

1. This morning we will continue the study of Second Timothy where Paul from his second imprisonment at Mamertine Prison writes to Timothy who is in Ephesus.

1.1 For an audio presentation of this lesson go to *westbankbiblechurch.com* and click-on streaming audio of services.

2. When time expired last week we were exegeting 2Ti 2:11. Before we continue, I want to give you opportunity to use 1Jo 1:9 as may or may not be necessary.

3. Paul was well aware that many in Asia had turned away from him. This sad desertion of friends was well known.

4. Instead of being dispirited Paul is urging Timothy to be stimulated, refreshed and renewed by God's Grace.

5. Like Elijah, who passed his work to Elisha, Paul is encouraging the continuance of Timothy's ministry to the Churches in Asia. I want to review some of that learned and then begin new material on page three.

6. We are now ready to continue the analysis of 2Ti 2:11.

2Ti 2:11 Here is a trustworthy saying: If we died with him, we will also live with him;

7. The bodily transfer of the Lord from the earthly to the heavenly sphere makes possible our permanent change of station; thus, the statement "if we died with him, we will live with him."

8. The Ascension and Seating is that doctrine of Christology pertaining to the glorification of Jesus in hypostatic union where He sits at the right of the Father in the place of honor.

9. Both the Ascension and Seating of our Lord were accomplished in resurrection body. The Ascension of our Lord forms the climax of Jesus' strategic victory in the angelic conflict.

10. The primary account of the Ascension and Seating appears in Acts 1:9-11 and Luk 24:51:

11. The Ascension and Seating is assumed as the foundation for numerous statements in the New Testament. Col 3:1; Rom 8:34; Heb 8:1

12. According to Luke, the event took place approximately 40 days after the resurrection. He also spoke to more than 500 people. Acts 1:3; 1Co 15:6

Acts 1:3 After his suffering, he showed himself to these men and gave many convincing proofs that he was alive. He appeared to them over a period of forty days and spoke about the kingdom of God.

1Co 15:3 For what I received I passed on to you as of first importance: that Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures,

1Co 15:4 that he was buried, that he was raised on the third day according to the Scriptures,

1Co 15:5 and that he appeared to Peter, and then to the Twelve.

1Co 15:6 After that, he appeared to more than five hundred of the brothers at the same time, most of whom are still living, though some have fallen asleep.

1Co 15:7 Then he appeared to James, then to all the apostles,

1Co 15:8 and last of all he appeared to me also, as to one abnormally born.

13. Luke also tells us it took place near Bethany on the Mount of Olives disappearing into a cloud. Luk 24:50-51; Acts 1:9

14. The Ascension was anticipated in the Old Testament.

Psa 68:18 When you ascended on high, you led captives in your train; you received gifts for men, even for the rebellious--that you, O LORD God, might dwell there.

15. Paul explained the above-mentioned Psalm in Eph 4:8-10.

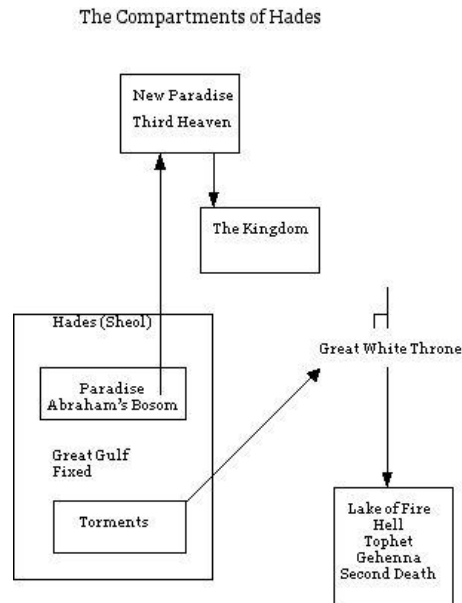
Eph 4:8 Wherefore he saith, When he ascended up on high, he led captivity captive, and gave gifts unto men.

Eph 4:9 (Now that he ascended, what is it but that he also descended first into the lower parts of the earth?

Eph 4:10 He that descended is the same also that ascended up far above all heavens, that he might fill all things.)

16. Last week I provided a chart entitled “**The Compartments of Hades.**”

16.1 The purpose of the chart was to facilitate a better understanding of Eph 4:8-10



17. The chart indicates our Lord went to **Hades (Sheol)** and took the souls of those believers residing in the Paradise-side to the Third Heaven. From there these believers would await the millennial reign of Christ when they would reign with Him.

18. The chart also indicates unbelievers residing (even now) in the torment side of Hades (Sheol) and must await the end of the Millennium where Christ will judge them and then cast them into a permanent place of pain and suffering; a place called the Lake of fire, hell, Tophet, Gehenna or the place of the Second Death.

19. I think it appropriate for us to spend some time exegeting Lake of Fire, Hell, Tophet, Gehenna and the Second Death.

The Lake of Fire

1. The Coming of Christ

Rev 19:17 And I saw an angel standing in the sun; and he cried with a loud voice, saying to all the fowls that fly in the midst of heaven, Come and gather yourselves together unto the supper of the great God;

Rev 19:18 That ye may eat the flesh of kings, and the flesh of captains, and the flesh of mighty men, and the flesh of horses, and of them that sit on them, and the flesh of all men, both free and bond, both small and great.

Rev 19:19 And I saw the beast, and the kings of the earth, and their armies, gathered together to make war against him that sat on the horse, and against his army.

Rev 19:20 And the beast was taken, and with him the false prophet that wrought miracles before him, with which he deceived them that had received the mark of the beast, and them that worshipped his image. These both were cast alive into a **lake of fire** burning with brimstone.

Rev 19:21 And the remnant were slain with the sword of him that sat upon the horse, which sword proceeded out of his mouth: and all the fowls were filled with their flesh.

2. Satan Freed and Doomed

Rev 20:7 And when the thousand years are expired, Satan shall be loosed out of his prison,

Rev 20:8 And shall go out to deceive the nations which are in the four quarters of the earth, Gog, and Magog, to gather them together to battle: the number of whom is as the sand of the sea.

Rev 20:9 And they went up on the breadth of the earth, and compassed the camp of the saints about, and the beloved city: and fire came down from God out of heaven, and devoured them.

Rev 20:10 And the devil that deceived them was cast into the **lake of fire** and brimstone, where the beast and the false prophet are, and shall be tormented day and night for ever and ever.

3. Judgment Before the Throne of God

Rev 20:11 And I saw a great white throne, and him that sat on it, from whose face the earth and the heaven fled away; and there was found no place for them.

Rev 20:12 And I saw the dead, small and great, stand before God; and the books were opened: and another book was opened, which is the book of life: and the dead were judged out of those things which were written in the books, according to their works.

Rev 20:13 And the sea gave up the dead which were in it; and death and hell delivered up the dead which were in them: and they were judged every man according to their works.

Rev 20:14 And death and hell were cast into the **lake of fire**. This is the second death.

Rev 20:15 And whosoever was not found written in the book of life was cast into the **lake of fire**.

Hell

1. The word hell appears 14 times in the New Testament. With the exception of Peter's use in 2nd Peter, hell is a translation from either Gehenna or Hades and describes a terrible place where unbelievers go for everlasting punishment.

2. Since we are studying 2nd Timothy I am going to exegete only the uses as found in the New Testament. Let's first look at Peter's use of "hell" to describe a place of confinement for certain rebellious angels. The word translated hell is actually **Tartaros**.

3. Zondervan in his lexicon has written of "**Tartaros**, in the Latin '*Tartarus*,' which in the mythology of the ancients was that part of Hades, where the most wicked of demons were confined ..."

4. Peter needed a word to describe the place selected for the demons, who left their first estate, in order to impregnate the women of Planet Earth. Satan had devised what he thought was a perfect plan, after-all, "a hybrid creature could not be saved."

5. Satan did not foresee the grace of God and the faithfulness of Noah and his family—eight people perfect in their generations.

6. The best way to continue our analysis is to review the New Testament passages where hell is used. I have eliminated several duplications found in the gospels.

Mat 5:22 But I say unto you, That whosoever is angry with his brother without a cause shall be in danger of the judgment: and whosoever shall say to his brother, Raca, shall be in danger of the council: but whosoever shall say, Thou fool, shall be in danger of **hell** fire.

Mat 5:29 And if thy right eye offend thee, pluck it out, and cast it from thee: for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish, and not that thy whole body should be cast into **hell**.

Mat 5:30 And if thy right hand offend thee, cut it off, and cast it from thee: for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish, and not that thy whole body should be cast into **hell**.

Mat 10:28 And fear not them which kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul: but rather fear him which is able to destroy both soul and body in **hell**.

Mat 11:23 And thou, Capernaum, which art exalted unto heaven, shalt be brought down to **hell**: for if the mighty works, which have been done in thee, had been done in Sodom, it would have remained until this day.

Mat 16:18 And I say also unto thee, That thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church; and the gates of **hell** shall not prevail against it.

Mat 18:9 And if thine eye offend thee, pluck it out, and cast it from thee: it is better for thee to enter into life with one eye, rather than having two eyes to be cast into **hell** fire.

Mat 23:15 Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye compass sea and land to make one proselyte, and when he is made, ye make him twofold more the child of **hell** than yourselves.

Mat 23:33 Ye serpents, ye generation of vipers, how can ye escape the damnation of **hell**?

Mar 9:45 And if thy foot offends thee, cut it off: it is better for thee to enter halt into life, than having two feet to be cast into **hell**, into the fire that never shall be quenched:

Luk 12:5 But I will forewarn you whom ye shall fear: Fear him, which after he hath killed hath power to cast into **hell**; yea, I say unto you, Fear him.

Luk 16:23 And in **hell** he lift up his eyes, being in torments, and seeth Abraham afar off, and Lazarus in his bosom.

Luk 16:24 And he cried and said, Father Abraham, have mercy on me, and send Lazarus, that he may dip the tip of his finger in water, and cool my tongue; for I am tormented in this flame.

Jam 3:6 And the tongue is a fire, a world of iniquity: so is the tongue among our members, that it defileth the whole body, and setteth on fire the course of nature; and it is set on fire of **hell**.

Rev 1:17 And when I saw him, I fell at his feet as dead. And he laid his right hand upon me, saying unto me, Fear not; I am the first and the last:
Rev 1:18 I am he that liveth, and was dead; and, behold, I am alive for evermore, Amen; and have the keys of **hell** and of death.

Rev 6:7 And when he had opened the fourth seal, I heard the voice of the fourth beast say, Come and see.

Rev 6:8 And I looked, and behold a pale horse: and his name that sat on him was Death, and **Hell** followed with him. And power was given unto them over the fourth part of the earth, to kill with sword, and with hunger, and with death, and with the beasts of the earth.

Tophet

1. **Topher** is the Greek word for "hell." **Topheth** soon became the poetic synonym for Hell within Christendom.

2. TOPHETH

2.1 The etymology is most uncertain; the most probable is its connection with a root meaning "burning" or the "place of burning." In 2Ki 23:10 we find, Tophet.

2Ki 23:10 And he defiled Topheth, which is in the valley of the children of Hinnom, that no man might make his son or his daughter to pass through the fire to Molech.

2.2 The references are to such a place: "They have built the high places of Topheth, which is in the valley of the son of Hinnom, to burn their sons and their daughters in the fire."

Jer 7:31 And they have built the high places of Tophet, which is in the valley of the son of Hinnom, to burn their sons and their daughters in the fire; which I commanded them not, neither came it into my heart.

2.3 On account of this abomination Topheth and the Valley of Hinnom should be called "The valley of slaughter: for they shall bury in Topheth, till there be no place to bury," the Revised Version margin "because there shall be no place else"

Jer 7:32 Therefore, behold, the days come, saith the LORD, that it shall no more be called Tophet, nor the valley of the son of Hinnom, but the valley of slaughter: for they shall bury in Tophet, till there be no place.

Jer 19:6 Therefore, behold, the days come, saith the LORD, that this place shall no more be called Tophet, nor The valley of the son of Hinnom, but The valley of slaughter.

Jer 19:12 Thus will I do unto this place, saith the LORD, and to the inhabitants thereof, and even make this city as Tophet:

Jer 19:13 And the houses of Jerusalem, and the houses of the kings of Judah, shall be defiled as the place of Tophet, because of all the houses upon whose roofs they have burned incense unto all the host of heaven, and have poured out drink offerings unto other gods.

Jer 19:14 Then came Jeremiah from Tophet, whither the LORD had sent him to prophesy; and he stood in the court of the LORD'S house; and said to all the people,

2.4 Josiah is said to have "defiled Topheth" as part of his great religious reforms.

2Ki 23:10 And he defiled Topheth, which is in the valley of the children of Hinnom, that no man might make his son or his daughter to pass through the fire to Molech.

2.5 The site of this shameful place would seem to have been either at the lower end of the Valley of Hinnom (see HINNOM, VALLEY OF), near where Akeldama is now pointed out, or in the open ground where this valley joins the Kidron.

3. It was in this area where worshipers who were influenced by the Canaanite religion engaged in child sacrifice to Moloch and Baal by burning children alive.

Gehenna

1. Matthew uses Gehenna for hell in Mat 5:30 as a horrible description of a body being cast into hell. *Infra page six*

2. Jesus used Gehenna as an illustration of what hell would be like in Mat 10:28. *Infra page six*
3. It was also used in Mat 5:22-25 where he set forth the dangers of certain actions. *Infra page five*
4. Mark in Mar 9:45 uses Gehenna stating it would be better to cut off ones foot rather than go to Gehenna (translated hell). *Infra page six*
5. Luke in Luk 16:23 describes the rich man in Sheol as being in Gehenna (translated hell) when he sees Abraham “afar off.” *Infra page six*
6. James in Jas 3:6 tells us the tongue can set on fire the course of nature. He uses Gehenna in this verse for the fire of hell. *Infra page six*
7. How did Gehenna come to be used to refer to hell. The answer to this question “the word is the Greek transliteration of the Hebrew ge-hinnom meaning “Valley of the sons of Hinnom.” This place is called Tophet in Isaiah’s thirtieth chapter.

KJV

Isa 30:33 For Tophet is ordained of old; yea, for the king it is prepared; he hath made it deep and large: the pile thereof is fire and much wood; the breath of the LORD, like a stream of brimstone, doth kindle it.

The Second Death

1. Our last and final example of what should strike fear in the heart of every unbeliever is “Second Death.”
2. Let’s see how the phrase “Second Death” is used in Scripture.

Rev 20:6 Blessed and holy is he that hath part in the first resurrection: on such the second death hath no power, but they shall be priests of God and of Christ, and shall reign with him a thousand years.

Rev 20:14 And death and hell were cast into the lake of fire. This is the second death.

Rev 20:15 And whosoever was not found written in the book of life was cast into the lake of fire.

Rev 21:7 He that overcometh shall inherit all things; and I will be his God, and he shall be my son.

Rev 21:8 But the fearful, and unbelieving, and the abominable, and murderers, and whoremongers, and sorcerers, and idolaters, and all liars, shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone: which is the second death.

3. Now let's return to Christ's trip to **Tartaros**.

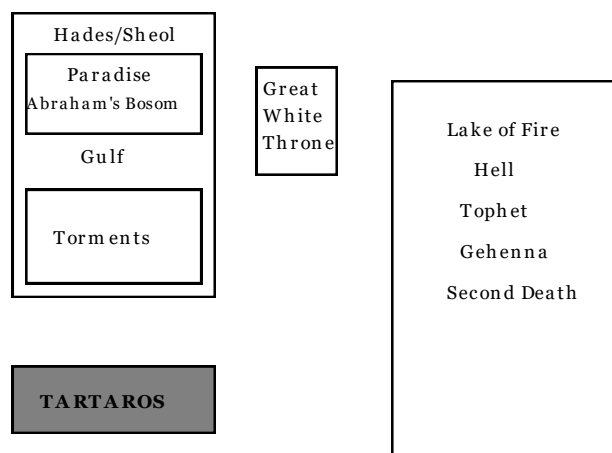
Summary Points

1. During the three days in the grave Christ made two trips.
2. He went to **Sheol**, or **Hades** as it is also called, to transport the souls of the believers from paradise to heaven.
3. He also went to **Tartaros** to let the "Genesis Six Gang" (those who had attempted to corrupt civilization) know that His victory was complete, and thus the Angelic Conflict was over.

Footnote: See Pastor Merritt's Doctrine of the Angelic Conflict at westbankbible.com. Be sure you click on Pastor Merritt's study Books.

4. **Hades/Sheol** is a duplex, where on one side we find the beggar Lazarus being comforted by Abraham, and on the other side we find the rich man in terrible pain and suffering, and begging for a return trip to earth to warn his brothers.

The Compartments of Hades



5. Hades can be found in Mat 11:23, 16:18; Luk 10:15; 16:23; Acts 2:27; 31; 1Co 15:55; Rev 20:13 and Rev 20:14.

6. The Scriptures teach us that Christ went to **Hades** to transport the believers, resident in **Sheol** in the bosom of Abraham, to the New Paradise.

7. Whether Christ went first to **Hades** is not known. It is possible He went to **Tartaros** first and then **Hades**. What we do know, with a great deal of certainty, is that He did go to **Sheol** and **Tartaros** during His three days in the grave.

8. The trip to **Tartaros** was made to tell the “Genesis Six Gang” “the conflict is over and He is victorious.”

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