

DEATH AND THE RESURRECTION

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What
happens
after death?



THE BIBLICAL FOUNDATION

Belief #26 - Death and resurrection

- Important verses about death and resurrection
- Eccle 9:1-6
- Psa 146:3-4
- 1 Thess 4:13-18
- 1 Cor 15:51-58



General Summary

- What causes death?
- What is death?
- What happens when we die?
- How can we become immortal?
- What happens while we are dead?
- When is the resurrection?

General Summary

- Death is a direct consequence of sin - Eze 18:20, **Rom 6:23**
- The first death or anatomical death constitutes the definitive exit of air or spark of life from the body - Gen 25:8,17 / 35:29 ; Luk 23:46
- At death, the breath of life returns to God and the dust to the earth (Ecl 12:7). There is no more displacement of any part of the being or soul. - Psa 146:3-4, Ecl 3:19-22
- Only God is immortal and able to give us power over death. - 1 Tim 6:16 ; 2 Tim 1:10 ; Eze 37:5
- Death is like a dream: unconsciousness, inactivity, uncommunicativeness - Ecl 9:5-10 ; Psa 146:4 / 115:7
- There are two resurrections, the first at the second coming will be for life, and the second at the end of the millennium for eternal destruction - Rev 20:6, 12-15 ; John 5:28-29

Formula of the living soul

Dust + Breath of life = Living soul (being)

"And the Lord God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul."

—*Genesis 2:7 (kju)*

Crucial terms

- Nefesh *gre. Psyche* (Soul, living being and his emotions) - has many more uses to describe immaterial man, his personality and individuality, than the next term although it is more literally understood as a creature that breathes.
- Ruach *gre. Pneuma* (Breath, wind, spirit) - comes from wind but is figuratively understood as life or anger. Similarly, it is used to describe evil spirits or the Holy Spirit.



What it means to me?

- How crucial is this promise to the Christian faith?
- Why does the enemy seek to confuse us on this topic?
- What am I doing daily to share this truth?

DECEPTIONS AND CONFUSION

There is and never will be a resurrection.

- This is the lie of all those who call themselves "people of science" and refuse to believe in God and his power.
- Answer: These people believe in many other things without observation (faith), such as the Bing Bang but in the resurrection, they do not believe because it would require a superior power with dominion over death. In mockery of the resurrection, the idea of zombies has become so popular.
- It's never been a popular view because of the risk it entails. If one is wrong about life after death there's nothing to lose whereas if one doesn't prepare for it and it's true then one stands to lose much



When evil people die, they go to hell and good people go to heaven

- This is the most popular lie regarding the state of the dead and comes from the doctrinal syncretism that the Catholic Church made with Roman culture and Greek mythology and philosophy that have elaborate versions of judgments after death.
- Throughout the Bible the only appearance of a postmortum heaven or hell is Luke 16, making it one of the weakest lies of the entire Catholic-Protestant repertoire.
- Answer - Righteous and unjust go to Seol, **sometimes translated as hell** (Ps 89:48; Gen 37:35)
- All the breaths of life of both the righteous and the unjust return to God (Ecl 12:7) so does God have sinners in heaven?
- And what about the animals Ecl 3:19-21?

Death is the exit of the soul from the body.

- This is a continuation of the previous lie, trying to fit the verses that speak of the breath of life with the pagan versions of the underworld
- Of course, this requires first twisting the biblical meaning of "breath of life." By understanding what the Bible actually says with the terms Nefesh and Ruah, this lie is totally destroyed
- Answer: The soul is an inseparable set of dust and breath of life Gen 2:7
- The soul dies for sin Eze 18:20
- According to Num 16:30 Core and his associates were alive to the Seol, clarifying that there is no world of spirits anywhere in the Scriptures and reiterating that the Seol is the tomb of dead bodies and not souls in agony

Spirits roam the world and can be invoked

- This more than a "Christian" lie is a stealthy coupling of the church with the spiritist culture of society. Popular myths such as that the dead pull their feet and practices such as consulting the dead or celebrating them as people who still participate in the activities of the living have permeated the Christian understanding of the state of the dead.
- The biggest danger is that the church, instead of looking in the Bible for the truth about the dead, seeks in the Bible justifications for the lies of the world. Taking that initiative and adding misinterpretations about the state of the dead, you can come to reasoning like the following.
- If souls return to God as independent beings, then why wouldn't they be sent to earth to talk to men?

Spirits roam the world and can be invoked

- Answers: If God understood that we can talk to the dead, then why do you condemn all those who consult spirits? Deut 18:10-11 ; Lev 19:31/20:27 ; Isa 8:19-20 ;
- Believing that Samuel was the one who manifested himself in the Endor event is not logical because God had refused to talk to Saul. Was Samuel obliged to respond by order of the python?
- In addition, believing in what it was Samuel who appeared creates confusion. If Saul and his children died in sin, how did they go to be with Samuel who was a priest, judge and prophet?
- It should also be noted, did the witch say that it was Samuel or that he was an old man? Did you go up from the earth or down from the sky?

The man or the Christian is immortal - 1 Jn

5:11-12

- Again, this lie is linked to the previous ones that the "soul" survives the body either in eternal torment or sublime glory. This continuation of life beyond physical death proclaims the immortality of the human being as Satan said it to Eve in Eden (Gen 3:4).
- Answer - While God is repeatedly described as immortal in the Bible, this characteristic never applies to the sinful human being or his soul or spirit. On the contrary, it is often said that man is mortal and everyone will die sooner or later (Gen 2:17; Rom 5:12; Sant 4:14; 1 Cor 15:22)
- Immortality is only transferred in the resurrection on the second coming and there is no part of it. The key word is THEN (1 Cor 15:51-54)

The parable of Luke 16 is proof of the life and judgment of the soul

- As we have already said on previous occasions, this is the warhorse of those who advocate that the Bible does speak of the life of the soul after death.
- However, as we already know, a doctrine cannot be based on a single passage and there is an incredible amount of arguments against this theory.



Answers to Luke 16

- The first answer is that Jesus was telling a parable. Jesus did not always start his parables by identifying them, and in fact, in the flow of Luke's text there are several just before that are not identified either, however, they are known to be parables. Of course, as a parable, it can't be taken literally.
- Some persist that this is not a parable because Jesus gives the name to the poor man, but when analyzing the meaning of the name (all names have a meaning) we find that it is an indicator of man's destiny. Lazarus is the Greek version of Eliezer which means "God is my help." Understanding this, we realize that giving a name to the man doesn't make it real.

Answers to Luke 16

- The second answer has to do with the existence of a very popular fictional story with surprising similarities to the parable before the time of Christ. Many Protestant theologians have had to admit that Christ made references to these stories known to his audience and that the emphasis of Christ's message is on the discrepancy of the application of Jesus, which is the lack of supernatural revelation for those who refuse to believe.
- Egyptian sources: Setna II (323-30 BC) - Setna Khamwas, fourth son of Ramses II and the son of Setna, Si-Osiris, and his reincarnation and superpowers
- Hebrew sources: The Talmud of the Land of Israel, vol 31, Sanhedrin and Makkot. P.181 section 6:6 II.E (J. Neusner) - It tells the story of a tax collector named Ma'jan who when he dies does not receive the sky but is left out without even being able to touch the water of paradise

Answers to Luke 16

- The third answer has to do with inconsistencies that exist if it were accepted that this parable is not a parable but a real story.
- Allegedly, life or judgment after death is of the soul and not of the body, but in this parable, the rich man (also known as Dimas) has a tongue and thirst while Lazarus has at least one finger. In addition, the fact of being taken to Abraham's bosom seems to indicate that it is Lazarus's body and not his soul that is transported, making it difficult to apply this parable in its fullness to the lie of the immortality of the soul
- As if that were not enough, Lazarus does not seem to go to heaven but to a version where Abraham is supreme and this has no coherence with the rest of the Bible in terms of the reward of the righteous. All this makes that more than a support the Parable of Luke 16 is a headache for the exponents of this lie.

The Thief on the Cross - Luke 23:43

- This is the other popular resource of the defenders of the idea of heaven immediately after death, whether physical or spiritual.
- The same details of Jesus' resurrection leave empty the promise made to the thief on the cross (Jn 20:17)
- Answers: We have already seen the passages of the Bible that make it clear that there is no life of the spirit after death but in this passage, there is one more resource that can be used. The translations have abused the lack of punctuation in Koine Greek (the language in which the gospels were written) to force the passage to say what the rest of the Bible abundantly contradicts.
- Christ did not say that the thief would be in heaven that day but that the promise of the resurrection was being extended that day to the thief. (Christ used this literary resource of reiteration repeatedly to highlight the truth: Verily verily I tell you today...)

Mat 10:28 Ensures the differentiated existence of the soul and the body and their destruction in hell

- Answer: As always in these difficult verses you have to see the context and the terms translated as soul and as hell. Christ has been talking about whom to fear; not preaching about the soul or hell, therefore the emphasis is on the first.
- The term for soul is ***Psuche***, the Greek equivalent of ***Nefesh***, which, as we have already seen, refers to the seat of will and emotions. So Christ is not talking about a spirit but about the will of a man who cannot be killed with a sword.
- Also when talking about hell Christ is using the term ***Gehenna*** and as we have seen in other classes this refers to a garbage pit.

Mark 9 / Matthew 18 - Better into heaven without than into eternal hell with.

- Similar to the previous passage we have a reference to an eternal hell from the word ***Gehenna***. This term however is only found in Mark leaving room for confusion in Matthew. This doesn't necessarily pose a challenge being that we can naturally assume the same from both passages.
- Nevertheless, it could come up as a confusing passage and will necessitate a study of the word ***Aionios*** (eternal) from our previous study to clarify any remaining doubts.

The resurrection is spiritual or symbolic - 1 Cor 15:40

- This lie preaches that everyone who has accepted Christ and killed the old man more than being born again, has risen.
- This lie grows more and more in those Christians who believe in "science" and therefore seek to justify the extraordinary parts of the Bible such as the resurrection with invented explanations
- Answer: 1 Cor 15:14 ; Luke 24:39



We will be resurrected with spiritual bodies and not these same bodies - 1 Cor 15:40

- This is a misunderstanding of Paul's dialogue about spiritual bodies. When reading the passage completely, it is clear that it is not referring to spiritual bodies but that the carnal bodies will be clothed with the immortal glory of the Spirit of God.
- Answer: Luk 24:39.



We believe in the existence of the soul separated from the body but we also wait for the resurrection

- This is another inconsistency of the lie of the eternity of the soul. If you believe in the eternal life of the "soul" after death, the resurrection of the body is unnecessary.
- Some even believe in a resurrection of a "spiritual" body based on a misinterpretation of 1 Cor 15:44-50
- Answers: 1 Cor 15:54
- Seeing God is something that is only done in the flesh and not in the "spirit" (Job 19:25-27)



The resurrection will not be visible but the bodies will be raptured to heaven

- This is a complex lie that we will see in two parts, the part of the Resurrection now and in the next class about The Second Coming we will see the part of the abduction.
- This lie seeks to fit a massive resurrection of the saints who slept in Christ with the idea of a secret return of Christ.
- Answer: 1 Tess 4:13-18; 1 Cor 15:51-58 (More answers in The Second Coming)
- Mat 27:52 With the exception of the resurrection of Moses, all the other resurrections in the Bible have had witnesses. Why would a massive resurrection proof of the fulfillment of God's power would be secretly?

Will you believe, teach, and defend the
truths of Death and Resurrection?