

SEEING THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE VARIOUS “HELLS” MENTIONED IN THE BIBLE

I. SHEOL/HADES ARE THE MOST COMMON WORDS TRANSLATED AS “HELL”

A. Its DESIGNATION

1. “Sheol” is the Hebrew word for the lower parts of the earth, and can refer to the _____ or the place of _____. (Hab. 2:4-5; Jonah 2:2)
2. “Hades” is the Greek synonym for _____, and was the place for the saved or unsaved _____ prior to Christ’s work on the cross. (Luke 16:19-26; Eph. 4:8-10)

B. Its DESCRIPTION and DESTINY

1. Sheol/Hades consisted of two compartments: _____ for the unsaved and _____ for the saved (Luke 16:23; 23:43). Paradise is now in the _____ (2 Cor. 12:2-4).
2. Sheol/Hades is described as a literal place of torment (Luke 16:23-25, 28), of _____ (Luke 16:25), in which a person’s destiny is _____ (Luke 16:26).
3. Hades is the _____ place of God’s judgment for the souls of _____, and it will eventually be cast into the _____ of _____. (Rev. 20:13-14)
4. _____ alone has the _____ of Hades and of Death. (Rev. 1:18)

II. TARTARUS/ABYSS IS NOT TO BE CONFUSED WITH SHEOL/HADES

A. Its DESIGNATION

1. This Greek word “Tartarus” is only found in _____ (2 Pet. 2:4), though other passages refer to it.
2. This place is also called the _____ (Luke 8:31) or bottomless pit. (Rev. 9:1-2)

B. Its DESCRIPTION and DESTINY

1. This refers to a temporary place of God’s judgment for _____ fallen _____ whose king is _____. (2 Pet. 2:4; Rev. 9:11)

2. These angels were involved in the unsuccessful _____ satanic plot to destroy the bloodline of the Redeemer; and since then, are kept in chains of _____. (2 Pet. 2:4; 1 Pet. 3:19-20; Jude 6)
3. After Christ's return, Tartarus or the Abyss will function as a temporary prison of God's judgment for Satan and his angels during the _____ on earth. (Rev. 20:1-6)
4. After Satan's last rebellion, the Abyss will be replaced by the _____ of _____ where Satan and his angels will be cast to be tormented forever and ever. (Rev. 20:7-10)

III. GEHENNA / LAKE OF FIRE IS THE ULTIMATE DESTINY FOR UNSAVED MANKIND AND REBELLIOUS ANGELS

A. Its DESIGNATION

1. "Gehenna" was an actual _____ in the valley of _____ southwest of Jerusalem (Josh. 15:8) where children were sacrificed to Moloch (2 Chron. 33:1-6; Jer. 7:31), and was later used to dispose of garbage and dead bodies.
2. Jesus Christ repeatedly utilized the word "Gehenna" to designate a place of _____ for the lost.
3. "Gehenna" is synonymous with the _____ of _____.

B. Its DESCRIPTION

1. It is a place where God is able to destroy both one's _____ and _____. (Matt. 10:28)
2. It is a place of God's _____ of the _____. (Matt. 23:15, 33)
3. It is a place of _____. (Mark 9:43, 45)
4. It was originally prepared for the _____ and his _____. (Matt. 25:41)
5. It is the final place of torment where the _____ (Anti-Christ) and the false prophet (Rev. 19:20), the _____ and his _____ (Rev. 20:10), and all the _____ (Rev. 20:14-15) are cast.
6. It is referred to as the _____, i.e., eternal separation from God. (Rev. 20:14; 2 Thess. 1:8-9)
7. Its only escape is through _____ alone in _____ alone as revealed in the Gospel of grace. (John 5:24)