

Eschatology

The Second Advent Resurrections

Resurrection onto Life

The concept of future bodily resurrection is found throughout the Bible. It is important to note that in the Bible, **the word resurrection is used solely to refer to the raising up of the physical body.**

There is no such thing as a “spiritual resurrection”. When the Bible speaks of the spiritual nearness of a new believer in Christ Jesus, the Bible uses the imagery of a new birth (John 3:3; Eph. 2:5), not of a resurrection.

When the NT speaks of a believer having been “raised up” with Christ (Eph. 2:6; Col. 3:1-2), it speaks of one’s position in Christ at the right hand of the Father, not a resurrection.

In scripture the resurrections fall into two categories:

- 1) The first resurrection (onto life)
- 2) The second resurrection (onto damnation)
We will address the latter in a few weeks.

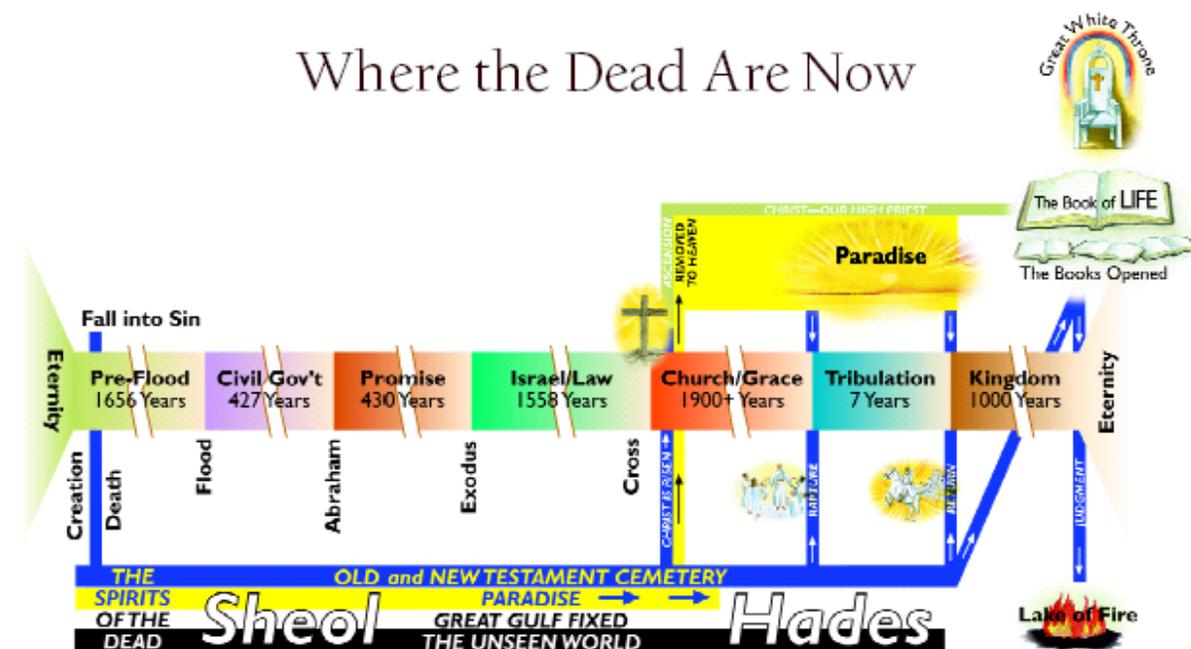
[The First Resurrection](#)

This part of the resurrection program is also called “the resurrection of the just”, the “out-resurrection from the dead”, “a better resurrection”, “the resurrection of life”, and “the first resurrection”. Some passages that teach this:

Luke 14:13-14; Phil. 3:10-14; Heb. 11:35; John 5:28-29; Rev. 20:6

The first resurrection includes the redeemed of all ages. The timing of their resurrection depends on when they died.

- 1) The resurrection of Jesus as the first fruit of many to be raised.
Rom. 6:9; 1Cor. 15:23; Col. 1:18; Rev. 1:18
- 2) The resurrection of the church age saints at the rapture.
1Thess. 4:16
- 3) The resurrection of the redeemed at Christ's second coming.
 - a) Old Testament believers (Jew and Gentile)
 - b) All martyred Tribulation saints (Jew and Gentile)



“SHEOL” (x 65) is the OT word for the world of the dead.

“HADES” (x 42) is the NT word for the world of the dead.

It is important to note that Sheol and Hades are not really HELL. The Hebrew word Sheol and the Greek word Hades both refer to the same temporary place, whereas hell is a permanent abode of punishment that lasts.

Sheol-Hades is a place where both the righteous and the unrighteous go when they died:

- Prov. 9:18 A place where the dead exist
- Psalm 86:13 A place for the soul
- Psalm 9:17 A place for the wicked and those who forget God
- Gen. 44:29 A godly Jacob expected to go there
- Psalm 88:3 David expected to go there
- Psalm 89:48 All men will go to Sheol

“TARTARUS” is a word that appears only once in scripture (2Pet. 2:4) and is defined by scholars as “the deepest abyss of Hades”.

“GEHENNA” (x 12) is the NT word for the permanent place of the dead. Gehenna refers to the Valley of Hinnom, just outside Jerusalem, where the refuse of the city was dumped. This is a perfect characterization of hell – a place where “the fire is not quenched” (Mark 9:48), otherwise known as the Lake of Fire (Rev. 20:14).

The KJV of the Bible translates all of the above words – Sheol, Hades, Gehenna and Tartarus the same: “hell”.

This leads readers to assume that they refer to the same place when actually they DO NOT.

Several modern Bible versions have clearly distinguished the differences between these words. The NASB version, for example, calls the temporary places “Sheol” or “Hades”, and the final place of the dead “hell”.

The most complete description of Sheol – Hades in the Bible come from Jesus Himself in Luke 16:19-31. The chart on page 75 explains the different parts of Sheol and Hades and also how the resurrections fit into eschatology.