



The two questions we must answer from Scripture:

1. Do the wicked experience _____ torment?
2. Do they suffer this torment _____ ?

Do the lost suffer conscious torment eternally?

1. Is the fire in hell real?

- Scripture often uses fire to describe the awesome _____ & _____ of God
- Fire is used to describe God's _____

Gehenna – “ge” = _____ – “henna” = _____

2. Will the lost be tormented?

3. So, if the fire is not real, what is it?

- The word used for the fire of hell is the same word used for _____ fire (“pur” – Acts 28:3-6)
- There is a kind of fire from God that does not _____:

4. If Scripture does not mean “torment,” what does it mean?

5. How long does Scripture say the punishment/torment of hell will last?

- Scripture uses the Greek adjective _____ to describe the duration of hell
- *Aionion* literally means “_____”
- *Aionion* is used to describe God’s _____ – Rom 16:26; Heb 9:14, 13:8; Rev 4:9-10; 10:6

- *Aionion* is used to describe the unending _____ of God – 1 Tim 1:7; Rev 1:6; 4:9; 5:3
- Aionion is used to characterize the everlasting _____ of the _____ – Rev 22:5
- The wicked share the same fate as _____ and his _____ hosts
- The duration of punishment for the wicked is _____ to the duration of _____ for the _____
- One cannot limit the duration of punishment for the wicked without at the _____ limiting the duration of eternal life for the redeemed
- Had Jesus wished to teach the annihilation of the wicked, would He have used language guaranteed to lead His church _____?

6. Words Scripture uses to describe the nature of the punishment or torment of hell:

- dead/death
- destroy/destruction

The Hebrew words used in the O.T. do not always mean _____

_____ – used to refer to the people of Chemosh being “destroyed” as they were being sold into slavery – not being annihilated

_____ – used to refer to Saul's “lost donkeys” (*athonoth abadoth*). In this context, the word means “lost,” not “annihilated”

_____ – used to refer to a vessel that is “broken” – not annihilated

The Greek words used in the N.T. do not always mean _____

_____ – used to refer to King Herod's desire to kill the baby Jesus and the Jewish plot to execute Jesus

_____ – used to describe the lost but existing sheep & coin

_____ – used it to describe the prodigal (but existing) son

_____ – used for the demons asking if Jesus was going to “destroy” them or “torment”

Scripture defines “eternal destruction” as being _____ from the _____ of the Lord and His _____

- perish/perishing

Dr. Robert Reymond: “[This participle is a present tense participle] describing existing people who are presently perishing. The verb does not suggest that their future state will be non-existence.”

A New Systematic Theology of the Christian Faith

- Cut off

The word used for “cut off” is *carath*. This same word is used to describe the _____ being “cut off” (Dan 9:26).