

# The Fires of Hell

## Lesson 15

- A. Introduction: Rev. 20:9-10 (1823); 2 Tim. 2:15 (1748)**
- B. Words translated hell (in the KJV) and their true meaning.**
1. TARTAROO – (Greek verb) appears only once in the entire Bible so its exact meaning is hard for translators to pin down. It is found in **2 Pet. 2:4** (1787) and means “a place where divine punishment was meted out”
  2. HADES – (Greek) means grave
  3. SHEOL – (Hebrew) means grave
  4. GEHENNA – (Greek) means a place of punishment: **Mt. 5:22, 29, 30** (1403); **10:28** (1412); **18:9** (1427); **23:33** (1438); **Mk. 9:43, 45, 47** (1470)
- C. Texts that say the fire lasts forever**
1. **Mt. 18:8** (1427) EVERLASTING fire
  2. **Mt. 25:46** (1443) EVERLASTING punishment
  3. **2 Thess. 1:7-10** (1738) EVERLASTING destruction
  4. **Jude 7** (1798) ETERNAL fire
  5. **Rev. 20:10** (1823) For EVER and EVER
- D. Texts that say the fire is unquenchable. Isa. 66:24 (1105); Mt. 3:12 (1400); Mk. 9:43, 44 (1470)**
- E. Texts that say the fires of hell go out**
1. The wicked perish: **Psm. 37:20** (884)
  2. No fire left: **Isa. 47:14** (1082)
  3. The soul dies: **Eze. 18:4, 20** (1234-5)
  4. Wicked burned up: **Mal. 4:1, 3** (1394)
  5. Wicked turned into ashes: **2 Pet. 2:6** (1787)
  6. The earth and wicked burned up: **2 Pet. 3:7, 10** (1789)
  7. Fire devoured them: **Rev. 20:9** (1823)
- F. Three Keys to Understanding the Biblical concept of Hell**
1. Understanding the background and usage of the word “Gehenna”.
  2. Seeing the 2 different views expressed in the same text.
  3. Letting the Bible give us a correct understanding.
- G. Two views expressed in the same text**
1. **Mt. 3:12** (1400)
  2. **Mt. 25:46** (1443)
  3. **Th. 1:7-10** (1738)
  4. **Rev. 20:9-10** (1822); **Eze. 28:18** (1255)
- H. Understanding “Unquenchable” fire Isa. 66:24 (1105); Mt. 3:12 (1400); Mk. 9:43, 44 (1470)**
1. **Jer. 17:27** (1134) Prediction that Jerusalem would be destroyed by “unquenchable fire”.

