

QUESTION: WHAT DOES THE WORD “HELL” MEAN, OR WHAT IS THE DEFINITION OF “HELL”?

The Bible’s use of the word “hell” (54 times, KJB), translated from Hebrew & koine Greek, in general mean “pit”, “grave” or ‘place of outer darkness, or away from a source of light’:

[1] Hebrew “sheol” (H7586) - (65 times)

[A.] (31 times, “hell”) Deuteronomy 32:22; 2 Samuel 22:6; Job 11:8, 26:6; Psalms 9:17, 16:10, 18:5, 55:15, 86:13, 116:3, 139:8; Proverbs 5:5, 7:27, 9:18, 15:11,24, 23:14, 27:20; Isaiah 5:14, 14:9, 28:15 (2),18, 57:9; Ezekiel 31:16-17 (2), 32:21,27; Jonah 2:2 (2); Habakkuk 2:5;

[B.] (30 times, “grave”) Genesis 37:35, 42:38, 44:29,31; 1 Kings 2:6 (2),9; Job 7:9, 21:13 (3), 24:19; Psalms 6:5, 30:3, 31:17, 49:14-15 (3), 88:3, 89:48; Proverbs 1:12, 30:16; Ecclesiastes 9:10; Song of Solomon 8:6; Isaiah 14:11, 38:10,18; Ezekiel 31:15; Hosea 13:14 (2);

[C.] (3 times, “pit”) Numbers 16:30,33; Job 17:16;

[D.] (1 times, “grave's”) Psalms 141:7

[2] Greek “Hades” (G86) - (11 times)

[A.] (10 times, “hell”) Matthew 11:23, 16:18; Luke 10:15, 16:23; Acts 2:27,31; Revelation 1:18, 6:8, 20:13-14 (2);

[B.] (1 times, “grave”) 1 Corinthians 15:55

[3] Greek “Gehenna” (G1067) - (12 times, “hell”) Matthew 5:22, 29-30 (2), 10:28, 18:9, 23:15,33; Mark 9:43,45,47; James 3:5-6 (2)

[4] Greek “Tartaroo” (G5020) - (1 times, “hell”) 2 Peter 2:4, “ταρταρωσας”, a place of “outer darkness” (see also Matthew 8:12, 22:13, 25:30). The fallen angels, were “cast out” (Revelation 12:9) of Heaven, where all is light and glory (Revelation 21:23, 22:5), into the darkness between worlds (Hebrews 1:2, 11:3), what we call 'outer space', before satan came to the just newly created earth (Eze. 28:16-17; Luke 10:18; Jude 1:6), seeking allies in his continuing rebellion.

The Bible’s parallelism in either Hebrew or koine Greek, or English (KJB), shows us that the word, “hell” simply means “pit”, “grave”, a place of covering, and no light.

[A.] Isa_14:15 Yet thou shalt be brought **down to hell**, to the **sides of the pit**.

[B.] Eze_31:16 I made the nations to shake at the sound of his fall, when I cast him **down to hell** with them that **descend into the pit**: and all the trees of Eden, the choice and best of Lebanon, all that drink water, shall be comforted **in the nether parts of the earth**.

[C.] Psa_30:3 O LORD, thou hast brought up my soul from **the grave**: thou hast kept me alive, that I should not go **down to the pit**.

[D.] Pro_1:12 Let us swallow them up alive as **the grave**; and whole, as those that go **down into the pit**:

[E.] Isa_14:19 But thou art cast out of thy **grave** like an abominable branch, and as the raiment of those that are slain, thrust through with a sword, that go **down to the stones of the pit**; **as a carcass** trodden under feet.

[F.] Isa_38:18 For **the grave** cannot praise thee, **death** can not celebrate thee: they that go **down into the pit** cannot hope for thy truth.

[G.] Eze_32:23 Whose **graves** are set **in the sides of the pit**, and her company is round about her **grave**: all of them **slain**, fallen by the sword, which caused terror in the land of the living.

[H.] Eze_32:24 There is Elam and all her multitude round about her **grave**, all of them slain, fallen by the sword, which are **gone down** uncircumcised **into the nether parts of the earth**, which caused their terror in the land of the living; yet have they borne their shame with them that go **down to the pit**.

[I.] Act_2:27 Because thou wilt not leave my soul **in hell**, neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to **see corruption**. (see **Psalms 16:10**)

Act_2:31 He seeing this before spake of the resurrection of Christ, that his soul was not left **in hell**, neither **his flesh did see corruption**.

[J.] Psa 49:14 Like sheep they are laid **in the grave**; **death** shall feed on them; and the upright shall have dominion over them in the morning; and their beauty shall **consume in the grave** from **their dwelling**.

Psa 49:15 But God will redeem my soul from the power of **the grave**: for he shall receive me. Selah.

Psa 49:17 For when he **dieth** he shall carry nothing away: his glory shall not **descend** after him.

Psa 49:19 He shall go to the generation of his fathers; they shall **never see light**.

QUESTION: ISN'T THE WORD “HELL” ASSOCIATED WITH “FIRE”, AND NOT JUST “GRAVE”, “PIT” OR “DARKNESS”?

Yes, it is, but the two words “hell” and “fire” are separate and distinct things. The fire was already kindled by God, since the Noachian Flood (a type of the end-time final destruction; 2 Peter 3:6-8; Matthew 24:37-38; Luke 17:26), as the earth was broken up, and massive amounts of debris was buried in and under the nether parts of the earth (Job 26:5-6), and turned to ‘gas’, ‘coal’, ‘oil’ over time, and the friction of great weight of the plates of the earth, causing those things to heat, burn and explode (it’s where earthquakes, tsunamis, volcanoes come from), is still burning to this day, and will be used to bring about the final destruction of satan, his fallen angels and all the finally impenitent (unrepentant), wicked.

[A.] Deu_32:22 For **a fire is kindled in mine anger**, and **shall burn unto the lowest hell**, and **shall consume the earth with her increase**, and **set on fire the foundations of the mountains**.

[B.] Rev_20:14 And **death** and **hell** were **cast into the lake of fire**. **This is the second death**. (see also **Matthew 5:22, 18:9; Mark 9:43,45,47; James 3:6**)

QUESTION: ARE THE UNREPENTANT, THE WICKED, UPON THEIR DEATH, BURNING IN HELL FIRE RIGHT NOW?

2Pe 2:9 The Lord knoweth how to deliver the godly out of temptations, and **to reserve the unjust unto the day of judgment to be punished**:

QUESTION: WHEN ARE THE UNREPENTANT, THE WICKED, BURNED IN HELL FIRE?

[A.] 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**.

WEBSITES TO VISIT FOR MORE INFORMATION:

[1] [HTTP://WWW.PEARLTREES.COM/AWHN](http://www.pearltrees.com/awhn)

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[B.] 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.

[C.] Mat 13:40 As therefore the tares are gathered and burned in the fire; so shall it be in the end of this world.

Mat 13:41 The Son of man shall send forth his angels, and they shall gather out of his kingdom all things that offend, and them which do iniquity;

Mat 13:42 And shall cast them into a furnace of fire: there shall be wailing and gnashing of teeth.

[D.] Joh 12:48 He that rejecteth me, and receiveth not my words, hath one that judgeth him: the word that I have spoken, the same shall judge him in the last day.

QUESTION: WILL SATAN, AND HIS FALLEN ANGELS BE DESTROYED, OR WILL THEY EXIST FOR EVER IN TORMENTS?

[A.] Mal 4:1 For, behold, the day cometh, that shall burn as an oven: and all the proud, yea, and all that do wickedly, shall be stubble: and the day that cometh shall burn them up, saith the LORD of hosts, that it shall leave them neither root nor branch.

Mal 4:3 And ye shall tread down the wicked; for they shall be ashes under the soles of your feet in the day that I shall do this, saith the LORD of hosts.

[B.] Psa 7:9 Oh let the wickedness of the wicked come to an end; but establish the just: for the righteous God trieth the hearts and reins.

[C.] Eze_28:19 All they that know thee among the people shall be astonished at thee: thou shalt be a terror, and never shalt thou be any more.

[D.] Psa 104:35 Let the sinners be consumed out of the earth, and let the wicked be no more. Bless thou the LORD, O my soul. Praise ye the LORD.

[E.] Dan 2:35 Then was the iron, the clay, the brass, the silver, and the gold, broken to pieces together, and became like the chaff of the summer threshingfloors; and the wind carried them away, that no place was found for them: and the stone that smote the image became a great mountain, and filled the whole earth.

[F.] 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.

QUESTION: DOESN'T THE BIBLE TEACH 'ETERNAL TORMENT', OR THAT GOD 'ETERNALLY TORMENTS' THE WICKED IN HELLFIRE?

No, there is not one verse using the words 'eternal torment', nor any idea thereof either. God is "longsuffering" with the wicked, but does not eternally suffer the wicked to continue in their misery. The 'eternal torment' teaching of satan blasphemes the loving, merciful & just character of God (Exodus 33:12-23, 34:1-9, 20:5-7), with his own evil character.

[A.] Exo_34:6 And the LORD passed by before him, and proclaimed, The LORD, The LORD God, merciful and gracious, longsuffering, and abundant in goodness and truth,

[B.] Rom_9:22 What if God, willing to shew his wrath, and to make his power known, endured with much longsuffering the vessels of wrath fitted to destruction:

[C.] 2Pe_3:9 The Lord is not slack concerning his promise, as some men count slackness; but is longsuffering to us-ward, not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance.

[D.] 1Jn_4:8 He that loveth not knoweth not God; for God is love. (see also 1 John 4:16)

[E.] Job_4:17 Shall mortal man be more just than God? shall a man be more pure than his maker?

[F.] Isa_45:21 Tell ye, and bring them near; yea, let them take counsel together: who hath declared this from ancient time? who hath told it from that time? have not I the LORD? and there is no God else beside me; a just God and a Saviour; there is none beside me. (see also Revelation 15:3)

QUESTION: DOESN'T THE BIBLE TEACH THAT THE WICKED WILL HAVE "TORMENT" (MATTHEW 8:29; REVELATION 14:11) THOUGH?

Yes, but their "torment" (pain) is limited (time), unto death (eternity, final; 2nd death, the wages of sin; Romans 6:23; James 1:15), and based upon their deeds done in life (Ecclesiastes 12:13-14), just like the flood, and is not yet. Jesus took the penalty for sin upon Himself, and he was "tormented" (Hebrews 11:37), having "once suffered" for a time and then "died". If the wages for sin is 'eternal torment' and not "death" as the Bible says, then Jesus did not pay that penalty, and we still owe it, but thanks be to God, Jesus did pay the true penalty for sin.

[A.] Mat_8:29 And, behold, they cried out, saying, What have we to do with thee, Jesus, thou Son of God? art thou come hither to torment us before the time?

[B.] 1Pe_3:18 For Christ also hath once suffered for sins, the just for the unjust, that he might bring us to God, being put to death in the flesh, but quickened by the Spirit:

[C.] Rom_5:6 For when we were yet without strength, in due time Christ died for the ungodly. (see also Romans 8:34, 14:15; 1 Corinthians 8:11, 15:3)

[D.] 2Co_5:14 For the love of Christ constraineth us; because we thus judge, that if one died for all, then were all dead:

QUESTION: IS THE DEVIL IN CHARGE OF HELL AND/OR HELLFIRE OR LAKE OF FIRE?

No. The hell fire, or lake (sea) of fire, is for the destruction of satan and his fallen angels, along with the finally impenitent (unrepentant). The devil does not rule there, he is destroyed.

[A.] Mat_25:41 Then shall he say also unto them on the left hand, Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels:

[B.] 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.

QUESTION: IS THERE ANY PASSAGES WHICH TELL US WHAT THE LAKE OF FIRE, OR HELL FIRE, WILL BE LIKE?

[A.] Gen 19:24 Then the LORD rained upon Sodom and upon Gomorrah brimstone and fire from the LORD out of heaven;

Gen 19:25 And he overthrew those cities, and all the plain, and all the inhabitants of the cities, and that which grew upon the ground.

[B.] 2Pe 2:6 And turning the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah into ashes condemned them with an overthrow, making them an ensample unto those that after should live ungodly;

[C.] Jud 1:7 Even as Sodom and Gomorrah, and the cities about them in like manner, giving themselves over to fornication, and going after strange flesh, are set forth for an example, suffering the vengeance of eternal fire.

[D.] Isa_47:14 Behold, they shall be as stubble; the fire shall burn them; they shall not deliver themselves from the power of the flame: there shall not be a coal to warm at, nor fire to sit before it. (in other words, this is no 'warming fire' to sit besides on a cold night, but is a vehement, all consuming, flame of vengeance)

QUESTION: DIDN'T JESUS SAY THAT THE WICKED WILL RECEIVE "EVERLASTING PUNISHMENT" (Matthew 25:46), AND DOESN'T THAT MEAN THAT THE "TORMENT" IS ETERNAL?

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Yes, Jesus said, “everlasting punishment”, but, “No,” it does not mean that the “torment” is “eternal”, or that the wicked are not destroyed. It means that the “punishment” for sin, is “everlasting”, and the “wages of sin is death” (2nd death, annihilation, destruction), not ‘eternal torment’.

[A.] Mat_25:46 And these shall go away into **everlasting punishment**: but the righteous into life eternal.

[B.] Job_31:3 Is not **destruction to the wicked**? and **a strange punishment to the workers of iniquity**?

[C.] Heb 10:28 He that despised Moses' law **died without mercy** under two or three witnesses: **(physical death)**

Heb 10:29 Of how much **sorer punishment, suppose ye, shall he be thought worthy, who hath trodden under foot the Son of God, and hath counted the blood of the covenant, wherewith he was sanctified, an unholy thing, and hath done despite unto the Spirit of grace?** (second, or total, death)

QUESTION: DIDN'T JESUS USE THE WORDS “EVERLASTING FIRE” (MATTHEW 18:8, 25:41), AND DOESN'T THAT MEAN THAT THE FIRE THAT TORTURES THE LOST NEVER CEASES TO BURN THEM?

Yes, Jesus used the words “everlasting fire”, but these words come from the koine Greek “το πυρ το αιωνιον”, and the word “αιωνιον” (G166) does not always mean without end, but simply means ‘of the moment’, or ‘age/time ongoing’, and we even use the English word “ever” this way, as in, “I haven’t seen my brother in for ever.” In other words, the fire lasts as long as it is required to destroy the wicked, and the results of that fire is the complete destruction of the lost unto smoke and ashes, which is truly everlasting, or forever and ever, without end. Just as the sin bearing creatures were cut into pieces and burned up into smoke and ashes in the sanctuary service (Psalms 77:13) at the altar of slaughter (burnt offering, brasen altar), so too the wicked are killed upon the earth.

[A.] Mat_18:8 Wherefore if thy hand or thy foot offend thee, cut them off, and cast them from thee: it is better for thee to enter into life halt or maimed, rather than having two hands or two feet to be cast into **everlasting fire**.

[B.] Mat_25:41 Then shall he say also unto them on the left hand, Depart from me, ye cursed, into **everlasting fire**, prepared for the devil and his angels:

[C.] Psa_37:20 But **the wicked shall perish**, and **the enemies of the LORD shall be as the fat of lambs: they shall consume; into smoke shall they consume away**.

[D.] Psa 73:17 Until I went into the sanctuary of God; then understood I **their end**.

Psa 73:18 Surely thou didst set them in slippery places: thou castedst them down **into destruction**.

[E.] Luk_17:29 But the same day that Lot went out of Sodom **it rained fire and brimstone from heaven, and destroyed them all**. (see Revelation 20:9,13-15)

[F.] Pro 11:31 Behold, the righteous **shall be recompensed in the earth: much more the wicked and the sinner**.

QUESTION: DOESN'T THE BOOK OF REVELATION SAY THAT “THE SMOKE OF THEIR TORMENT ASCENDETH UP FOR EVER AND EVER” (REVELATION 14:11), AND DOESN'T THIS MEAN THAT THE “TORMENT” OF THE LOST IS ETERNAL AND WITH OUT ENDING?

No. Let us read the text carefully, for that which is “for ever and ever” is not the “torment” itself, but rather it is the “smoke of their torment” that “ascendeth up” “for ever and ever”. In other words, the smoke is ascending (climbing) upward into the heavens and stratosphere of earth, until it passes out of human sight. Revelation 14:11 speaks of **distance (height) and direction (up), not time**. Their “torment” is limited, though ongoing (“have no rest (reprieve, relief) day nor night”) until they are destroyed, & burnt up into “smoke” and “ashes”.

[A.] Rev_14:11 And **the smoke** of their torment **ascendeth up for ever and ever**: and they have no rest day nor night, who worship the beast and his image, and whosoever receiveth the mark of his name.

[B.] Rev 18:9 And the kings of the earth, who have committed fornication and lived deliciously with her, shall bewail her, and lament for her, when they shall **see the smoke of her burning**,

Rev 18:18 And cried when they saw **the smoke of her burning**, saying, What **city** is like unto this **great city!**

[C.] Rev 19:3 And again they said, Alleluia. And **her smoke rose up for ever and ever**. (Babylon the great; Revelation 14:8, 16:19, 17:5, 18:2,10,21)

We can see similar examples and uses in the Old Testament pages:

Destruction of the world:

Isa 34:8 For it is **the day of the LORD'S vengeance**, and the year of **recompences** for the controversy of Zion.

Isa 34:9 And **the streams thereof shall be turned into pitch**, and **the dust thereof into brimstone**, and **the land thereof shall become burning pitch**.

Isa 34:10 **It shall not be quenched night nor day; the smoke thereof shall go up for ever**: from generation to generation it shall **lie waste; none shall pass through it for ever and ever**.

Sodom & Gomorrah are not still burning, nor even still smoking, they are ashes and dust, and no more for they were punished with the fire of God completely destroying them.

[A.] Gen 19:28 And he looked toward Sodom and Gomorrah, and toward all the land of the plain, and beheld, and, lo, **the smoke of the country went up as the smoke of a furnace**.

[B.] Isa 1:9 Except the LORD of hosts had left unto us a very small remnant, we should have been **as Sodom, and we should have been like unto Gomorrah**.

[C.] Jer 49:18 As in the overthrow of **Sodom and Gomorrah and the neighbour cities thereof, saith the LORD, no man shall abide there, neither shall a son of man dwell in it**. (see also Jeremiah 50:40)

[D.] Luk 17:29 But the same day that Lot went out of **Sodom it rained fire and brimstone from heaven, and destroyed them all**.

[E.] 2Pe 2:6 And **turning the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah into ashes** condemned them with an overthrow, **making them an ensample unto those that after should live ungodly**;

[F.] Jud 1:7 Even as **Sodom and Gomorrah, and the cities** about them in like manner, giving themselves over to fornication, and going after strange flesh, **are set forth for an example, suffering the vengeance of eternal fire**.

The city of Ai's destruction by Joshua:

Jos 8:20 And when the men of Ai looked behind them, they saw, and, behold, **the smoke of the city ascended up to heaven**, and **they had no power to flee this way or that way**: and the people that fled to the wilderness turned back upon the pursuers.

Jos 8:21 And when Joshua and all Israel saw that the ambush had taken **the city, and that the smoke of the city ascended**, then they turned again, and **slew the men of Ai**.

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The book of Judges:

Jdg 20:38 Now there was an appointed sign between the men of Israel and the liars in wait, that they should make **a great flame with smoke rise up out of the city.**

Jdg 20:40 But when **the flame began to arise up out of the city with a pillar of smoke**, the Benjamites looked behind them, and, behold, **the flame of the city ascended up to heaven.**

Elsewhere:

[A.] Isa 9:18 For **wickedness burneth as the fire: it shall devour the briars and thorns, and shall kindle in the thickets of the forest, and they shall mount up like the lifting up of smoke.**

[B.] Exo 19:18 And mount Sinai was altogether on a smoke, because the LORD descended upon it **in fire: and the smoke thereof ascended as the smoke of a furnace**, and the whole mount quaked greatly.

QUESTION: DIDN'T JESUS SPEAK ABOUT "THE FIRE THAT NEVER SHALL BE QUENCHED" (Mark 9:43,44,45,46,48), AND DOESN'T THAT MEAN THE FIRE BURNS WITH OUT END?

Jesus did use the words, but, "No," it does not mean the fire burns without end, as the word "quench" is a verb, meaning to 'deliberately put out' (see Numbers 11:2; 2 Samuel 14:7, 21:17; Psalms 104:11, 118:12; Song of Solomon 8:7; Isaiah 1:31, 42:3, 66:24; Jeremiah 4:4, 17:27, 21:12; Ezekiel 20:47; Amos 5:6; Matthew 12:20; Ephesians 6:16; 1 Thessalonians 5:19; Hebrews 11:34). Even the fire that burned Jerusalem of old in Nebuchadnezzar's (II) day, was not "quenched", but is it still burning without fuel? No. The wicked cannot put out the fire that will consume them into smoke and ashes, and they shall not be able to deliver themselves from the power (intensity) of the flame. No one is going to put out the fire. It burns all the fuel (wicked, things of earth) up and then goes out on its own, dying for lack of fuel, everything reduced to basic carbon.

[A.] Mar_9:43 And if thy hand offend thee, cut it off: it is better for thee to enter into life maimed, than having two hands to go into hell, into **the fire that never shall be quenched**:

[B.] Jer_17:27 But if ye will not hearken unto me to hallow the sabbath day, and not to bear a burden, even entering in at the gates of **Jerusalem** on the sabbath day; then will I **kindle a fire in the gates thereof, and it shall devour the palaces of Jerusalem, and it shall not be quenched.**

QUESTION: DIDN'T JESUS SAY THAT IN THE LAKE OF FIRE, OR HELL FIRE, THAT "THEIR WORM DIETH NOT" (Mark 9:44,46,48), AND THAT THIS MEANS THAT THE LOST EXIST FOR EVER IN TORMENTS IN FIRE?

Jesus did use the phrase, "their worm dieth not", and is citing Isaiah 66:24 in its context, but notice that in the context, their existence (Job 25:6; Psalms 22:6; Isaiah 41:14; Micah 7:17) does not cease/die **until** their "carcasses" (bodies) are totally consumed to the last bit, and then they are considered entirely gone, and will never receive a resurrection to life. Jesus also contrasts "enter into life", with "go into hell", which shows that there is no life to be had in the fire which burns, only torment unto complete annihilation or destruction of all that they are. The worm of life shall not die; their fire shall not be quenched as long as there is the least particle for it to prey (feed as fuel) upon.

[A.] Mar_9:43 And if thy hand offend thee, cut it off: it is better for thee to **enter into life** maimed, than having two hands to go **into hell**, into the fire that never shall be quenched:

Mar 9:44 Where **their worm dieth not**, and the fire is not quenched. (see also **Mark 9:46,48**)

[B.] Isa 66:22 For **as the new heavens and the new earth, which I will make**, shall remain before me, saith the LORD, so shall your seed and your name remain.

Isa 66:23 And it shall come to pass, that from one new moon to another, and from one sabbath to another, shall all flesh come to worship before me, saith the LORD.

Isa 66:24 And they shall go forth, **and look upon the carcasses of the men that have transgressed against me: for their worm shall not die, neither shall their fire be quenched; and they shall be an abhorring unto all flesh.**

[C.] Mal 4:1 For, behold, **the day cometh, that shall burn as an oven; and all the proud, yea, and all that do wickedly, shall be stubble: and the day that cometh shall burn them up, saith the LORD of hosts, that it shall leave them neither root nor branch.**

Mal 4:3 And ye **shall tread down the wicked; for they shall be ashes under the soles of your feet in the day that I shall do this**, saith the LORD of hosts.

[D.] 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.**

QUESTION: DIDN'T JOHN RECORD IN REVELATION THAT SATAN (ETAL.) WILL "BE TORMENTED DAY AND NIGHT FOR EVER AND EVER" (REVELATION 20:10), AND DOESN'T THIS SHOW 'ETERNAL TORMENT'?

John did record in Revelation the words "be tormented day and night for ever and ever", but how does the Bible define the words "for ever and ever", and what are the koine Greek words that underlie the English translation? The words in koine Greek are, "εις τους αιωνας των αιωνων". Can "for ever and ever" come to an end? Yes, as the word "αιων" (aeon, like where English speakers say, "I haven't seen my brother in eons (ages)."), simply means 'moment, age enduring', and so it means "be tormented day and night (whole day) moment to moment (in other words, without reprieve, until they perish). The fire will burn and burn until they are gone, and their torment doesn't end until there is nothing left of the lost. Revelation 20, shows that the lost are being burned on the surface of the earth, where after they are smoke and ashes, God is going to create a New Heavens and Earth on top of those ashes. The devil would love everyone to believe that he lives with out end, or that God is a vindictive Person, who never lets the lost cease from their torment, but it simply is not so.

Can an "αιων" [aiwn, aeon, in either time, distance or space] come to an end? Yes, even as Paul shows in Hebrews:

Hebrew 9:26 KJB - For then must he often have suffered since the foundation of the world: but now once in **the end of the world** hath he appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself.

Hebrew 9:26 GNT TR - επει εδει αυτον πολλακις παθειν απο καταβολης κοσμου νυν δε απαξ επι **συντελεια των αιωνων** εις αθητησιν αμαρτιας δια της θυσιας αυτου πεφανερωται

Notice again:

Titus 2:12 KJB - Teaching us that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly, in **this present world**:

Titus 2:12GNT TR - παιδευουσα ημας ινα αρνησαμενοι την ασεβειαν και τας κοσμικας επιθυμιας σωφρονως και δικαιως και ευσεβως ζησωμεν εν τω **υυ αιωνι**

Notice, "in this present world [aeon]", which indicates that there is an end to the current "world", or existence, and another "world" [aeon], or existence, to follow after it. Thus an "aeon" can come to an end, and is not necessarily eternal. See also "since the world began", "before this world", "this present evil world", "this world", in Matthew 12:32, 13:22,39-40 (2),49, 24:3, 28:20; Mark 4:19, 10:30; Luke 1:70, 16:8, 18:30, 20:34-35 (2); John 9:32; Acts 3:21, 15:18; Romans 12:2; 1 Corinthians 1:20, 2:6-8 (4), 3:18, 8:13, 10:11; 2 Corinthians 4:4;

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Galatians 1:4; Ephesians 1:21, 3:9,31, 6:12; 1 Timothy 6:17; 2 Timothy 4:10; Titus 2:12; Hebrews 6:5, 9:26; &c. We now see that “aeon's” can begin, and end, and are not always ongoing without ceasing, and thus context always determines the length, distance, existence, etc.

Notice how the Bible uses the word “for ever”:

Jonah 2:6 KJB - I went down to the bottoms of the mountains; **the earth with her bars was about me for ever**: yet hast thou brought up my life from corruption, O LORD my God.

Jonah 2:6 (2:7) (so-called) LXX - κατέβην εἰς γῆν, ἧς οἱ μοχλοὶ αὐτῆς κάτοχοι αἰώνιοι, καὶ ἀναβήτω φθορὰ ζωῆς μου, κύριε ὁ θεός μου.

In both distance and time, it is impossible for the word “for ever” in Jonah to be eternal, or without end. Not only does earth have limited space [thus “ends of the earth”, dry land is earth, see Genesis 1], but Jonah was only 3 days and 3 nights, timewise, in the belly:

Jonah 1:17 Now the LORD had prepared a great fish to swallow up Jonah. And Jonah was in the belly of the fish **three days and three nights**.

Therefore, in either case, “for ever” is limited, in this instance, in distance and time. In Deuteronomy 23:3, “forever” means 10 generations. It can also mean “as long as he lives,” or “to death.”; see 1 Samuel 1:22, 28; Exodus 21:6; Psalm 48:14 KJB. The redeemed will have eternal life, because Jesus is eternal life, but the wicked will never have eternal existence:

[A.] Psalms 21:4 He **asked life** of thee, and thou gavest it him, **even length of days for ever and ever**. (Saints)

[B.] Ecclesiastes 8:13 But **it shall not be well with the wicked, neither shall he prolong his days, which are as a shadow**; because he feareth not before God. (Sinners)

Iniquity (sin) must be purged and cleansed from the universe, and it will not happen until the wicked cease to be:

[A.] Isaiah 22:14 And it was revealed in mine ears by the LORD of hosts, Surely **this iniquity shall not be purged from you till ye die**, saith the Lord GOD of hosts.

[B.] Psalms 37:10 For **yet a little while, and the wicked shall not be**: yea, thou shalt diligently **consider his place, and it shall not be**.

[C.] Nah 1:9 What do ye imagine against the LORD? **he will make an utter end: affliction shall not rise up the second time**.

QUESTION: DOESN'T THE “LAKE (SEA) OF FIRE” (REVELATION 19:20, 20:10,14-15) BURN WITH OUT END?

No. The “lake (sea) of fire” burns upon the surface of the earth, at the end of the 1,000 years in Revelation 20. God is going to make a New Heavens and Earth where it once existed, after it does its cleansing job and destroys all the finally impenitent. Ignore the Chapter break for the moment and read straight through:

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

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

Revelation 21:1 And I saw **a new heaven and a new earth**: for **the first heaven and the first earth were passed away**; and **there was no more sea**.

Revelation 21:2 And I John saw the holy city, new Jerusalem, coming down from God out of heaven, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband.

Revelation 21:3 And I heard a great voice out of heaven saying, Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and he will dwell with them, and they shall be his people, and God himself shall be with them, and be their God.

Revelation 21:4 And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and **there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain: for the former things are passed away**.

Revelation 21:5 And he that sat upon the throne said, Behold, **I make all things new**. And he said unto me, Write: for these words are true and faithful.

While it is true there will be no more ‘ocean’ (left over from Noah’s day, see also Isaiah 33:14-24; Ezekiel 47:1-6), the context is the “lake” or “sea” of fire. There will be “no more sea (lake of fire)”, having “passed away”. A “lake” is a “sea”? Yes, in scripture, a “Sea” = “Lake” (whether of water, fire, &c):

[A.] Luk 5:1 And it came to pass, that, as the people pressed upon him to hear the word of God, he stood by **the lake of Gennesaret**,

[B.] Num 34:11 And the coast shall go down from Shepham to Riblah, on the east side of Ain; and the border shall descend, and shall reach unto the side of **the sea of Chinnereth** eastward:

In Luke 5:1, “the lake of Gennesaret”, is the “sea of Chinnereth” (Numbers 34:11 KJB). Also see “Chinnereth” in Deuteronomy 3:17; Joshua 19:35 KJB, or “sea of Chinneroth” in Joshua 12:3 KJB, or “of Gennesaret” in Matthew 14:34; Mark 6:53 KJB. Matthew 8:27; Mark 4:39,41 KJB uses the word “sea” and John 6:1 says, “sea of Galilee, which is the sea of Tiberias”.

The very word “lake” in the koine Greek in Revelation 20:14,15 is λιμνην limnen (G3041), Luke 5:1-2 (2), 8:22-23 (2),33; Revelation 19:20, 20:10,14-15 (2), 21:8. See also the alternate koine Greek word, θάλασσα thalassa, for “sea” (G2281, Matthew 4:15; Acts 7:36, &c), it is also in the (so-called) LXX, as “sea of Chinnereth” (Numbers 34:11,12).

QUESTION: IN LUKE 16:19-31, THERE IS A “CERTAIN RICH MAN” WHO DIED AND WAS IN IMMEDIATE TORMENTS IN FLAME (LUKE 16:23-25,28). DOESN'T THIS TEACH IMMEDIATE REWARD UPON DEATH, AND ETERNAL TORMENT IN HELL FIRE?

No. Jesus, in Luke 16:19-31, is giving a parable to the Pharisees, in response to their covetousness and adulterousness, in Luke 16:14-18, and it comes in a series of parables, beginning in Luke 15:1-32. See also Luke 14:1-35 for more context. The parable is filled with symbols. Some say that the passage cannot be a parable because it doesn't use the word “parable”, but that is a man-made tradition, not found in scripture. For instance, see Luke 15:8-10. It's a parable that doesn't use the word parable, because it is already part of the series of parables. Also see Ezekiel 4:1-15; Judges 9:7-15, 14:14; 2 Samuel 12:1-7, 14:1-12; Book of Job (parables throughout); Isaiah 5:1-6; Jeremiah 1:11,13; Matthew 5:13-16, 9:15-17, 18:21-35, 20:1-16, 21:28-32, 25:1-13, 14-30; Mark 2:18-22, 3:27, 4:26-29, 7:14-16, 8:15,34-48; Luke 7:40-42, 8:16-18, 10:25-37, 14:16-24, 25-33, 34-35, 15:8-10, 11-32, 16:1-13; John 16:21, and Revelation itself, given nearly entirely in symbol (Revelation 1:1).

Some say Luke 16:19:31 cannot be a parable because it uses ‘proper’ names, like “Abraham”, “Moses and the prophets”, “Lazarus”. This is again a man-made (‘pharisaical’) tradition, that a parable cannot have ‘proper names’ and still remain a parable. There is no such rule in all of scripture, and in fact, there are other parables in scripture which use ‘proper names’, as ‘names’ carry symbolic meaning. See Numbers 23:7-10, “parable”, “Balak”, “Moab”, “Aram”, “Jacob”, “Israel” and “the LORD (JEHOVAH)”. See Ezekiel 23:1-4, “Egypt”, “Aholah the elder”, “Aholibah her sister”, “Samaria is Aholah”, “Jerusalem Aholibah”. See 2 Samuel 12:1-7, with the parable of the prophet Nathan to King David, “the one rich, and the other poor”, “the rich man”, “the poor man”, “a traveller”, “David, thou art the man”. See the parable of Jotham in Judges 9:7-15, “God”, “Lebanon”. See Jesus in Matthew 13:31, “parable”, “mustard seed”. See also, Mark 4:15 - gives “Satan”; Matthew 13:37 - gives “The Son of man”; Matthew 13:39 - gives “The devil” and “angels”; Matthew 15:13 - gives “heavenly Father”; Luke 4:23 - gives as a “proverb” “Physician” to Jesus Himself. See the great Parable and Prophecy of Revelation, “Antipas” (Revelation 2:13); “Balaam” (Revelation 2:14); “Jezebel” (Revelation 2:20); “David” (Revelation 3:7); “children of Israel ... Juda ... Reuben ... Gad ... Aser ... Nephtholim ... Manasses ... Simeon ... Levi ... Issachar ... Zabulon ... Joseph ... Benjamin” (Revelation 7:4-8); “Wormwood” (Revelation 8:11); “Abaddon ... Apollyon” (Revelation 9:11); “Euphrates” (Revelation 9:14); “Gentiles” (Revelation 11:2); “my two witnesses” (Revelation 11:3); “Sodom and Egypt” (Revelation 11:18); “Babylon” (Revelation 14:8, 16:19, 17:5, 18:2,10,21); “Moses” (Revelation 15:3); “Armageddon” (Revelation 16:16); “Gog and Magog” (Revelation 20:8); “Dragon” (Revelation 12:7,9,13,16,17, 20:2); “Michael” (Revelation 12:7); “the Lamb” (throughout Revelation, Revelation 5:6,8,12,13, 6:1,16, 7:9,10,14,17, 12:11, 13:8,11, 14:1,4,10, 15:3, 17:14, 19:7,9, 21:9,14,22,23,27, 22:1,3), &c.

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[A.] Num 23:7 And he took up his **parable**, and said, **Balak the king of Moab** hath brought me from **Aram**, out of the mountains of the east, saying, Come, curse me **Jacob**, and come, defy **Israel**.

[B.] Eze 23:4 And **the names of them were Aholah the elder**, and **Aholibah her sister**: and they were mine, and they bare sons and daughters. **Thus were their names: Samaria is Aholah**, and **Jerusalem Aholibah**.

Moreover, the 'names' (Lazarus, Abraham, Moses) as used in Luke 16:19-31 have meaning (see "as his name is, so is he", 1 Samuel 25:25; also Proverbs 22:1; Ecclesiastes 7:1). "Lazarus" (G2976) is simply the koine Greek way of saying the Hebrew "Eleazar" (H499, El; (H410)) is my Helper ('azar; (H5826)) or 'Eliezer' (H461)). Did Abraham have such a servant, that he loved, by that name? Yes (Genesis 15:2), and the name means, "God (El; (H410)) is my Helper ('azar; (H5828))", or the 'one whom God helps', ie. the poor in Spirit. Does the name "Abraham" (H85; G11) have meaning? Yes, it means, "a father of many nations (multitude)" (Genesis 17:5). Does the name "Moses" have meaning? Yes. It means (H4872, drawn to or out (of the water; Exodus 2:10). Whenever Jesus spoke to the pharisees, it was always in a parable, as foretold:

[A.] Psa_78:2 **I will open my mouth in a parable**: I will utter dark sayings of old:

[B.] Matthew 13:34 All these things spake **Jesus unto the multitude in parables; and without a parable spake he not unto them**:

Matthew 13:35 That it might **be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet, saying, I will open my mouth in parables**; I will utter things which have been kept secret from the foundation of the world.

What does the parable of Luke 16:19-31 mean then? That would be too long of a discussion here, but if one were to look up each symbol, "finger", "water", "flames", "tongue", &c. they would be able to understand the parable, along with the previous context of what Jesus said to them about covetousness and adultery. Who is the "certain rich man"? It is unrepentant and stubborn "Judah" as a nation. Who are the "five brothers" of the "rich man" (Judah)? They are the other unrepenting tribes (Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Issachar and Zebulun, all of the same mother, "Leah".) So, do men which die, go straight to their reward upon death? No, Abraham was still dead and buried (Matthew 22:31-32) in the grave, awaiting to come to life in the resurrection, and was not yet in Heaven, and see what Jesus said in Luke 14, just a little before Luke 16:

[A.] Luk 14:14 And thou shalt be blessed; for they cannot recompense thee: for **thou shalt be recompensed at the resurrection of the just**.

[B.] Rev_22:12 And, behold, I come quickly; and **my reward is with me**, to give every man according as his work shall be.

[C.] Joh_8:52 Then said the Jews unto him, Now we know that thou hast a devil. **Abraham is dead, and the prophets**; and thou sayest, If a man keep my saying, he shall never taste of death.

[D.] Heb 11:13 **These all died in faith, not having received the promises**, but having seen them afar off, and were persuaded of them, and embraced them, and confessed that they were strangers and pilgrims on the earth.

Heb 11:39 And these all, having obtained a good report through faith, **received not the promise**:

Heb 11:40 God having provided some better thing for us, **that they without us should not be made perfect**.

QUESTION: WHAT IS JESUS' CLEAREST WORDS ON WHAT HAPPENS TO THE WICKED IF THEY DO NOT ACCEPT GOD'S FREE OFFER OF GRACE IN CHRIST JESUS?

Joh 3:16 For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not **perish**, but have everlasting life.

1Jn_5:12 He that hath the Son hath life; and **he that hath not the Son of God hath not life**.

WEBSITES TO CONSIDER FOR MORE:

<https://archive.org/details/state-of-the-dead-annihilation-hellfire-non-sda-quotes>

https://archive.org/details/@matthew_tenverseight?query=hellfire

https://archive.org/details/@matthew_tenverseight?query=hell

https://archive.org/details/@matthew_tenverseight?query=dead

The Scriptural [KJB] Fire of GOD'S LOVE, instead:

Additionally, it is the Righteous who will eternally dwell with God, who is "a Spirit" [John 4:24 KJB], and "the Holy Spirit" the fullness of "fire" [Acts 2:3; Revelation 1:4; 4:5 KJB], who "baptize[s]" with "fire" [Matthew 3:11; Mark 9:49; Luke 3:16 KJB], thus we will dwell with "everlasting burnings" [Isaiah 33:14 KJB], for God is a "consuming fire" [to sin and of "Love"] [Deuteronomy 4:24, 9:3; Hebrews 12:29; 1 John 4:8,16 KJB] and a "fire goeth before Him" [Psalms 97:3 KJB] which "shall devour before Him" [Psalms 50:3 KJB] and "he burned against Jacob like a flaming fire" [Lamentations 2:3 KJB], and for those whom He loves He is a "wall of fire round about" [Zechariah 2:5 KJB] and His "ministers a flame of fire" [Psalms 104:4; Hebrews 1:7 KJB] and His "tongue as a devouring fire" [Isaiah 30:7 KJB] His speech "fire" [2 Samuel 22:9; Psalms 18:8; Jeremiah 20:9; Acts 2:3; 2 Thessalonians 2:8 KJB], His "eyes ... as a flame of fire" [Revelation 1:14, 2:18, 19:12 KJB], His "face as the sun" and His "feet a pillar of fire" [Matthew 17:2; 2 Corinthians 4:6; Revelation 1:15, 2:18, 10:1 KJB], for He is a "refiners fire" [Malachi 3:2 KJB] having a "throne of fire" [Psalms 89:36; Daniel 7:9; Ezekiel 1:26-28; Revelation 4:5 KJB], His Ten Commandments a "Fiery Law" [Deuteronomy 33:2; Ezekiel 28:14,16 KJB] and it is they who have the victory over sin who stand upon the sea of glass mingled with fire [Revelation 15:2 KJB], and will be as the burning bush which was not consumed [Exodus 3:3 KJB], for He is "Light", even the Light of all.

However, the wicked are never immortal, for they are to be burnt up into smoke and ashes at the meeting out of Judgment, they are perished forever; Job 20:26,29, 31:2-3; Psalms 7:9, 9:17, 11:6, 21:9, 37:10, 37:20, 37:28,38, 68:2, 69:28, 75:8,10, 92:7,9, 104:35, 106:18, 112:10, 145:20; Proverbs 2:22, 10:25,28,30, 12:7, 13:9, 14:11, 24:20; Ezekiel 18:4, 18:20; Isaiah 13:9, 66:17,24; Nahum 1:10; Obadiah 1:16; Zephaniah 1:2-3; Matthew 10:28; John 3:16; Romans 6:23; Hebrews 6:8; James 1:15; 2 Peter 3:10; Revelation 20:9, 21:4 KJB.

ADDENDUMS:

QUESTION: DO THE SCRIPTURES TEACH THE ANNIHILATION OF THE WICKED IN THE SECOND DEATH?

Yes. (Job 20:26,29, 31:2-3; Psalms 7:9, 9:17, 11:6, 21:9, 37:10,20,28,38, 68:2,28, 75:8,10, 92:7,9, 104:35, 106:18, 112:10, 145:20; Proverbs 2:22, 10:25,28,30, 12:7, 13:9, 14:11, 24:20; Ezekiel 18:4,20; Isaiah 13:9, 66:17,24; Nahum 1:10; Obadiah 1:16; Zephaniah 1:2-3; Matthew 10:28; John 3:16; Romans 6:23; Hebrews 6:8; James 1:15; 2 Peter 3:10; Revelation 20:9.

Oba 1:16 For as ye have drunk upon my holy mountain, so shall all the heathen drink continually, yea, they shall drink, and they shall swallow down, and **they shall be as though they had not been**.

The words used so far in describing the end of the wicked are Destroy, Blotted Out, Perished, Consumed Utterly, Cut Off, Dissolved, Melted, Devoured, Dead, Death, Hath Not Been, Not [any/no more], Burned Up, etc. [all taken from Strong's]:

HEBREW:

[Hebrew: machah מָחָה; meaning: to wipe out; blot out, obliterate; exterminated]

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[Hebrew: macah מָסַח; meaning: melt away, dissolve, liquefy, consumed]

[Hebrew: muwg מוּג; meaning: to melt, dissolve, faint, dissipate, flow away]

[Hebrew: muwth מוּת; meaning: dead, death, kill, slain]

[Hebrew: da`ak דָּעַק; meaning: extinguished, to go out, put out, dry up, made extinct, quenched]

[Hebrew: caphah סָפָה; meaning: to be swept away, destroyed, consumed]

[Hebrew: shachath שָׁחַת; meaning: destroyed, corrupted, ruined, decayed]

[Hebrew: parar פָּרַר; meaning: break apart, frustrate, split, splinter to pieces, shatter, cracked up]

[Hebrew: 'abad אָבַד; meaning: perished, vanished, destroyed, die, exterminated, blot out, put to death]

[Hebrew: 'obed אָבַד; meaning: destruction, perish]

[Hebrew: gava גָּוַע; meaning: to expire, die, death, breathe ones last, yield up the last breath]

[Hebrew: cuwph סוּף; meaning: to come to an end, to make an end, consume utterly, cause to cease, perish]

[Hebrew: damah דָּמָה; meaning: to cease, cause to cease, cut off, destroy, perish, to be undone]

[Hebrew: charam חָרַם; meaning: to ban, destroy utterly and completely, exterminated, forfeited, divided, prohibited]

[Hebrew: kalah כָּלָה; meaning: consumed, determined, ended, finished, completely spent, at an end, perish, terminated, annihilation, complete destruction]

[Hebrew: karath כָּרַת; meaning: cut off, cut asunder, eliminate, kill, cut down]

[Hebrew: kachad כָּחַד; meaning: hide, conceal, cut down, make desolate, destroy, cut off, annihilate, efface]

[Hebrew: bala בָּלַע; meaning: swallowed up, eaten up, to be ended]

[Hebrew: balah בָּלָה; meaning: to wear out, wear away, use up completely]

[Hebrew: harac הָרַס; meaning: to tear down, break down, overthrow, destroy utterly]

[Hebrew: show' שׁוּא; meaning: devastated, ruined, laid to waste]

[Hebrew: tsamath צָמַת; meaning: put an end to, cut off, destroy, exterminate, annihilate]

[Hebrew: shamad שָׁמַד; meaning: destroyed, exterminate, annihilated, devastated]

[Hebrew: naphal נָפַל; meaning: cast down, fail, waste away, overturn, knock down, fall]

[Hebrew: 'akal אָכַל; meaning: to eat, devour, consume, to be wasted, destroyed]

[Hebrew: chacal חָסַל; meaning: to consume, eaten up, bring to an end]

[Hebrew: tamam תָּמַם; meaning: to be complete, finished, at an end, consumed, exhausted]

[Hebrew: 'aklah אָכַלָה; meaning: object of devouring, consuming in judgment]

[Hebrew: maqaq מָקַק; meaning: to decay, pine away, rot, fester, corrupt, dissolve]

[Hebrew: guwz גוּז; meaning: to pass over, pass away (of life), cut off]

[Hebrew: yatsath יָצַת; meaning: to be burned up, to be made desolate, set on fire]

[Hebrew: sērephah שֶׁרֶפָה; meaning: burning, burn, burnt up thoroughly]

Koine GREEK:

[Greek: apollymi ἀπόλλυμι; meaning: to destroy, put out of the way entirely, abolish, put an end to ruin, render useless, kill, perish]

[Greek: lyō λύω; meaning: loosed, undone, annul, dissolve, do away with, overthrow, break up]

[Greek: katalyō καταλύω; meaning: dissolved, disunite, overthrow, render vain, bring to naught]

[Greek: analiskō ἀναλίσκω; meaning: to expend, consume, destroy]

[Greek: phtheirō φθείρω; meaning: to corrupt, to destroy, to perish, deprave]

[Greek: diaphtheirō διαφθείρω; meaning: to corrupt, consume, destroy, kill, eat up, ruin]

[Greek: aphanizō ἀφανίζω; meaning: to snatch away, take away, to make unseen, to destroy, consume, to make vanish]

[Greek: phthora φθορά; meaning: corruption, destruction, perishing, decay]

[Greek: kataphtheirō καταφθείρω; meaning: to corrupt, deprave, to destroy, perish]

[Greek: ekkoptō ἐκκόπτω; meaning: hewn down, cut off or out]

[Greek: apokoptō ἀποκόπτω; meaning: cut off, amputate]

[Greek: nekros νεκρός; meaning: lifeless, dead, deceased, breathed ones last, inanimate, inactive]

[Greek: nekroō νεκρώω; meaning: dead, put to death, to deprive of power, destroy the strength]

[Greek: apothnēskō ἀποθνήσκω; meaning: to die, perish, dry up, eternal death]

[Greek: empi(m)prēmi ἐπι(μ)πρημι; meaning: burn up, destroy by fire]

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[Greek: katakaiō κατακαίω; meaning: to burn up, consume by fire]

Begin to ask, where are all the wicked [including Satan and his angels] standing in Revelation 20:8-9? Do they [the wicked] live there eternally or are they rather not completely destroyed so that the New Heaven and the New Earth may be created there, wherein dwelleth righteousness, peace, no more tears, pain or sorrow or sin or satan?

"...and there was found no place for them." Revelation 20:11 (see also Daniel 2:35)

DEFINITIONS AND ETYMOLOGY (WORD ORIGINS) OF THE WORDS "HELL" AND "HELLING":

ETYMOLOGY ONLINE:

[A.] "also Hell, Old English hel, helle, "nether world, abode of the dead, infernal regions, place of torment for the wicked after death," from Proto-Germanic *haljō "the underworld" (source also of Old Frisian helle, Old Saxon hellia, Dutch hel, Old Norse hel, German Hölle, Gothic halja "hell"). Literally "**concealed place**" (compare Old Norse hellir "**cave, cavern**"), from PIE root *kel- (1) "**to cover, conceal, save**."

Old Norse Hel (from Proto-Germanic *halija "**one who covers up or hides something**" ... **Used in the KJV for Old Testament Hebrew Sheol and New Testament Greek Hades, Gehenna** ...") - <https://www.etymonline.com/word/hell>

[B.] **kel- (1)

Proto-Indo-European root meaning "**to cover, conceal, save**."

It forms all or part of: Anselm; apocalypse; Brussels; caliology; Calypso; calyx; ceiling; cell; cellar; cellular; cellulite; cellulitis; cilia; clandestine; cojones; coleoptera; color; conceal; eucalyptus; hall; hell; helm (n.2) "**a helmet; helmet; hold** (n.2) "**space in a ship below the lower deck; hole; hollow; holster; housing** (n.2) "ornamental **covering**;" hull (n.1) "**seed covering**;" kil-; kleptomania; occult; rathskeller; supercilious; Valhalla; William.

It is the hypothetical source of/evidence for its existence is provided by: Sanskrit cala "hut, house, hall;" Greek kalía "hut, nest," kalyptein "to cover," koleon, koleos "sheath," kelyphos "shell, husk;" **Latin cella "small room, store room, hut," celare "to hide, conceal," clam "secret,"** clepere "to steal, listen secretly to;" Old Irish cuile "**cellar, celim "hide," Middle Irish cul "defense, shelter," Gothic hulistr "covering, Old English heolstor "lurking-hole, cave, covering, Gothic huljan "to cover over, hulundi "hole, hilms "helmet," halja "hell," Old English hol "cave, holu "husk, pod;" Old Prussian au-klipts "hidden;" Old Church Slavonic poklopu "cover, wrapping."**" -- <https://www.etymonline.com/word/hell>

WEBSTER'S 1828 DICTIONARY ONLINE:

"... HELL, noun

1. The place or state of punishment for the wicked after death. Matthew 10:28. Luke 12:5. ... 2. The place of the dead, or of souls after death; the lower regions, or **the grave; called in Hebrew, sheol, and by the Greeks, hades. Psalms 16:10. Jonah 2:2.** ..." - <https://webstersdictionary1828.com/Dictionary/hell>

WORD USAGE:

[A.] "**Roofs were usually covered with helling stones or slates from Cornwall.** Some came from St. Dominick and Menhenniot, but the origin of most is unstated. Some of the **helling stones** for Plympton grammar school came from Cann quarry which is north of Plym bridge, but these may have been of an inferior quality." - Devon and Cornwall Record Society, Volumes 12-14 (1967), page xiv. - <https://books.google.as/books?id=h5BnAAAAAAAJ&dq=%22helling%22&focus=searchwithinvolume&q=%22helling%22>

[B.] "**The word "hell" replaced the Hebrew word "Sheol" and the Greek word "Hades". The Hebrew word "Sheol" is the common grave of mankind, not a fiery place of torture. The archaic English word "hell" was used as a replacement for "Sheol" and at the time, the word meant "to put under the ground" as in "helling potatoes"** (Colliers Encyclopedia 1986 Volume 12, page 28) (Vine's Expository Dictionary Old and New Testament Words, 1981 Volume 2, page 187)." - God is Great: Bible Rebuttal to Christopher Hitchens by Peter James, page 63 - https://books.google.as/books?id=4IszEAAAQBAJ&pg=PA63&dq=%22helling%22+potatoes&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwid5s_oo5r6AhWRFjQIHR3yCiIMQ6AF6BAgIEAI#v=onepage&q=%22helling%22%20potatoes&f=false

[C.] "... **The English word "hell" was a word that the translators picked to express an idea or condition of the Hebrew word "sheol" or Greek words "hades", "gehenna", or "tartaroo", and sometimes instead of using the word "hell", they would use the word "grave" or "pit". One of the most interesting aspects of the word "hell" is that in the old English usage, it also meant "to conceal" or "to hide" or "to cover". Old English literature sometimes mentions the "helling of onions" or potatoes, and even tells of the "helling of a house", by covering it with thatch or wooden shingles.**" - Satan's Secret: Exposing the Master of Deception and the Father of Lies by D. A. Teunis, page 181 - <https://books.google.as/books?id=v-lrzfWzkQgC&pg=PA181&dq=helling+onions&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwi19O6Kq5r6AhWolzQIH53BkIQ6AF6BAgIEAI#v=onepage&q=helling%20onions&f=false>

[D.] "That place is a real '**hell-hole**', as it is **without light, or joy, being dark and hidden away.**"

[E.] "Cover your head! Put on that **Hel-met** (helmet, literally a '**hell met**', or **head covering**')."

WEBSITES TO VISIT FOR MORE INFORMATION:

- [1] [HTTP://WWW.PEARLTREES.COM/AWHN](http://www.pearltrees.com/awhn)
- [2] [HTTPS://ARCHIVE.ORG/DETAILS/@MATTHEW_TENVERSEIGHT](https://archive.org/details/@matthew_tenverseight)
- [3] [HTTPS://WWW.BITCUTE.COM/CHANNEL/7J70FWDKJ6AJ/](https://www.bitcute.com/channel/7j70fwdkj6aj/)