## THE BIBLICAL DOCTRINE OF HELL (Luke 16:19-31; Rev. 20:11-15)

I.	Consider the Four Words Translated "Hell"					
	A.	Sheol–	—Hebrew, meaning "the world of the	"		
		1.	Located in the			
		2.	The abode of the			
		3.	The abode of the			
		4.	The abode of both the and the	dead		
			(Ps 49:14-15; Ezek. 31:15-18)—contains Eden	(cf. Rev. 2:7)		
		1.	Located in the	of the earth		
		2.	Abode of the	(Luke 16:23; Rev. 1:18;		
			6:8; 20:13-14)			
		3.	Abode of the	(1 Cor. 15:55—KJV)		
	C.	Tartar	os—Greek, the abode of certain	(2 Pet. 2:4)		
	D.	Gehen	na—Greek, a valley in Jerusalem where	was burned in		
			fires, used figuratively for t	he place of		
tormer	nt					
		1.	Located in	(Matt. 8:12; 22:13; 25:30;		
			2 Pet. 2:17; Jude 1:13)			
		2.	Always used in ase	nse (Matt. 5:22, 29; 10:28; 18:9;		
			23:15, 33; Mark 9:43, 45, 47; James 3:6)			
II.	Consid	ler Five	Significant Passages			
	A.	Acts 2:27, 31 (quoting Ps. 16:10)—' soul was not in				
	Hades/Sheol, and His body saw no					

	B.	Ezekiel 31:15-18—Implies						
		1.	One place for			dead		
		2.	Another for	the		dead in		
				or	(ct	f. Rev. 2:7)—		
Rabbi	nical	Talmud called it "						
	C.	Luke 1	6:23, 26—Implies					
		1.	One where the rich m					
		2.	Another where Lazar					
		3.	With a					
	D.	Luke 2	3:43—Christ promised	d the thief on the cros	s, "	you shall		
			be with Me in		-,,			
	Ε.	Ephesia	ans 4:8-10—Christ des	scended into the	parts	of the	_	
		and "le	d captive a	of captives, and g	ave	to men"		
III.	Conc	lusions						
	A.			Christ's death and a	scension			
	11.	1.	dead so			27		
		2.	Sheol/Hades was con					
	В.	On the		Christ's	s death and asce	nsion		
	ъ.	1.	Christ descended into			HSIOH		
		2.	Christ ascended to tal					
			to the				_	
	C.		to the					
		1.	Souls of the unredeer					
		2.	Souls of the redeeme			,	")	
			in bliss with God awa					
	D.	On the	occasion of the					
		1.	The redeemed are rai			in the		
		and						

2.	The unredeemed are raised to	
	in the	