead -- Under the Waters**

The word "dead" here is the Hebrew: *rapha'* (HSN-[<H7496>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H7496)), the *Rephaim* (HSN-[<H7497>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H7497)); giants; the offspring of fallen angels and human women ([Gen. 6:1-4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+6%3A1-4)). The Septuagint reads: "Are giants going to rise up from beneath the water and the places near its neighborhood?"; Moffatt: "Before Him the primeval giants writhe, under the ocean in their prison; the underworld lies open to His eyes"; Fenton: "the Raphaim, themselves, were destroyed. And rest themselves under the seas"; Young: "The Rephaim are formed, beneath the waters, also their inhabitants." See [Giants Have No Resurrection](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?pub=0&book=45&sec=00128679#Giants Have No Resurrection). Thus not only does God's power exist in heaven as Bildad stated ([Job 25:2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+25%3A2)), but also in the low places and the region of the dead, so that they whose bodies are in corruption still feel in their souls and spirits the power of God in hell. The place of the departed spirits of giants and ordinary wicked men is beneath the oceans and underneath the earth. See [Where Are the Dead?](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?pub=0&book=45&sec=00088708#Where Are the Dead?).

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**Giants Have No Resurrection**

Hebrew: *rapha'* (HSN-[<H7496>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H7496)), translated dead ([Isa. 26:19](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+26%3A19); [14:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+14%3A9); [Job 26:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+26%3A5); [Ps. 88:10-11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+88%3A10-11); [Prov. 2:18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+2%3A18); [9:18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+9%3A18); [21:16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+21%3A16)); deceased ([Isa. 26:14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+26%3A14)); giants ([Dt. 2:11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+2%3A11),[20](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+2%3A20); [3:11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+3%3A11),[13](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+3%3A13); [Josh. 12:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jos+12%3A4); [13:12](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jos+13%3A12); [15:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jos+15%3A8); [17:15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jos+17%3A15); [18:16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jos+18%3A16); [2Sam. 21:16-22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Sa+21%3A16-22); [1Chr. 20:4-8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ch+20%3A4-8)); and Rephaim ([Isa. 17:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+17%3A5); [Gen. 14:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+14%3A5); [15:20](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+15%3A20); [2Sam. 5:18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Sa+5%3A18),[22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Sa+5%3A22); [23:13](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Sa+23%3A13); [1Chr. 11:15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ch+11%3A15); [14:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ch+14%3A9)). In the eight places where it is translated dead and deceased it should have been retained as a proper name -- Rephaim, as follows:

1. Rephaim under waters (see [The Dead -- Under the Waters](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?pub=0&book=45&sec=00083807#The Dead -- Under the Waters)).

2. Shall the Rephaim arise and praise You? ([Ps. 88:10-11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+88%3A10-11))

3. Her paths unto the Rephaim ([Prov. 2:18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+2%3A18))

4. The Rephaim are there ([Prov. 9:18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+9%3A18)).

5. Congregation to the Rephaim ([Prov. 21:16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+21%3A16))

6. It stirreth up the Rephaim for you ([Isa. 14:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+14%3A9)).

7. They are Rephaim ([Isa. 26:14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+26%3A14)).

8. The earth shall cast out the Rephaim ([Isa. 26:19](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+26%3A19), notes).

The Rephaim were the other lords of [Isa. 26:13](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+26%3A13); they shall not rise because God visited and destroyed them ([Isa. 26:14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+26%3A14)). This plainly teaches that the giants or Rephaim have no resurrection like the dead of Israel referred to in [Isa. 26:19](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+26%3A19). They were the offspring of fallen angels, not ordinary men who do have a resurrection. See [Giants and the Sons of God](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?pub=0&book=45&sec=00003752#Giants and the Sons of God).

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**Where Are the Dead?**

The following study is the truth of the Bible on all phases of the subject of the dead and their destiny:

**I. Death Defined**

The word "death" as applied to man in Scripture means separation, or a cutting off from fulfilling God's purpose for which he was created. One can logically substitute the word separation for death in every scripture where it is used. It will clarify many passages to do so, as we shall see below.

**II. Physical Death**

Physical death is the separation of the inner man from the outer man, the separation of the soul and spirit from the body (note **a**, [Jas. 2:26](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jas+2%3A26)).

**III. Spiritual Death**

Spiritual death is separation of man from God because of sin (see [Three Kinds of Death in Scripture](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?pub=0&book=45&sec=00204157#Three Kinds of Death in Scripture)). One can be alive physically and spiritually dead at the same time ([Mt. 8:22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+8%3A22); [Col. 2:14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Col+2%3A14); [1Tim. 5:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ti+5%3A6)). He can also be dead physically and alive in hell -- conscious in the soul and spirit, or the inner man (see pt. 14, [The Doctrine of Man](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?pub=0&book=45&sec=00088293#The Doctrine of Man)

**IV. Second Death: Eternal Death**

The second death means the second and eternal separation from God in the lake of fire ([Rev. 2:11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+2%3A11); [20:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+20%3A6),[14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+20%3A14); [21:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+21%3A8)).

**V. Penalty for Sin**

The penalty for sin was eternal death or eternal separation from God in hell. Had it been physical death, every man would be automatically justified in the sight of God when he died physically. With the penalty thus paid, God could not punish the sinner any further than physical death. Such death would be the means of justification and the door to heaven; but this could not be. Some who die physically will be saved and others will be lost, so the penalty could not be physical death.

Neither could it be spiritual death, which is the state of man in sin. If so, then all who commit sin would automatically be justified in the sight of God. This would make committing sin the penalty for committing sin, which is ridiculous. It would mean that all who commit sin would be saved and go to heaven. This would guarantee eternal life for all men, for all have sinned ([Rom. 3:23](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ro+3%3A23)). It would make the salvation of souls foolish and unnecessary. Furthermore, it would make the death of Christ unnecessary, for all men were sinners before He came.

The real penalty for sin, therefore, could not be physical or spiritual death, but eternal death or separation from God. Physical death is the result of spiritual and eternal death. Eternal death is the penalty for spiritual death or committing sin ([Eph. 2:1-9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eph+2%3A1-9)).

**VI. Resurrection From Spiritual Death**

The resurrection of man from spiritual death (or separation from God) takes place when one is saved from death in trespasses and sins ([Eph. 2:1-10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eph+2%3A1-10)), when he is born again ([Jn. 3:1-8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jn+3%3A1-8)), is made a new creature in Christ ([2Cor. 5:17-18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Co+5%3A17-18)), and is fully reconciled to God through Christ ([2Cor. 5:14-21](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Co+5%3A14-21); [Eph. 2:12-16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eph+2%3A12-16); [Col. 1:20-22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Col+1%3A20-22); [2:6-13](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Col+2%3A6-13)).

**VII. Immortality of the Soul**

The soul and spirit (together called the inner man) are immortal. They continue in full consciousness between the death and resurrection of the body, and in the new resurrected body into all eternity. See [Twenty-five Proofs of the Immortality of the Soul](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?pub=0&book=45&sec=00216856#Twenty-five Proofs of the Immortality of the Soul).

**VIII. Mortality of the Body**

The body is now mortal. It will die and go back to dust ([Gen. 3:19](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+3%3A19); [Eccl. 3:19-21](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ecc+3%3A19-21); [Heb. 9:27](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+9%3A27); [Jas. 2:26](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jas+2%3A26)). This procedure will continue until sin is put down and death is destroyed ([1Cor. 15:24-28](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Co+15%3A24-28); [Rev. 21:3-7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+21%3A3-7); [22:3](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+22%3A3)).

**IX. Resurrection of the Dead**

This refers only to the bodies of all men who die, not to the souls and spirits which are immortal. Without exception, all scriptures on the future resurrection of the dead refer only to the bodies which die and will be resurrected from dust again ([Dan. 12:2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Da+12%3A2); [Jn. 5:28-29](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jn+5%3A28-29); [1Cor. 15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Co+15); [1Th. 4:13-17](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Th+4%3A13-17); [Rev. 20:4-6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+20%3A4-6),[11-15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+20%3A11-15)). There will be no spiritual resurrection -- a resurrection of the soul and spirit. All spiritual resurrection is accomplished in this life before the body dies ([Eph. 2:1-10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eph+2%3A1-10); [Col. 2:11-13](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Col+2%3A11-13)). If one is not resurrected spiritually from death in trespasses and sins in this life, he will remain forever spiritually dead or separated from God ([Heb. 9:27](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+9%3A27); [Rev. 22:11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+22%3A11)).

**X. No Soul-Sleeping Taught**

All scriptures used by false cults to prove soul-sleep really refer to death of the body which knows nothing in the grave. See [No Soul-Sleeping Taught in Scripture](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?pub=0&book=45&sec=00159364#No Soul-Sleeping Taught in Scripture).

**XI. Immortality of the Body**

The body, which is now mortal, will become immortal in the resurrection. All scriptures mentioning future immortality refer to the body, not to the soul which is now immortal. For proof of this see Fourteen Proofs of the Future Immortality of the Body in [No Soul-Sleeping Taught in Scripture](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?pub=0&book=45&sec=00159364#No Soul-Sleeping Taught in Scripture), and [Twenty-five Proofs of the Immortality of the Soul](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?pub=0&book=45&sec=00216856#Twenty-five Proofs of the Immortality of the Soul).

**XII. The Intermediate State**

This refers to the state of the dead between death and the resurrection of the body. After the body goes back to dust at physical death ([Gen. 3:19](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+3%3A19); [Eccl. 3:19-21](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ecc+3%3A19-21); [Jas. 2:26](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jas+2%3A26)), it remains dead (separated from the inner man) until the future resurrection day when the body will be made immortal ([1Cor. 15:35-54](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Co+15%3A35-54)). The soul and spirit remain alive, being immortal either in heaven or hell, until the resurrection day when the body will be made immortal. See pt. (14), [The Doctrine of Man](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?pub=0&book=45&sec=00088293#The Doctrine of Man).

At physical death the soul and spirit leave the body ([Jas. 2:26](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jas+2%3A26)). If one is a converted person, his soul and spirit go to heaven immediately at death to await the resurrection of the body ([Lk. 20:38](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+20%3A38); [Jn. 11:25-26](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jn+11%3A25-26); [2Cor. 5:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Co+5%3A8); [Eph. 3:15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eph+3%3A15); [4:8-10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eph+4%3A8-10); [Php. 1:21-24](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Php+1%3A21-24); [Heb. 12:22-23](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+12%3A22-23); [Rev. 6:9-11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+6%3A9-11)). If he is a sinner, his soul and spirit go to hell at death to await the resurrection of the body ([Isa. 14:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+14%3A9); [Lk. 16:19-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A19-31); [2Pet. 2:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Pe+2%3A9); [Rev. 20:11-15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+20%3A11-15)).

**XIII. Five Departments in the Underworld of Departed Spirits**

There are five distinct prisons in the underworld of departed spirits:

1. Tartarus ([1Pet. 3:19](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Pe+3%3A19); [2Pet. 2:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Pe+2%3A4); [Jude 1:6-7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jude+1%3A6-7)). This prison is a special one for fallen angels who sinned before the flood. No human beings or demons ever go to this prison. See note, [2Pet. 2:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Pe+2%3A4).

2. Paradise ([Lk. 16:19-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A19-31); [23:43](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+23%3A43)). This was the abode of the righteous after physical death, where they were held captive by the devil against their will, until Christ conquered death, hell, and the grave. It is now empty of the righteous, who go to heaven at death, since Christ captured the captives in hell and took them to heaven with Him when He ascended on high. See note, [Lk. 16:22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A22); note, [Eph. 4:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eph+4%3A8); note, [Heb. 2:15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+2%3A15).

3. Hell ([Mt. 16:18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+16%3A18); [Lk. 16:19-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A19-31)). This is the torment compartment of Sheol/Hades where wicked souls have always gone and will always go until the end of the Millennium. Then the wicked will be brought out of here to be reunited with their resurrected immortal bodies, and cast into the lake of fire for eternity ([Rev. 20:11-15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+20%3A11-15)).

4. The abyss or bottomless pit ([Lk. 8:26-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+8%3A26-31); [Rom. 10:7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ro+10%3A7); [Rev. 9:1-3](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+9%3A1-3),[11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+9%3A11); [11:7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+11%3A7); [17:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+17%3A8); [20:1-10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+20%3A1-10)). This is the abode of demons and some angelic beings. No human soul and spirit ever go to the abyss. The O.T. equivalent is Abaddon and is translated destruction ([Job 26:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+26%3A6); [28:22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+28%3A22); [31:12](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+31%3A12); [Ps. 88:11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+88%3A11); [Prov. 15:11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+15%3A11); [27:20](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+27%3A20)).

5. The lake of fire. This is the eternal hell and perdition of all fallen angels, demons, and wicked men ([Rev. 20:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+20%3A6),[11-15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+20%3A11-15); [21:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+21%3A8); [22:15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+22%3A15)). It is the same as *gehenna* (GSN-[<G1067>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=G1067)) of note, [Lk. 12:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+12%3A5). It is the final hell prepared for the devil and his angels ([Mt. 25:41](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+25%3A41)) and is eternal in duration ([Isa. 66:22-24](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+66%3A22-24); [Mt. 25:46](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+25%3A46); [Rev. 14:9-14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+14%3A9-14); [19:20](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+19%3A20); [20:10-15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+20%3A10-15)).

**XIV. Hell**

The English word "hell" is defined as "the abode of evil spirits; infernal regions; place of eternal punishment or extreme torment; in ancient times, the place of departed spirits." The word infernal means "belonging to hell." The word inferno is another word for "the infernal regions; hell." Gehenna is defined as "the place of future torment; hell; hell-fire." Tartarus is defined as "the place of punishment in the lower world." There are seven Hebrew and Greek words translated hell and grave as follows:

1. Hebrew: *she'owl* (HSN-[<H7585>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H7585)), the unseen world. It always refers to the unseen world of departed spirits, and is always in contrast with the Hebrew: *qeber* (HSN-[<H6913>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H6913)), which means the grave, or the seen world where bodies are buried. Qeber is always translated grave, burying place, sepulchre. It is never translated hell, and rightly so. *She'owl* (HSN-[<H7585>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H7585)) is translated "hell" 31 Times ([Dt. 32:22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+32%3A22); [2Sam. 22:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Sa+22%3A6); [Job 11:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+11%3A8); [26:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+26%3A6); [Ps. 9:17](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+9%3A17); [16:10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+16%3A10); [18:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+18%3A5); [55:15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+55%3A15); [86:13](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+86%3A13); [116:3](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+116%3A3); [139:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+139%3A8); [Prov. 5:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+5%3A5); [7:27](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+7%3A27); [9:18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+9%3A18); [15:11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+15%3A11),[24](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+15%3A24); [23:14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+23%3A14); [27:20](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+27%3A20); [Isa. 5:14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+5%3A14); [14:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+14%3A9),[15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+14%3A15); [28:15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+28%3A15),[18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+28%3A18); [57:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+57%3A9); [Ezek. 31:16-17](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+31%3A16-17); [32:21](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+32%3A21),[27](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+32%3A27); [Amos 9:2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Am+9%3A2); [Jonah 2:2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jnh+2%3A2); [Hab. 2:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Hab+2%3A5)); "grave" 31 Times ([Gen. 37:35](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+37%3A35); [42:38](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+42%3A38); [44:29](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+44%3A29),[31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+44%3A31); [1Sam. 2:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Sa+2%3A6); [1Ki. 2:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ki+2%3A6),[9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ki+2%3A9); [Job 7:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+7%3A9); [14:13](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+14%3A13); [17:13](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+17%3A13); [21:13](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+21%3A13); [24:19](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+24%3A19); [Ps. 6:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+6%3A5); [30:3](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+30%3A3); [31:17](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+31%3A17); [49:14-15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+49%3A14-15); [88:3](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+88%3A3); [89:48](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+89%3A48); [141:7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+141%3A7); [Prov. 1:12](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+1%3A12); [30:16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+30%3A16); [Eccl. 9:10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ecc+9%3A10); [Song 8:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=SS+8%3A6); [Isa. 14:11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+14%3A11); [38:10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+38%3A10),[18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+38%3A18); [Ezek. 31:15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+31%3A15); [Hos. 13:14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Hos+13%3A14)); and "pit" 3 times ([Num. 16:30](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Nu+16%3A30),[33](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Nu+16%3A33); [Job 17:16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+17%3A16)).

2. Hebrew: *qeber* (HSN-[<H6913>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H6913)), the proper word for grave, the seen world, is translated four different ways and always of the place where the body goes at death:

(1) Grave ([Gen. 35:20](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+35%3A20); [50:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+50%3A5); [Ex. 14:11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ex+14%3A11); [Num. 19:16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Nu+19%3A16),[18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Nu+19%3A18); [2Sam. 3:32](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Sa+3%3A32); [19:37](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Sa+19%3A37); [1Ki. 13:30](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ki+13%3A30); [14:13](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ki+14%3A13); [2Ki. 22:20](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Ki+22%3A20); [23:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Ki+23%3A6); [2Chr. 34:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Ch+34%3A4),[28](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Ch+34%3A28); [Job 3:22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+3%3A22); [5:26](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+5%3A26); [10:19](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+10%3A19); [17:1](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+17%3A1); [21:32](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+21%3A32); [Ps. 88:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+88%3A5),[11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+88%3A11); [Isa. 14:19](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+14%3A19); [53:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+53%3A9); [65:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+65%3A4); [Jer. 8:1](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jer+8%3A1); [20:17](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jer+20%3A17); [26:23](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jer+26%3A23); [Ezek. 32:22-26](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+32%3A22-26); [37:12-13](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+37%3A12-13); [39:11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+39%3A11); [Nah. 1:14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Na+1%3A14)).

(2) Burial ([2Chr. 26:23](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Ch+26%3A23); [Eccl. 6:3](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ecc+6%3A3); [Isa. 14:20](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+14%3A20); [Jer. 22:19](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jer+22%3A19)).

(3) Burying place ([Gen. 23:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+23%3A4),[9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+23%3A9),[20](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+23%3A20); [47:30](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+47%3A30); [49:30](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+49%3A30); [50:13](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+50%3A13); [Judg. 16:31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jdg+16%3A31)).

(4) Sepulchre ([Gen. 23:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+23%3A6); [Dt. 34:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+34%3A6); [Judg. 8:32](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jdg+8%3A32); [1Sam. 10:2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Sa+10%3A2); [2Sam. 2:32](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Sa+2%3A32); [4:12](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Sa+4%3A12); [17:23](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Sa+17%3A23); [21:14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Sa+21%3A14); [1Ki. 13:22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ki+13%3A22),[31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ki+13%3A31); [2Ki. 9:28](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Ki+9%3A28); [13:21](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Ki+13%3A21); [21:26](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Ki+21%3A26); [23:16-17](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Ki+23%3A16-17),[30](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Ki+23%3A30); [2Chr. 16:14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Ch+16%3A14); [21:20](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Ch+21%3A20); [24:25](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Ch+24%3A25); [28:27](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Ch+28%3A27); [32:33](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Ch+32%3A33); [35:24](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Ch+35%3A24); [Neh. 2:3](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ne+2%3A3),[5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ne+2%3A5); [3:16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ne+3%3A16); [Ps. 5:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+5%3A9); [Isa. 22:16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+22%3A16); [Jer. 5:16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jer+5%3A16)).

3. Greek: *Hades* (GSN-[<G86>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=G86)), the unseen world. It is equivalent to *she'owl* (HSN-[<H7585>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H7585)) of the O.T. and is always in contrast with *mnemeion* (GSN-[<G3419>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=G3419)), the seen world, or place of bodies at death. Mnemeion, meaning the grave, is never translated "hell." Hades is translated "hell" ten times ([Mt. 11:23](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+11%3A23); [16:18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+16%3A18); [Lk. 10:15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+10%3A15); [16:23](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A23); [Acts 2:27](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ac+2%3A27),[31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ac+2%3A31); [Rev. 1:18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+1%3A18); [6:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+6%3A8); [20:13-14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+20%3A13-14)) and "grave" once ([1Cor. 15:55](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Co+15%3A55)).

4. Greek: *mnemeion* (GSN-[<G3419>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=G3419)), the proper word for grave, is translated three different ways, as follows:

(1) Grave ([Mt. 27:52-53](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+27%3A52-53); [Lk. 11:44](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+11%3A44); [Jn. 5:28](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jn+5%3A28); [11:17](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jn+11%3A17),[31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jn+11%3A31),[38](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jn+11%3A38); [12:17](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jn+12%3A17); [Rev. 11:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+11%3A9))

(2) Tomb ([Mt. 8:28](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+8%3A28); [27:60](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+27%3A60); [Mk. 5:2-3](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mk+5%3A2-3); [6:29](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mk+6%3A29); [Lk. 8:27](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+8%3A27))

(3) Sepulchre ([Mt. 23:29](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+23%3A29); [27:60](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+27%3A60); [28:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+28%3A8); [Mk. 15:46](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mk+15%3A46); [16:2-8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mk+16%3A2-8); [Lk. 11:47-48](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+11%3A47-48); [23:53](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+23%3A53),[55](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+23%3A55); [24:1-2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+24%3A1-2),[9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+24%3A9),[12](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+24%3A12),[22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+24%3A22),[24](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+24%3A24); [Jn. 19:41-42](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jn+19%3A41-42); [20:1-11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jn+20%3A1-11); [Acts 2:29](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ac+2%3A29); [7:16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ac+7%3A16); [13:29](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ac+13%3A29))

5. Greek: *gehenna* (GSN-[<G1067>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=G1067)), from Hebrew: *gay'* (HSN-[<H1516>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H1516)), gorge or valley, and *Hinnom* (HSN-[<H2011>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H2011)), lamentation. It means valley of Hinnom, where perpetual fires were kept to burn the refuse of Jerusalem. It came to be used by the Jews as an appropriate picture of eternal hell and punishment. Gehenna is translated "hell" twelve times ([Mt. 5:22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+5%3A22),[29,30](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+5%3A29-30); [10:28](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+10%3A28); [18:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+18%3A9); [23:15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+23%3A15),[33](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+23%3A33); [Mk. 9:43-47](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mk+9%3A43-47); [Lk. 12:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+12%3A5); [Jas. 3:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jas+3%3A6)). It is never translated grave, and rightly so. See note, [Lk. 12:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+12%3A5).

6. Greek: *tartaros* (GSN-[<G5020>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=G5020)), the deepest abyss of Sheol/Hades, the unseen world. The verb form tartaro is translated "cast ... down to hell" in [2Pet. 2:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Pe+2%3A4). See note there.

7. Greek: *limnen* (GSN-[<G3041>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=G3041)) *tou* (GSN-[<G3588>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=G3588)) *puros* (GSN-[<G4442>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=G4442)), lake of fire, the same as the *gehenna* (GSN-[<G1067>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=G1067)) of fire, the eternal hell, and perdition of all rebels against God, whether spirits, giants, pre-Adamites, or Adamites. It is used five times ([Rev. 19:20](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+19%3A20); [20:10-15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+20%3A10-15); [21:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+21%3A8)).

It can be seen from a study of all the above scriptures on Sheol/Hades, gehenna, tartaros, and qeber/mnemeion that hell is not the grave, but a place of consciousness and torment. This will be abundantly proven in the following facts about hell and the grave:

Eighty-eight Facts Proving that Hell Is Not the Grave:

1. In Scripture, Sheol/Hades (hell) is never the place of the body; qeber/mnemeion (grave) is never the place of the soul ([Ps. 16:10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+16%3A10); [Acts 2:25-29](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ac+2%3A25-29)).

2. *She'owl* (HSN-[<H7585>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H7585)) is never in the plural; *qeber* (HSN-[<H6913>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H6913)) is plural 38 times, and singular 74 times.

3. *She'owl* (HSN-[<H7585>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H7585)) is never located on earth; *qeber* (HSN-[<H6913>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H6913)) is located on earth 73 times.

4. The body never goes to *she'owl* (HSN-[<H7585>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H7585)); the body is mentioned as going to *qeber* (HSN-[<H6913>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H6913)) 75 times.

5. An individual's *she'owl* (HSN-[<H7585>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H7585)) is never mentioned; an individual's *qeber* (HSN-[<H6913>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H6913)) is mentioned 79 times.

6. Man never puts anyone into *she'owl* (HSN-[<H7585>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H7585)); man puts bodies into a *qeber* (HSN-[<H6913>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H6913)) 40 times.

7. Man never digs or makes a *she'owl* (HSN-[<H7585>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H7585)); man digs and makes a *qeber* (HSN-[<H6913>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H6913)) 51 Times.

8. Man on earth never touches a *she'owl* (HSN-[<H7585>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H7585)); he touches a *qeber* (HSN-[<H6913>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H6913)) 51 Times.

9. Man has never seen a *she'owl* (HSN-[<H7585>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H7585)) on earth; he has seen a *qeber* (HSN-[<H6913>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H6913)) 51 Times.

10. God alone puts men into *she'owl* (HSN-[<H7585>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H7585)) ([Num. 16:30-33](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Nu+16%3A30-33); [1Sam. 2:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Sa+2%3A6); [Ezek. 31:16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+31%3A16); [Lk. 16:19-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A19-31)).

11. God alone will bring men out of *she'owl* (HSN-[<H7585>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H7585)) ([1Sam. 2:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Sa+2%3A6); [Rev. 20:11-15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+20%3A11-15)).

12. Hell-bound men descend ([Isa. 5:14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+5%3A14)) and go down (into the lower parts of the earth) into *she'owl* (HSN-[<H7585>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H7585)) at death ([Gen. 37:35](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+37%3A35); [42:38](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+42%3A38); [44:29](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+44%3A29),[31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+44%3A31); [Num. 16:30-33](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Nu+16%3A30-33); [1Sam. 2:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Sa+2%3A6); [1Ki. 2:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ki+2%3A6),[9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ki+2%3A9); [Job 7:9-10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+7%3A9-10); [17:16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+17%3A16); [21:13](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+21%3A13); [Ps. 31:16-17](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+31%3A16-17); [Isa. 14:9-16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+14%3A9-16); [Ezek. 31:15-17](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+31%3A15-17); [32:27](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+32%3A27); [Mt. 11:23](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+11%3A23); [Lk. 10:15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+10%3A15)).

13. People go into *she'owl* (HSN-[<H7585>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H7585)) in a moment and quickly ([Num. 16:30-33](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Nu+16%3A30-33); [Job 21:13](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+21%3A13); [Ps. 55:15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+55%3A15); [Lk. 16:19-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A19-31)).

14. People are forced into *she'owl* (HSN-[<H7585>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H7585)) ([Isa. 5:15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+5%3A15)).

15. People are cast into *she'owl* (HSN-[<H7585>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H7585)) ([Ezek. 31:15-17](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+31%3A15-17)).

16. Sheol is located in the nether parts of the earth ([Ezek. 31:14-18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+31%3A14-18); [32:24](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+32%3A24)), lower parts of the earth ([Ps. 63:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+63%3A9); [68:18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+68%3A18); [Eph. 4:8-10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eph+4%3A8-10)), heart of the earth ([Mt. 12:40](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+12%3A40)), below the depth of the seas and below the foundations of the mountains ([Jonah 2:2-6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jnh+2%3A2-6)), beneath like a pit ([Prov. 15:24](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+15%3A24); [Isa. 14:9-16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+14%3A9-16); [Ezek. 31:14-18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+31%3A14-18); [32:18-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+32%3A18-31)), and is too deep to dig into ([Job 11:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+11%3A8); [Amos 9:2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Am+9%3A2)).

17. Sheol/Hades, unlike the grave, is a place of activity, a place of wrath ([Dt. 32:22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+32%3A22); [Lk. 16:19-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A19-31)).

18. A place of sorrow ([Gen. 42:38](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+42%3A38); [44:29](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+44%3A29),[31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+44%3A31); [2Sam. 22:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Sa+22%3A6); [Ps. 18:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+18%3A5); [55:15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+55%3A15); [116:3](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+116%3A3); [Prov. 7:27](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+7%3A27); [Isa. 14:9-15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+14%3A9-15)).

19. A place of fire ([Dt. 32:22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+32%3A22); [Song 8:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=SS+8%3A6); [Lk. 16:19-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A19-31)).

20. A place hidden from man, but naked before God ([Job 26:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+26%3A6); [Ps. 139:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+139%3A8); [Prov. 15:11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+15%3A11); [Amos 9:2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Am+9%3A2))

21. A place of power ([Ps. 49:15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+49%3A15); [Hos. 13:14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Hos+13%3A14); [Mt. 16:18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+16%3A18); [1Cor. 15:51-56](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Co+15%3A51-56); [Rev. 1:18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+1%3A18); [6:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+6%3A8)).

22. A place of full consciousness ([Isa. 14:9-15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+14%3A9-15); [Ezek. 32:27-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+32%3A27-31); [Lk. 16:19-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A19-31)).

23. A place for the soul and spirit, not the body ([Ps. 16:10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+16%3A10); [30:3](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+30%3A3); [49:15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+49%3A15); [86:13](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+86%3A13); [89:48](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+89%3A48); [Prov. 23:14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+23%3A14); [Acts 2:25-29](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ac+2%3A25-29)).

24. A place of conversations ([Isa. 14:9-16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+14%3A9-16); [Ezek. 32:21](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+32%3A21); [Lk. 16:19-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A19-31)).

25. A place where many kings and chief ones of the earth live after death ([Isa. 14:9-11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+14%3A9-11)).

26. A place where its inhabitants are stirred up at the coming of others ([Isa. 14:9-11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+14%3A9-11); [Ezek. 32:27-32](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+32%3A27-32)).

27. A place where great men acknowledge their defeat ([Isa. 14:9-11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+14%3A9-11)).

28. A place where men recognize and converse with one another ([Isa. 14:16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+14%3A16); [Lk. 16:9-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A9-31)).

29. A place where knowledge and memory exist ([Isa. 14:10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+14%3A10),[16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+14%3A16); [Lk. 16:19-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A19-31)).

30. A place for the proud -- [Mt. 11:23](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+11%3A23); [Lk. 10:15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+10%3A15). If the grave is hell then the curse of Jesus here is meaningless, for all go to graves physically, the proud and the humble, without such a curse ([Heb. 9:27](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+9%3A27)).

31. A place of torment ([Lk. 16:23](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A23)).

32. A place of prayer ([Jonah 2:2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jnh+2%3A2); [Lk. 16:19-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A19-31)).

33. A place of regret over mistreatment of others ([Lk. 16:24-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A24-31)).

34. A place where men still have willpower, though it is too late to accept God's terms and escape hell ([Lk. 16:24-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A24-31)).

35. A place where men are conscious of life on earth, but cannot visit earth to warn men of the real torments ([Lk. 16:26-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A26-31)).

36. A place where the lost become concious of the need of soul-winning ([Lk. 16:27-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A27-31)).

37. A place so terrible that those who are in it plead for some means of warning others not to come there ([Lk. 16:26-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A26-31)).

38. A place where souls are not burned up by the fire ([Lk. 16:22-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A22-31); [1Pet. 3:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Pe+3%3A4)).

39. A place of cruelty ([Song 8:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=SS+8%3A6)).

40. A place that has enlarged itself -- it has not been enlarged by men ([Isa. 5:14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+5%3A14)).

41. A place that is never full or satisfied ([Prov. 27:20](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+27%3A20); [30:16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+30%3A16); [Hab. 2:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Hab+2%3A5)).

42. A place that receives men in numbers like flocks of sheep (note, [Ps. 49:14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+49%3A14)).

43. A place from which only salvation can deliver one ([Ps. 86:13](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+86%3A13)).

44. A place of gates and bars ([Job 17:16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+17%3A16); [Isa. 38:10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+38%3A10); [Mt. 16:18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+16%3A18); [Rev. 1:18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+1%3A18)).

45. A place of debasement ([Isa. 57:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+57%3A9)).

46. A place of pains ([Ps. 18:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+18%3A5); [116:3](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+116%3A3); [Lk. 16:19-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A19-31)).

47. A temporary place of torment ([Lk. 16:19-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A19-31); [Rev. 20:11-15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+20%3A11-15)).

48. A place of two compartments -- one for the righteous before the resurrection of Christ, and one for the wicked departed souls from Abel's time to the end of the Millennium -- with a great gulf between the compartments forbidding travel but not communication between them ([Lk. 16:19-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A19-31)).

The Paradise Compartment of Sheol:

49. A place other than the grave for the righteous who, until Christ came, were captives of the devil against their will ([Heb. 2:14-15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+2%3A14-15)). It was called Abraham's bosom ([Lk. 16:22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A22)) and paradise ([Lk. 23:43](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+23%3A43)).

50. It was a hiding place from God's wrath after death ([Job 14:13](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+14%3A13); [Lk. 16:19-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A19-31)), a place without fire, but with water and other comforts ([Ezek. 31:16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+31%3A16); [Lk. 16:19-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A19-31)).

51. Lazarus went into this place of comfort, but his body went to the grave ([Lk. 16:19-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A19-31)).

52. Christ and the penitent thief went into paradise at death ([Ps. 16:10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+16%3A10); [Mt. 12:40](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+12%3A40); [Lk. 23:43](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+23%3A43); [Eph. 4:8-10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eph+4%3A8-10)).

53. Jonah also went into this compartment while his body was dead in the belly of the whale ([Jonah 2:2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jnh+2%3A2),[6-7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jnh+2%3A6-7); [Mt. 12:40](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+12%3A40)).

54. Angels carried the righteous souls into this compartment, but men carried their bodies to graves ([Lk. 16:22-26](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A22-26); [23:43](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+23%3A43)).

55. Christ, while there, preached to the angels in tartarus, proving that the hell He was in is not the grave ([Ps. 16:10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+16%3A10); note, [1Pet. 3:19](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Pe+3%3A19)).

56. Christ, while in Sheol/Hades, liberated the righteous captives of Satan taking them to heaven with Him when He ascended on high ([Eph. 4:8-10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eph+4%3A8-10); [Heb. 2:14-15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+2%3A14-15)).

57. Paradise is now empty of all the righteous souls ([Eph. 4:8-10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eph+4%3A8-10); [Heb. 12:23](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+12%3A23)); the graves continue to hold bodies of both the righteous and unrighteous.

58. The righteous were alive in paradise, else Christ could not have preached and liberated the righteous captives; and Lazarus and others in this place could not have been comforted ([Lk. 16:19-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A19-31)).

The Torment Compartment of Sheol:

59. It is the lowest part of Sheol, even lower than paradise, and therefore could not be the grave ([Dt. 32:22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+32%3A22); [Ps. 86:13](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+86%3A13); [Prov. 9:18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+9%3A18); [Isa. 57:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+57%3A9)).

60. The greater number of people (not all) go into it at death ([Dt. 32:22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+32%3A22); [Ps. 9:17](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+9%3A17); [Isa. 5:14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+5%3A14); [Lk. 16:19-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A19-31)), whereas all men go into a grave, watery or otherwise, at death.

61. The fire in it is as literal as the mountains ([Dt. 32:22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+32%3A22); [Lk. 16:19-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A19-31)).

62. The fire is kindled in God's wrath ([Dt. 32:22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+32%3A22))

63. Entrance into it is down, deeper than a grave, through the earth to its center ([Num. 16:30-33](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Nu+16%3A30-33); [Mt. 12:40](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+12%3A40); [Eph. 4:8-10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eph+4%3A8-10)).

64. Bodies of men are buried at the mouth of it on the earth's surface only ([Ps. 141:7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+141%3A7)).

65. Men go alive into it ([Num. 16:30-33](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Nu+16%3A30-33); [Ps. 88:3](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+88%3A3); [Prov. 1:12](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+1%3A12); [Ezek. 32:27-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+32%3A27-31); [Lk. 16:19-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A19-31)).

66. The wicked only are tormented in it ([Dt. 32:22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+32%3A22); [Ps. 9:17](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+9%3A17); [Prov. 5:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+5%3A5); [7:27](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+7%3A27); [9:18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+9%3A18); [Isa. 14:9-16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+14%3A9-16); [Lk. 16:19-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A19-31)).

67. Its depth is contrasted with the height of heaven, which could never be so of the grave ([Job 11:7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+11%3A7); [Isa. 57:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+57%3A9); [Amos 9:2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Am+9%3A2)).

68. The Rephaim, or giants, are there for sexual sins, proving that they are still alive in *she'owl* (HSN-[<H7585>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H7585)) (notes on [Gen. 6:1-4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+6%3A1-4); [Prov. 9:18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+9%3A18); [21:16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+21%3A16); [Isa. 14:9-19](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+14%3A9-19); [26:14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+26%3A14)).

69. Christ now has the keys of Sheol/Hades ([Rev. 1:18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+1%3A18)).

70. Chastening can help men to be godly and escape it ([Prov. 23:14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+23%3A14)), but chastening will not keep men from graves. All go to graves, but all do not go to hell. In fact, no saved man goes there since Christ conquered hell ([2Cor. 5:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Co+5%3A8); [Php. 1:21-24](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Php+1%3A21-24); [Heb. 12:23](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+12%3A23); [Rev. 6:9-11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+6%3A9-11)).

71. The gates of hell (Hades) shall not prevail against the church in this age ([Mt. 16:18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+16%3A18)), but they did prevail against O.T. saints, for they all went down into the paradise compartment of *she'owl* (HSN-[<H7585>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H7585)) and were held captive by Satan against their will ([Heb. 2:14-15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+2%3A14-15)). Since the resurrection of Christ, saints do not go to Sheol/Hades as before He conquered hell and liberated the righteous souls from Satan, leading them captive to heaven ([Eph. 4:8-10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eph+4%3A8-10); [Heb. 2:14-15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+2%3A14-15)). Saints of this age now go to heaven at death instead of to Sheol ([2Cor. 5:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Co+5%3A8); [Php. 1:21-24](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Php+1%3A21-24); [Heb. 12:23](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+12%3A23); [Rev. 6:9-11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+6%3A9-11)), which proves that hell is not the grave. No such change regarding graves has ever been made. The bodies of both the righteous and the wicked continue to be put into graves.

72. Every man in Sheol/Hades will be brought out and judged 1,000 years after the righteous have been resurrected ([Rev. 20:4-6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+20%3A4-6),[11-15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+20%3A11-15)). If men at death are extinct or unconscious in graves, why bring them back into existence or consciousness just to judge them and send them into extinction of being again, as false cults teach? This would make the Bible a lie, for conscious punishment of sins would then be impossible. Unconsciousness in graves now, and unconsciousness and extinction of being in eternity, would not meet the demands of the law of eternal punishment for eternal rebellion, as we shall see below.

73. Sheol/Hades held the captives that were captured by Christ and taken to heaven when He ascended on high ([Eph. 4:8-10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eph+4%3A8-10); [Heb. 2:14-15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+2%3A14-15)). How could extinct or unconcious men be held captive? Why would Christ even attempt to capture extinct beings? What would He want with them? Those He captured must have been real and living, for God is not the God of the dead bodies of men but of their living souls ([Lk. 20:38](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+20%3A38)). If the captives were brought back into being again when their captivity by Christ took place, then the resurrection of the righteous has already taken place and many scriptures stating the future resurrection of both the righteous and the wicked are without meaning ([Dan. 12:2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Da+12%3A2); [Jn. 5:28-29](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jn+5%3A28-29); [1Th. 4:16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Th+4%3A16); [Rev. 20:4-6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+20%3A4-6)).

74. Qeber/mnemeion, the proper words for grave, are never translated "hell." Sheol/Hades should never have been translated "grave." To prove this, let us substitute hell where burial, grave, tomb, and sepulchre are found and see how ridiculous it would be:

Examples of Using "Hell" for "Grave":

(1) Choice of our hells ([Gen. 23:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+23%3A6))

(2) Jacob set a pillar upon her hell ([Gen. 35:20](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+35%3A20))

(3) In my hell which I have digged ([Gen. 50:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+50%3A5))

(4) Because ... no hells in Egypt ([Ex. 14:11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ex+14%3A11))

(5) Whosoever touches a hell shall be unclean seven days ([Num. 19:16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Nu+19%3A16),[18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Nu+19%3A18))

(6) Buried by the hell of my father ([2Sam. 19:37](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Sa+19%3A37))

(7) Carcass in his own hell ([1Ki. 13:30](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ki+13%3A30))

(8) The hell of Elisha ([2Ki. 13:21](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Ki+13%3A21))

(9) Hell of the man of God ([2Ki. 23:17](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Ki+23%3A17))

(10) Remain among the hells ([Isa. 65:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+65%3A4))

(11) Bones out of hells ([Jer. 8:1](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jer+8%3A1))

(12) Hells of the prophets ([Mt. 23:29](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+23%3A29))

(13) Hells of the righteous ([Mt. 23:29](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+23%3A29))

(14) Dwelling among the hells ([Mk. 5:3](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mk+5%3A3))

Examples of Using "Grave" for "Hell":

(1) Fire burning in the lowest grave kindled by God's wrath ([Dt. 32:22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+32%3A22))

(2) Sorrows of the grave ([2Sam. 22:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Sa+22%3A6))

(3) Wicked and all nations that forget God turned into the grave ([Ps. 9:17](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+9%3A17))

(4) Soul in the grave ([Ps. 16:10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+16%3A10))

(5) Pains of the grave ([Ps. 116:3](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+116%3A3))

(6) The grave is never full ([Prov. 27:20](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+27%3A20))

(7) The inhabitants of the grave move to welcome you at your coming ([Isa. 14:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+14%3A9))

(8) Speak out of the grave ([Ezek. 32:21](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+32%3A21))

(9) Shall be in danger of grave fire ([Mt. 5:22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+5%3A22); [18:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+18%3A9); [Mk. 9:43-49](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mk+9%3A43-49))

(10) Fire of the grave never quenched ([Mk. 9:43-49](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mk+9%3A43-49))

(11) God only has power to cast in the grave ([Lk. 12:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+12%3A5))

(12) In the grave he lift up his eyes, being in torments in fire ... flame ([Lk. 16:19-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A19-31))

(13) Angels cast down to the grave ([2Pet. 2:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Pe+2%3A4); [Jude 1:6-7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jude+1%3A6-7))

Other Ridiculous Conclusions:

(1) They shall look into the grave on sinners where their worm does not die and their fire shall not be quenched ([Isa. 66:22-24](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+66%3A22-24)).

(2) Cast into the grave where there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth ([Mt. 8:11-12](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+8%3A11-12); [22:13](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+22%3A13); [24:51](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+24%3A51); [25:30](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+25%3A30)).

(3) Who has warned you to flee from wrath in the grave ([Mt. 3:7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+3%3A7))?

(4) Killed and cast into the fire of the grave ([Mt. 3:10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+3%3A10)).

(5) Burn in unquenchable fire in the grave ([Mt. 3:12](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+3%3A12); [7:19](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+7%3A19); [Lk. 3:17](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+3%3A17)).

(6) Tares are burned in the grave fire ([Mt. 13:40](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+13%3A40),[50](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+13%3A50)).

(7) Cast them into the grave of fire: there shall be wailing and gnashing of teeth ([Mt. 13:42](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+13%3A42)).

(8) A twofold child more of the grave than yourselves ([Mt. 23:15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+23%3A15)).

(9) Be cast into everlasting fire in the grave ([Mt. 18:8-10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+18%3A8-10)).

(10) Depart from Me, you cursed, into the grave of everlasting fire prepared for the devil and his angels ([Mt. 25:41](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+25%3A41)).

(11) These shall go away in the grave of everlasting punishment ([Mt. 25:46](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+25%3A46)).

(12) The angels that sinned have been reserved in everlasting chains and set forth for an example of suffering the eternal fire of the grave ([Jude 1:6-7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jude+1%3A6-7)).

(13) He opened the grave and out of it came forth smoke of a great furnace that darkened the sun ([Rev. 9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+9)).

(14) The smoke of the grave rose up forever and ever ([Rev. 19:3](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+19%3A3)).

(15) Satan shall be cast into the grave of fire and brimstone and shall be tormented day and night forever and ever ([Rev. 20:7-10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+20%3A7-10)).

(16) Death and the grave were cast into the lake of fire ([Rev. 20:14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+20%3A14)).

(17) All sinners shall have their part in the grave that burns with fire and brimstone ([Rev. 21:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+21%3A8); [22:15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+22%3A15)).

(18) Are you come to torment us (demons) in the grave before it is time to be tormented ([Mt. 8:29](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+8%3A29))?

(19) Warn my five brethren lest they also come to this grave of torment in fire ([Lk. 16:19-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A19-31)).

(20) He (Lazarus) has comfort in his grave but you have torment in yours ([Lk. 19:25](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+19%3A25)).

(21) He shall be tormented with fire and brimstone in the grave and they shall have no rest day or night forever and ever ([Rev. 14:9-11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+14%3A9-11)).

Many other statements just as ridiculous could be made if we, like false cults, forced a meaning into Scripture that is not there -- that hell is the grave; that there is no consciousness after death; that eternal fire and eternal punishment in hell are false.

75. *Hades* (GSN-[<G86>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=G86)) is spoken of as being completely defeated ([1Cor. 15:55](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Co+15%3A55)). This is sufficient proof that it isn't the grave.

76. The fact that the soul is immortal proves that it remains in consciousness some place between death and resurrection (note, [1Pet. 3:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Pe+3%3A4)). Since it does not go to the grave, but to hell ([Isa. 14:9-16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+14%3A9-16); [Lk. 16:19-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A19-31); [Rev. 20:11-15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+20%3A11-15)) or heaven ([2Cor. 5:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Co+5%3A8); [Php. 1:21-24](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Php+1%3A21-24); [Heb. 12:23](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+12%3A23); [Rev. 6:9-11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+6%3A9-11)), then hell is not the grave.

77. Since the soul is immortal and the body mortal ([Gen. 3:19](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+3%3A19); [Eccl. 3:19-21](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ecc+3%3A19-21)), then it is clear that only the body goes into the grave to see corruption until its resurrection to immortality when (if wicked) it will be punished in hell with the soul or (if righteous), will be permitted to enjoy eternal bliss.

78. Since only the body is to be changed in the future resurrection of the dead, then only the body will come out of unconsciousness in the grave so it can be made as immortal as the soul and spirit, and be rewarded in heaven or punished in hell, according to its deeds ([Dan. 12:2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Da+12%3A2); [Jn. 5:28-29](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jn+5%3A28-29); [Rev. 20:11-15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+20%3A11-15)). See notes on the resurrection, [Dan. 12:2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Da+12%3A2).

79. Since soul-sleep is not taught in Scripture and body-sleep is, then it is the body only that is unconscious in the grave. See [No Soul-Sleeping Taught in Scripture](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?pub=0&book=45&sec=00159364#No Soul-Sleeping Taught in Scripture). The soul goes to hell or heaven at death, as seen in the many scriptures above.

80. Since the bodies of the wicked as well as the righteous will become immortal in the resurrection, then it is impossible to burn them up, consume them, annihilate them, or cause them to become extinct through fire or any other means. Where are immortal wicked beings going to spend eternity as everlasting monuments of God's wrath and examples of eternal punishment for rebellion (as in [Isa. 66:22-24](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+66%3A22-24); [Rev. 14:9-11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+14%3A9-11); etc.), if not in hell?

81. Because there is full consciousness in the intermediate state between death and resurrection, souls of the wicked as well as the righteous must go to some place of waiting to remain until the resurrection of the body. See pt. (14), [The Doctrine of Man](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?pub=0&book=45&sec=00088293#The Doctrine of Man). Where would the wicked go to await their bodies and receive judgment and their degrees of punishment, if not to hell?

82. Since the word "hell" is never in the plural, and since it is always clear, not only from the original words but from the subject matter of the texts, that bodies are put into graves and souls go to heaven or hell, then we must acknowledge that hell is not the grave.

83. Of the 65 places where *she'owl* (HSN-[<H7585>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H7585)) is used, 11 where Hades is used, 12 where *gehenna* (GSN-[<G1067>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=G1067)), 5 the lake of fire, and the 1 Time where tartaros (the verb form *tartaroo* (GSN-[<G5020>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=G5020))) is used in Scripture, only 2 places seem to teach that hell is the grave and that there is no consciousness in Sheol ([Ps. 6:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+6%3A5); [Eccl. 9:10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ecc+9%3A10)). The first passage is simply the statement of a man in great distress. He could not see how the inhabitants in *she'owl* (HSN-[<H7585>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H7585)) could remember God's goodness and give thanks to Him while in torment such as the rich man suffered in [Lk. 16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16). It is easily conceivable how such tormented rebels against God would not give thanks to Him, so this would not prove anything regarding hell being the grave. David did not believe that hell was the grave and that there was no life in *she'owl* (HSN-[<H7585>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H7585)), for in many places he taught that Sheol was the place of the immortal soul ([Ps. 16:10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+16%3A10); [Acts 2:25-29](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ac+2%3A25-29)); a place of sorrows and pains ([Ps. 18:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+18%3A5)); and a place of full consciousness where the wicked go at death ([Ps. 9:17](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+9%3A17); [31:17](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+31%3A17); [68:18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+68%3A18); [88:3](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+88%3A3)). In the second passage, [Eccl. 9:10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ecc+9%3A10), Solomon merely expresses the idea that all human activity under the sun ceases at death, as proved by the next verse where he speaks of profit under the sun. The phrase "under the sun" is found 29 times in this short book. Solomon does not mean that hell is the grave in [Eccl. 9:10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ecc+9%3A10), for elsewhere he teaches that the righteous do not go to the same compartment of Sheol as the wicked do ([Prov. 5:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+5%3A5); [7:27](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+7%3A27); [9:18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+9%3A18); [15:11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+15%3A11),[24](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+15%3A24); [23:14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+23%3A14); [27:20](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+27%3A20)).

84. The confinement of angels and demons to prisons under the earth because of sin proves that others -- the immortal souls and spirits of the human race and of giants -- can also be confined to material prisons in the underworld ([Isa. 24:21-22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+24%3A21-22); [1Pet. 3:19](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Pe+3%3A19); [2Pet. 2:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Pe+2%3A4); [Jude 1:6-7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jude+1%3A6-7); [Rev. 9:1-21](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+9%3A1-21); [20:1-10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+20%3A1-10)).

85. Examples of continued consciousness after death prove that hell and heaven are real places of life and not the grave where there is no life ([Mt. 17:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+17%3A5); [Lk. 16:19-31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+16%3A19-31); [Heb. 12:23](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+12%3A23); [Rev. 6:9-11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+6%3A9-11)).

86. The Bible refers to life after death in many places. See pt.

(14), [The Doctrine of Man](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?pub=0&book=45&sec=00088293#The Doctrine of Man).

87. Degrees of punishment in eternal hell prove that neither Sheol/Hades nor the lake of fire is the grave ([Mt. 10:15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+10%3A15); [11:22-24](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+11%3A22-24); [16:27](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+16%3A27); [23:12-15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+23%3A12-15); [Rev. 20:11-15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+20%3A11-15)). How could there be any kind of eternal punishment, much less degrees of punishment, if the wicked are extinct?

88. The eternal length of punishment of the wicked proves hell is not the grave. All bodies in graves will be resurrected and graves will be no more, but hell and eternal punishment will never end.

Fourteen Fallacies about Hell:

1. Hell is the grave. This is abundantly disproved above.

2. Fire in hell is figurative. The word fire is found in Scripture 549 times and is used figuratively only a few times. It is always clear when it is used figuratively, as of anger ([Ps. 89:46](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+89%3A46)); jealousy ([Ps. 79:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+79%3A5)); zeal ([Ps. 104:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+104%3A4); [Jn. 2:17](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jn+2%3A17)); shame ([Rom. 12:20](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ro+12%3A20)); trials ([1Pet. 1:7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Pe+1%3A7)); judgment ([Zech. 13:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Zec+13%3A9)); Word of God ([Jer. 23:29](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jer+23%3A29)); tongue ([Jas. 3:5-6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jas+3%3A5-6)); and God ([Heb. 12:29](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+12%3A29)). Fire is used in plain literal descriptive language in the following statements of hell:

(1) Set on fire the foundations of mountains in the lowest Sheol ([Dt. 32:22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+32%3A22)).

(2) Neither shall their fire be quenched ([Isa. 66:22-24](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+66%3A22-24); [Mk. 9:43-49](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mk+9%3A43-49)).

(3) Unquenchable fire ([Mt. 3:10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+3%3A10),[12](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+3%3A12)).

(4) Hell fire ([Mt. 5:22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+5%3A22); [18:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+18%3A9); [Mk. 9:43-49](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mk+9%3A43-49)).

(5) Cast into the fire ([Mt. 7:19](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+7%3A19)).

(6) Furnace of fire ([Mt. 13:40-50](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+13%3A40-50)).

(7) Cast into everlasting fire ([Mt. 18:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+18%3A8); [25:41](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+25%3A41),[46](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+25%3A46)).

(8) Fire that never shall be quenched ([Mk. 9:43-49](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mk+9%3A43-49); [Lk. 3:17](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+3%3A17)).

(9) The vengeance of eternal fire ([Jude 1:6-7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jude+1%3A6-7)).

(10) Tormented with fire and brimstone ([Rev. 14:9-11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+14%3A9-11)).

(11) Lake of fire burning with brimstone ([Rev. 19:20](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+19%3A20); [21:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+21%3A8)).

(12) Lake of fire and brimstone ([Rev. 19:20](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+19%3A20); [20:14-15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+20%3A14-15)).

3. Punishment of hell not eternal. If language means anything the torments of hell are proved to be eternal in the following:

(1) Danger of eternal damnation ([Mk. 3:29](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mk+3%3A29))

(2) Eternal judgment ([Heb. 6:2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+6%3A2))

(3) Vengeance of eternal fire ([Jude 1:7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jude+1%3A7))

(4) Shame and everlasting contempt ([Dan. 12:2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Da+12%3A2); [Jn. 5:28-29](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jn+5%3A28-29))

(5) Everlasting fire ([Mt. 18:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+18%3A8); [25:41](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+25%3A41))

(6) Everlasting punishment ([Mt. 25:46](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+25%3A46))

(7) Everlasting destruction ([2Th. 1:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Th+1%3A9))

(8) Everlasting chains ([Jude 1:6-7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jude+1%3A6-7))

(9) The smoke of their torment ascendeth up forever and ever ([Rev. 14:9-11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+14%3A9-11)).

(10) Tormented day and night forever and ever ([Rev. 20:10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+20%3A10))

The same words translated "eternal," "everlasting," and "forever and ever," which are used to state the eternity of God, Christ, the Holy Spirit, life, etc., are also used of hell and punishment. Therefore, if these persons and things are eternal, then hell and punishment are eternal. Some teach that forever means age-long. This may be true when used in a limited and qualified sense of temporary things, as in [Ex. 21:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ex+21%3A6), but when used literally of God's plan it always means eternal. The Hebrew word: *`owlam* (HSN-[<H5769>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H5769)) and the Greek word *aionios* (GSN-[<G166>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=G166)) mean time out of mind, past or future; eternity; always; forever; everlasting; perpetual; without end. Besides the above eternal things, the following is a partial list:

Sixty-five Other Eternal Things:

(1) God ([Dt. 33:27](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+33%3A27); [Rom. 1:20](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ro+1%3A20); [Rev. 4:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+4%3A9))

(2) God's name ([Ex. 3:15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ex+3%3A15); [Ps. 72:17](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+72%3A17))

(3) God's throne ([Ps. 93:2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+93%3A2))

(4) God's kingdom on earth ([Ex. 15:18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ex+15%3A18); [Ps. 145:13](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+145%3A13); [146:10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+146%3A10); [Jer. 10:10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jer+10%3A10); [Dan. 2:44-45](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Da+2%3A44-45); [4:3,4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Da+4%3A3-4); [2Pet. 1:11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Pe+1%3A11))

(5) God's Word ([Dt. 29:29](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Dt+29%3A29); [Ps. 12:6-7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+12%3A6-7); [119:89,152,160](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+119); [Isa. 40:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+40%3A8); [1Pet. 1:23-25](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Pe+1%3A23-25))

(6) God's glory ([Ps. 104:31](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+104%3A31); [2Cor. 4:17](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Co+4%3A17); [2Tim. 2:10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Ti+2%3A10); [1Pet. 5:10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Pe+5%3A10); [Rev. 1:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+1%3A6))

(7) God's purpose on earth ([Eph. 3:11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eph+3%3A11))

(8) God's mercy ([1Chr. 16:34](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ch+16%3A34); [Ps. 118](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+118))

(9) God's kindness ([Isa. 54:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+54%3A8))

(10) God as light among men ([Isa. 60:19-20](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+60%3A19-20))

(11) Fear of God ([Ps. 19:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+19%3A9))

(12) God's counsel ([Ps. 33:11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+33%3A11))

(13) God's righteousness ([Ps. 111:3](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+111%3A3); [112:3](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+112%3A3); [Isa. 51:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+51%3A8); [Dan. 9:24](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Da+9%3A24))

(14) God's works ([Ps. 111:7-8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+111%3A7-8); [148:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+148%3A6))

(15) God's protection ([Ps. 125:2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+125%3A2))

(16) Christ ([Mic. 5:2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mic+5%3A2))

(17) Christ's throne ([Ps. 45:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+45%3A6); [Heb. 1:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+1%3A8))

(18) Christ's reign on earth ([Isa. 9:6-7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+9%3A6-7); [Dan. 7:13-14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Da+7%3A13-14); [Lk. 1:32-33](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+1%3A32-33); [Rev. 11:15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+11%3A15))

(19) Christ dwelling in the midst of Israel visibly ([Ezek. 43:7-9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+43%3A7-9))

(20) Christ the same ([Heb. 13:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+13%3A8))

(21) Holy Spirit ([Heb. 9:14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+9%3A14))

(22) Holy Spirit among men ([Jn. 14:16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jn+14%3A16))

(23) Heavens ([Ps. 72:17](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+72%3A17); [2Cor. 5:1](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Co+5%3A1))

(24) Earth ([Ps. 104:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+104%3A5); [Eccl. 1:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ecc+1%3A4))

(25) Man -- eternal generations of natural people

(26) Israel as an eternal earthly nation ([2Sam. 7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Sa+7); [1Chr. 17:22-27](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ch+17%3A22-27); [23:25](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ch+23%3A25); [Isa. 9:6-7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+9%3A6-7); [Jer. 31:36](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jer+31%3A36); [Ezek. 37:18-28](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+37%3A18-28); [Joel 3:20](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Joel+3%3A20); [Lk. 1:32-33](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+1%3A32-33); [Rev. 11:15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+11%3A15))

(27) Israel's name ([Isa. 56:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+56%3A5))

(28) Promised land to Israel ([Gen. 17:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+17%3A8); [48:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+48%3A4); [Jer. 25:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jer+25%3A5))

(29) Israel's marriage to God ([Hos. 2:14-19](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Hos+2%3A14-19))

(30) Jerusalem -- Zion ([Ps. 48:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+48%3A8); [78:69](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+78%3A69); [125:1](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+125%3A1); [Isa. 33:20](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+33%3A20); [60:15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+60%3A15); [Jer. 17:25](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jer+17%3A25))

(31) Abraham's natural seed ([Gen. 13:15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+13%3A15))

(32) Noah's natural seed ([Gen. 9:12](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+9%3A12))

(33) David himself ([Ps. 61:4-8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+61%3A4-8))

(34) David's natural seed ([2Sam. 7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Sa+7); [Ps. 89:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+89%3A4),[29](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+89%3A29),[36](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+89%3A36))

(35) David's throne ([Ps. 89:29](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+89%3A29),[36](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+89%3A36); [Lk. 1:32](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+1%3A32))

(36) David's kingdom ([2Sam. 7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Sa+7); [Isa. 9:6-7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+9%3A6-7); [Lk. 1:32-33](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+1%3A32-33))

(37) David as an eternal, resurrected king of natural Israel ([Ezek. 37:18-28](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+37%3A18-28))

(38) Noahic Covenant ([Gen. 9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+9))

(39) Abrahamic Covenant ([Gen. 17:7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+17%3A7); [1Chr. 16:16-17](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ch+16%3A16-17))

(40) Davidic Covenant ([2Sam. 7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Sa+7); [23:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Sa+23%3A5))

(41) New Covenant ([Isa. 55:3](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+55%3A3); [59:21](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+59%3A21); [61:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+61%3A8); [Jer. 32:40](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jer+32%3A40); [Ezek. 37:26](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+37%3A26); [Heb. 13:20](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+13%3A20))

(42) Natural life of man and animals on earth ([Gen. 9:12](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+9%3A12); [Isa. 9:6-7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+9%3A6-7); [Dan. 2:44-45](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Da+2%3A44-45); [7:13-14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Da+7%3A13-14); [Mt. 25:31-46](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+25%3A31-46); [Rev. 11:15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+11%3A15); [22:2-5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+22%3A2-5))

(43) Eternal life for both natural and resurrected men ([Mt. 25:46](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+25%3A46); [Mk. 10:30](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mk+10%3A30); [Jn. 3:16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jn+3%3A16),[36](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jn+3%3A36); [5:24](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jn+5%3A24); [10:28](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jn+10%3A28); etc.)

(44) Things not seen ([1Cor. 2:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Co+2%3A9); [2Cor. 4:18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Co+4%3A18))

(45) Resurrected body ([2Cor. 5:1](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Co+5%3A1))

(46) Salvation ([Isa. 45:17](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+45%3A17); [51:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+51%3A6); [Heb. 5:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+5%3A9))

(47) Redemption ([Heb. 9:12](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+9%3A12))

(48) Inheritance ([Heb. 9:15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+9%3A15); [Ps. 37:18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+37%3A18),[29](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+37%3A29))

(49) Saints ([Ps. 37:28](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+37%3A28); [Dan. 7:18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Da+7%3A18),[27](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Da+7%3A27))

(50) Kingdom on earth for saints ([Dan. 7:18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Da+7%3A18),[22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Da+7%3A22),[27](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Da+7%3A27); [Rev. 1:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+1%3A5); [5:10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+5%3A10))

(51) Melchizedek priesthood ([Ps. 110:4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+110%3A4); [Heb. 5:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+5%3A6); [6:20](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+6%3A20); [7:17](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+7%3A17),[21](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+7%3A21),[24](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+7%3A24))

(52) Holiness in God's house ([Ps. 93:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+93%3A5))

(53) Good man's righteousness ([Ps. 112:6-9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+112%3A6-9))

(54) Truth ([Ps. 117:2](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+117%3A2); [Prov. 12:19](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+12%3A19))

(55) Perfection of saints ([Heb. 10:14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+10%3A14))

(56) Purging of sins ([Heb. 10:12](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+10%3A12))

(57) Joy ([Isa. 35:10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+35%3A10); [51:11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+51%3A11); [61:7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+61%3A7))

(58) Consolation ([2Th. 2:16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Th+2%3A16))

(59) Gospel ([Rev. 14:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+14%3A6))

(60) Pleasures ([Ps. 16:11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+16%3A11))

(61) Sacrifices ([Ezek. 46:14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+46%3A14))

(62) Mountains and hills ([Gen. 49:26](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+49%3A26); [Hab. 3:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Hab+3%3A6))

(63) Chains ([Jude 1:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jude+1%3A6))

(64) Desolation of Babylon ([Jer. 50:39](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jer+50%3A39); [51:26](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jer+51%3A26),[62](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jer+51%3A62))

(65) Opening to hell ([Isa. 34:1-17](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+34%3A1-17); [66:22-24](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+66%3A22-24))

One has as much right to make any one of the above 65 things age-long only, as to do so with the 12 eternal facts about hell above. No hint is ever found in Scripture that hell is the grave and a temporary place, or that punishment of the wicked is temporary.

4. The wicked are to be burned up. False cults interpret [Mal. 4:1](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mal+4%3A1) to say this. However, it does not refer to hell at all, but to the battle of Armageddon, when fire will fall from heaven devouring the bodies of the wicked and killing them ([Ezek. 38:17-21](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Eze+38%3A17-21); [Zech. 4:1-14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Zec+4%3A1-14); [2Th. 1:7-10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Th+1%3A7-10); [Rev. 19:11-21](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+19%3A11-21)). Just a casual reading of [Mal. 3-4](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mal+3-4) will show that it refers to the second coming of Christ, not to hell ([Mal. 3:2-5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mal+3%3A2-5),[16-18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mal+3%3A16-18); [4:1-6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mal+4%3A1-6)). Not one word is said about hell in Malachi.

5. The wicked shall be annihilated. Scripture gives no doctrine teaching the annihilation of any part of creation. All passages teach the soul is now immortal and the body will be immortal in the resurrection, so no body can be annihilated in hell or any other place (see [No Soul-Sleeping Taught in Scripture](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?pub=0&book=45&sec=00159364#No Soul-Sleeping Taught in Scripture)). If the word "annihilation" is substituted for destroy, destruction, consume, etc., one can see how utterly senseless some scriptures would be in meaning. Try this in [Gen. 6:7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+6%3A7); [9:11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+9%3A11); [41:30](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+41%3A30); [Job 7:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+7%3A9); [19:10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+19%3A10),[27](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+19%3A27); [21:17](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+21%3A17); [33:21](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Job+33%3A21); [Ps. 6:7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+6%3A7); [31:9-10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+31%3A9-10); [39:10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+39%3A10); [78:45](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+78%3A45); [91:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+91%3A5); [Jer. 17:18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jer+17%3A18); [1Cor. 5:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Co+5%3A5).

6. Men in hell will suffer absolute destruction. The Greek word for destruction in [2Th. 1:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Th+1%3A9) means ruin, but not extinction.

7. The wicked shall die and be extinct. Death means separation, not annihilation.

8. Men in hell will be destroyed, will perish and be no more. The Greek word for destroy and perish in [Mt. 10:28](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+10%3A28) and [Jn. 3:16](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jn+3%3A16) is apollumi, meaning to torment, mar, and be lost, not annihilate. See note, [Mt. 10:28](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+10%3A28). In most places it means simply to die physically. This is not extinction of being, but the passing from one state to another or one place to another ([Mt. 2:13](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+2%3A13); [8:25](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+8%3A25); [12:14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+12%3A14); [18:14](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+18%3A14); [21:41](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+21%3A41); [26:52](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+26%3A52); [27:20](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+27%3A20); [Mk. 1:24](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mk+1%3A24); [3:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mk+3%3A6); [9:22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mk+9%3A22); [11:18](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mk+11%3A18); [12:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mk+12%3A9); [Lk. 6:9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+6%3A9); [9:56](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+9%3A56); [13:33](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+13%3A33); [17:27-29](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Lk+17%3A27-29); [Jn. 10:10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jn+10%3A10); etc.). In other places it means to be cut off from God or be lost ([Mt. 10:6](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+10%3A6),[42](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+10%3A42); [15:24](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+15%3A24); [16:25-26](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+16%3A25-26); [2Cor. 4:3](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Co+4%3A3)). When a sheep is lost from the shepherd, a man is lost from God in sin, or some other material object is lost, does it mean they are extinct? When leather bottles are marred by bursting, are they extinct ([Mk. 2:22](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mk+2%3A22))? When homosexuals utterly perish in their corruption, does it mean they are to be extinct, or die and suffer fleshly corruption by going back to dust physically? The latter is all it could mean, for the passage states such are yet to receive punishment for their sins ([2Pet. 2:12-13](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Pe+2%3A12-13)). To see corruption here means going back to dust. Even so, to be destroyed or perish in hell does not mean extinction of being, but separation from God in conscious punishment, as in the scriptures above on hell.

9. The wicked shall consume away like smoke ([Ps. 37:20](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+37%3A20)). The Hebrew for consume is *kalah* (HSN-[<H3615>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H3615)), to end; to finish; to cease; to complete; and to take away. It never means extinction of being of the thing consumed. When famine consumed the land, did it annihilate the land ([Gen. 41:30](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ge+41%3A30))? When the Syrians were consumed by the Jewish army, were they made extinct or merely defeated ([1Ki. 22:11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=1Ki+22%3A11); [2Ki. 13:17](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Ki+13%3A17),[19](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Ki+13%3A19))? When the sword consumed men, did it annihilate them or merely kill the body ([Jer. 14:12](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jer+14%3A12); [49:27](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jer+49%3A27))? When a man is hit by the hand, is he annihilated ([Ps. 39:10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+39%3A10))? When a man consumed was still alive and speaking of the event, was he annihilated ([Ps. 90:7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+90%3A7))? Thus, being consumed like smoke simply refers to passing out of this life to the next where punishment is meted out, or the many scriptures on punishment according to works are false. It means that all human activity ceases and life is finished on earth. It does not reveal the fate awaiting the next life.

10. The wicked will be burned up like chaff and the fire will go out when it has done its work ([Mt. 3:11-12](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+3%3A11-12)). The comparison of the righteous to wheat and the wicked to chaff does not prove that the wicked are to be extinct by fire. It merely expresses two destinies at death for two classes. The wicked are not burned up by fire like chaff any more than the righteous are cast into a garner for literal wheat. The picture is merely that of God taking the righteous to heaven and sending the wicked to hell-fire to be punished, as in the many scriptures above. That the fire will never die down is stated by Isaiah ([Isa. 66:22-24](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+66%3A22-24)), John the Baptist ([Mt. 3:12](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+3%3A12)), Jesus ([Mt. 18:8-9](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+18%3A8-9); [Mk. 9:43-49](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mk+9%3A43-49)), Jude ([Jude 1:6-7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jude+1%3A6-7)), and John ([Rev. 14:9-11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+14%3A9-11); [20:10-15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+20%3A10-15); [21:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+21%3A8)).

11. The wicked shall be no more ([Prov. 10:25](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Pr+10%3A25)). This is no reference to hell. It merely expresses the end of human activity on earth.

12. The place of the wicked shall not be ([Ps. 37:10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+37%3A10)). This is another passage which says nothing of hell, but refers to the passing of the wicked from the earth so that they and their place in human activity shall soon be forgotten. Because the wicked cease to live among men, does that do away with the actual places where they did live on earth? If so, then all the earth would pass out of existence, for wicked men have lived on every part of it. The very fact that men will consider places the wicked used to be proves the places themselves are still here.

13. The wicked will be devoured by fire ([Rev. 20:7-10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+20%3A7-10)). This passage refers to the destruction of living natural people who will seek to overthrow the kingdom of Christ at the end of the Millennium. It does not refer to hell or to resurrected people, for the wicked are not to be resurrected until after this ([Rev. 20:11-15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+20%3A11-15)). The ones killed will be the nations living on the earth during the Millennium and not the wicked dead who are in their graves and in *she'owl* (HSN-[<H7585>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=H7585)) to remain until after this rebellion ([Rev. 20:4-15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+20%3A4-15)).

14. The wicked dead will be given a second chance and then if they do not accept Christ will be annihilated with the devil and all his angels and demons. The only scripture used by false cults to prove this is [Rev. 20:7-10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+20%3A7-10). But as we have seen above, this refers to the nations living on earth in natural bodies during the Millennium, not to the wicked dead who are not alive during the Millennium ([Rev. 20:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+20%3A5)). After the Millennium they are to be resurrected, judged, and cast into eternal hell without being given a second probation ([Rev. 20:10-15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+20%3A10-15)). There is no second chance for any man ([Heb. 9:27](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Heb+9%3A27)), no hope of any final restoration for the wicked. Nonexistence would not be punishment for nonexistent people would know nothing about it. One cannot be punished who is nonexistent. Everlasting punishment means perpetual suffering which presupposes perpetual existence in a conscious state. Persons to be punished forever must exist in consciousness forever. Hence, hell is not extinction of being. The punishment of hell is as long as the life of the righteous: "These shall go away into everlasting ( *aionios* (GSN-[<G166>](http://www.crossbooks.com/book.asp?strongs=G166)) ) punishment, but the righteous into life eternal (aionios)" ([Mt. 25:41](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+25%3A41),[46](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+25%3A46); [18:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mt+18%3A8); [Mk. 3:29](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mk+3%3A29); [9:43-49](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Mk+9%3A43-49); [2Th. 1:7-10](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=2Th+1%3A7-10); [Jude 1:6-7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jude+1%3A6-7),[13](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Jude+1%3A13); [Rev. 2:11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+2%3A11); [14:9-11](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+14%3A9-11); [19:20](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+19%3A20); [20:10-15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+20%3A10-15); [21:8](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+21%3A8); [22:15](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Rev+22%3A15); [Ps. 52:5](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+52%3A5); [92:7](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Ps+92%3A7); [Isa. 66:22-24](http://www.crossbooks.com/verse.asp?ref=Isa+66%3A22-24)).

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