

WHAT WE BELIEVE, PART 27
June 14, 2023
Eschatology, Part 2

The Eschatology of the Lost

- **The first event on the timeline: physical _____**
 - It is the separation of the _____ from the body.
 - It ends the present state of a person's earthly existence.
 - It is _____ for every person (Heb. 9:27).
- **The second event on the timeline: _____**
 - The timing of hell
 - _____ after physical death for the unsaved
 - Luke 16:22-23: "*...the rich man also died, and was _____; And in hell he lift up his eyes...*"
 - The reality of hell (Luke 16:23-28)
 - The lost will have _____ experience of torment.
 - The lost will experience several torments (vs. 23):
 - The torment of _____ (vs. 24)
 - The torment of _____ (vs. 24)
 - The torment of _____ (vs. 25)
 - The torment of hopelessness (vs. 26)
 - The torment of worry (vs. 27-28)
 - The names for hell
 - Old Testament
 - _____
 - Translated "the pit, the grave, hell"
 - This is the Hebrew word for the destination of dead people after they die, sometimes with an emphasis on the body, but also frequently referring to the destination of the _____ (the "lowest hell").
 - Psalms 16:10: "*For thou wilt not leave my soul in _____; neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption.*"
 - The _____
 - The nether parts of the earth (Ezek. 32:18)
 - New Testament
 - _____ = "hell"

- This is the Greek translation of Sheol.
- The original Greek word referred to the _____ where the souls of the dead resided.
- Acts 2:27: “Because thou wilt not leave my _____ in hell, neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption.”
- Tartaros = “hell”
 - The original Greek word referred to the underworld _____ Hades where the Titans were confined.
 - Its one use in the New Testament refers to a compartment of hell where fallen _____ are imprisoned.
 - Tartarus is referred to as the “bottomless pit” in Revelation
- The location of hell
 - Somewhere below our feet, perhaps in the _____ of the earth.
- False views of hell or the intermediate state
 - _____ = the Catholic teaching that the souls of the impure dead go to a place of suffering and purging before they can enter heaven.
 - Not in Scripture.
 - Soul-sleep = the idea that the soul becomes _____ after death.
 - Contradicts clear Scriptural teaching regarding the soul’s consciousness during the intermediate state
 - Confuses the “sleep” of the believer’s _____ with that of the soul.
 - Annihilationism = the souls of the unsaved cease to _____ after death.
 - No _____ punishment in hell, no _____ punishment in the lake of fire, or only brief punishment.
 - Contradicts clear Scriptural teaching about the nature of eternal punishment for the lost. (Matt. 25:46).
- **The third event on the timeline: the Great _____ Throne Judgment (Rev. 20:11-15)**
 - The timing of this Judgment
 - After the _____ (vs. 1-5)
 - After the _____ resurrection (vs. 5).
 - John 5:28-29: “Marvel not at this: for the hour is coming, in the which all that are in the graves shall hear his voice, And shall come forth; they that

have done good, unto the resurrection of life; and they that have done evil, unto the resurrection of _____."

- After the destruction of the present _____ (vs. 11).
- The _____ over this Judgment (vs. 11)
 - "Him" = the Lord Jesus Christ (John 5:22, 24-27)
- The participants in this Judgment
 - All the _____ dead (vs. 12-13)
 - All those whose bodies reside in the earth or sea and whose souls reside in _____.
- The purpose of this Judgment (vs. 12)
 - Not to determine the eternal destination of those at this Judgment but their just _____ in the lake of fire based on their _____.
 - "According to their works"
 - "Out of those things...written in the books"
 - The books of _____
 - The book of the Law
 - The Book of _____
 - Matthew 12:36: _____
 - Luke 12:47-48: _____
 - Matthew 11:21-24: _____
 - Luke 11:31-32: _____
- The outcome of this Judgment (vs. 14-15)
 - Eternal punishment in the Lake of Fire
- **The fourth event on the timeline: the Lake of _____**
 - The descriptions of the Lake of Fire
 - _____ = the Valley of Hinnom
 - The location of human _____ outside Jerusalem, used in both Old and New Testaments as a picture of eternal hell fire.
 - Mark 9:43-44: "And if thy hand offend thee, cut it off: it is better for thee to enter into life maimed, than having two hands to go into hell, into the fire that _____ shall be quenched: Where their worm dieth not, and the fire is not quenched."
 - Matthew 10:28: "And fear not them which kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul: but rather fear him which is able to destroy both soul and _____ in hell."
 - Tophet = the place of sacrifice in the Valley of Hinnom, also used as a description

of eternal hell.

- Isaiah 30:33: *“Tophet is _____ of old; yea, for the king it is prepared; he hath made it deep and large: the pile thereof is fire and much wood; the breath of the LORD, like a stream of brimstone, doth kindle it.”*
- Everlasting _____ (2 Thess. 1:8-9)
- Everlasting _____ (Dan.12:2)
- A _____ of fire
 - Matthew 13:41-42: *“The Son of man shall send forth his angels, and they shall gather out of his kingdom all things that offend, and them which do iniquity; And shall cast them into a furnace of fire: there shall be _____ and gnashing of _____.”*
- Outer _____ (Matt. 8:12)
- The _____ Death (Rev. 20:14)
- The denizens of the Lake of Fire
 - The _____ and his angels (Matt. 25:41)
 - Unredeemed _____
 - Revelation 21:8: *“But the fearful, and _____, and the abominable, and murderers, and whoremongers, and sorcerers, and idolaters, and all _____, shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone: which is the second death.”*
- The duration of the Lake of Fire = _____
 - Matthew 25:46: *“And these shall go away into _____ punishment: but the righteous into life _____.”*
 - Revelation 14:11: *“And the _____ of their torment ascendeth up for ever and ever: and they have no rest day nor night, who worship the beast and his image, and whosoever receiveth the mark of his name.”*
 - Revelation 20:10: _____