

Digging Deep: Prophecies of Hope in Daniel and Revelation
#22. The Truth about Hell

1. What do the words that are used in the Bible to mean "hell" mean? What are examples of each word?

a) Sheol: OT word that means: hell, _____, or _____ and in the Septuagint: _____. It appears _____ times.

1) Genesis 37:35 For I will go down into the _____...in mourning.

2) Psalm 139:7-8 If I make my bed in _____, behold, You are there.

3) Jonah 2:2 Out of the belly of _____ I cried, and You heard my voice.

b) Gehenna: NT word that means: hell. Originated from the Hebrew "Valley of Hinnom." It was the place where the _____ and dead _____ were cast out and _____. It appears _____ times.

1) Matthew 5:22 Shall be in danger of _____ fire.

2) Mark 9:43-44 To go to _____, into the fire that shall never be quenched.

c) Hades: NT word that means: hell or _____. It came from the Greek god Hades, the god of the _____. It came to mean the place where the dead go. It appears _____ times.

1) Matthew 11:23 Will be brought down to _____.

2) 1 Corinthians 15:55 O _____, where is your victory.

d) Tartaroo from (Tartarus): NT word that means: Cast down to _____. It originated from the Greek idea where the wicked _____ go to be punished.

1) 2 Peter 2:4 But cast them down to _____ and delivered into chains of darkness.

a) Where were they cast? Revelation 12:9 _____.

2. a) Who is in charge of hell? b) What is God's character? c) How does God use hell?

a) Revelation 1:18 _____

b) 1 John 4:16 God is _____.

c) Matthew 10:28 Fear Him who is able to _____ both _____ and body in _____.

3. a) How much do the dead know? b) Are they experiencing the joys of heaven or torments of hell now?

a) Ecclesiastes 9:5 _____

b) _____

4. a) What do the resurrected wicked do to the New Jerusalem? b) What comes down from God, and what does it do? c) Where does the devil get cast with the beast and the false prophet? d) Where are the wicked cast? e) What else is cast there? f) What is the lake of fire?

a) Revelation 20:9 _____ the camp.

b) Revelation 20:9 _____; It _____ them.

1) What does that mean? There is _____ left.

c) Revelation 20:10 Into the lake of _____.

d) Revelation 20:15 Into the lake of _____.

e) Revelation 20:14 _____ and _____; In other words, the _____.

f) Revelation 20:14 The _____ death.

5. a) Does the torment of hell refer to eternal suffering or eternal consequences? b) What is an example of eternal punishment? c) When is this punishment? d) When is the day of judgment executed? e) What is the example of "hell" having experienced eternal fire? f) What does Satan (and his angels) get turned into as a result of hell fire, and what will he be forever? g) Who only will dwell in the everlasting burnings?

- a) Revelation 20:10; 14:10-11; Mark 9:43-48 Eternal _____.
- b) 2 Peter 2:4-6 _____ and _____.
- c) 2 Peter 2:7-9 On the day of _____
- d) Revelation 20:7,9,12,13,15 After the _____ years.
- e) Jude 1:5-7 _____ and _____.
- f) Ezekiel 28:14-19 _____; No _____ forever.
- g) Isaiah 33:14-16 He who walks _____...he will dwell on _____.
 - 1) Why is that? Hebrews 12:28-29 Our God is a consuming _____.
 - 2) What must be consumed by the Lord now? Matthew 3:11-12 _____.

6. What does the Bible call this destruction, and who receives the destruction?

- a) Isaiah 28:21-22 His _____ act; The _____ earth.

7. a) Does God enjoy this final destruction of the wicked? b) Why?

- a) Ezekiel 33:11 I have no _____ in the death of the wicked.
- b) 1 John 4:8 God is _____.

Reflection:

- 1. I understand that God is in charge of hell. _____
- 2. I understand that God's character of love is demonstrated even in the unusual act of hell. _____
- 3. I understand that the results of hell fire are eternal. _____
- 4. I understand that there is no eternally burning hell. _____
- 5. I want to fully surrender my life to Jesus. _____