

# HELL

The original Hebrew and even Greek Manuscripts do not mention hell or everlasting punishment in any way whatsoever. **OWYִאֵל** (Yahusha) did not believe in Hell and He did not preach Hell.

“During the first (1st) five (5) centuries of Christianity, there were six (6) theological schools, of which four (4) (Alexandria, Antioch, Caesarea, and Edessa, or Nisibis) were Universalist; one (Ephesus) accepted conditional mortality; one (1) (Carthage or Rome) taught endless punishment of the wicked.”

There can be no doubt whatsoever that belief in eternal punishment in Hell was a pagan belief embraced by Roman Catholicism in the very early years of the history of Christianity.

The Roman Catholic Latin Church Fathers, Tertullian (160-220 A.D.), Jerome (347-420 A.D.) and Augustine (354-430 A.D.), all strongly believed in the doctrine of Hell. These early Latin Church Fathers are highly venerated Roman Catholic saints who believed that God's punishment of unbelievers would be in a hell of everlasting torment.

The word "Hell" is used fifty five (55) times in the Bible, and comes from four (4) different Greek and Hebrew words with three different meanings. Thirty-one (31) times in the Tanakh (Old Testament) it comes from Sheol, and eleven (11) places in the Brit Hadashah (New Testament) from the Greek word Hades Sheol and Hades are spoken of as identical **Psalms 16:10 with Acts 2:31**.

One (1) time Hades is translated "grave" in the King James Version. The primary meaning of Hades and Sheol is the grave.

One time in the Brit Hadashah (New Testament) "Hell" comes from the Greek word tartarus (**2 Peter 2:4**), which means a dark abyss. In this particular text it refers to this dark world, to which Ha Satan's Malakym (angels) were cast down when they were expelled from Shamyim (Heavens) to this earth. **Revelation 12:9**.

Twelve (12) times in the Brit Hadashah (New Testament) "Hell" comes from the Greek word Gehenna, which refers to that final lake of fire into which the wicked will be cast after judgment **Revelation 20**.

**Hell** - "Hel" - Norse goddess of the underworld. There is a place called the abyss (means: deep, sea, abyss, confusion, empty place, without form, nothing, vain, vanity, waste), and waiting place called Sheol (means: underworld - place to which people descend at death, grave, pit ).

'**Hell**' is a word that was added (interpolated) to the Bible and is not a translation of the original Hebrew language. When we see this word in scripture its true meaning is 'the grave' or 'the pit' in the Tanakh (Old Testament). In the Brit Hadashah (New Testament) this word is used with reference to the burning 'rubbish tip' that was outside of Yerusalem, known as 'the valley of the son of Gehenna'.

- 'Sheol' in the Hebrew is interpolated 'Hell' or translated 'grave' or 'pit' in the Old Testament. **Psalm 6:5, 9:17, 30:3; Numbers 16:30,33**

- 'Hades' in the Greek is translated 'grave' or interpolated 'Hell' in the Brit Hadashah (New Testament). **1 Corinthians 15:55, Matthew 11:21, 16:18**
- 'Gehenna' in the Greek is interpolated 'hell' in the Brit Hadashah (New Testament). **Matthew 5:22, 23:15; Luke 12:5**

### **Gehenna**

Gehenna occurs 12 times in the original Greek Manuscripts of the Brit Hadashah (New Testament), and each and every time that Gehenna occurs, it has been mistranslated to mean hell in Versions of the Bible which support the doctrine of hell.

It is **OWYAZL** (Yahusha) Himself who uses the Greek word Gehenna, for as many as 11 out of the 12 times that Gehenna occurs in the Bible, for example in **Matthew 18:9**

When **OWYAZL** (Yahusha) uses the term Gehenna fire as in **Matthew 18:9**, He does not mean everlasting tormenting hell fire. By the term Gehenna fire, **OWYAZL** (Yahusha) means **AYAZL** (Yahuah)'s age lasting refining fire on the Day of Judgment.

Do you not know that the unrighteous will not inherit the kingdom of **AYAZL** (Yahuah)? Do not be deceived. Neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor homosexuals, nor sodomites, nor thieves, nor covetous, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor extortioners will inherit the kingdom of **AYAZL** (Yahuah). **1 Corinthians 6:9-10**

The acts of the sinful nature are obvious: adultery, fornication, uncleanness, lewdness, 20. idolatry, sorcery, hatred, contentions, jealousies, outbursts of wrath, selfish ambitions, dissensions, heresies, 21. envy, murders, drunkenness, revelries, and the like; of which I tell you beforehand, just as I also told you in time past, that those who practice such things will not inherit the kingdom of **AYAZL** (Yahuah).

### **Galatians 5:19-21**

Put to death, therefore, whatever belongs to your earthly nature: Sexual immorality, impurity, lust, evil desires and greed, which is idolatry. Because of these, the wrath of **AYAZL** (Yahuah) is coming. You used to walk in these ways, in the life you once lived. But now you must rid yourselves of all such things as these: anger, rage, malice, slander, and filthy language from your lips and do not lie to each other.

### **Colossians 3:5**

At the end all creation we will appear before the great white throne of **AYAZL** (Yahuah). **AYAZL** (Yahuah) will go through the "books" to see if we have committed any of the deeds above. In addition, the names will be checked to see if they are in the "book of life." Anyone whose name is not found in the "book of life" will be thrown into the lake of fire (Extinguishing of their soul – The Second (2nd) death), based upon the deeds that they had done in their lives. To avoid eternal separation from your creator you must turn away from MAN made religion and living in SIN, which separates us from **AYAZL** (Yahuah).

We must return back to relationship with **AYAZL** (Yahuah) through our HaMashiach **OWYAZL** (Yahusha), then begin to live as he has commanded and call on the only true name given unto MAN through which Salvation and Redemption is granted, **OWYAZL** (Yahusha). Anyone not found written in the Book of Life was cast into the lake of

fire. **Revelation 20:15**

But the cowardly, the unbelieving, the vile, the murderers, the sexually immoral, those who practice magic arts, the idolaters and all liars - their place will be in the fiery lake of burning sulfur. This is the second (2nd) death. **Revelation 21:8**

For I testify to everyone who hears the words of the prophecy of this book: If anyone adds to these things, אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) will add to him the plagues that are written in this book; 19. and if anyone takes away from the words of the book of this prophecy, אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) shall take away his part from the Book of Life, from the Set apart city and from the things which are written in this book. **Revelation 22:18-19**

אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) is a jealous Aluahym and will not share his Chosen with any other Aluahym and if Mankind Chooses to call on their Man given Aluahym (gods) names, then they will be turned over to their reprobate minds.

What could possibly be worth eternal Separation/Death from אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah)? No wonder **OWYָּאֵל** (Yahusha) warned so much about Gehenna! No wonder **OWYָּאֵל** (Yahusha) said in **Mark 8:36**, "For what shall it profit a man, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?"

**OWYָּאֵל** (Yahusha) said: And if your hand causes you to sin, cut it off. It is better for you to enter life crippled than with two (2) hands to go to Gehenna, to the unquenchable fire. **45** And if your foot causes you to sin, cut it off. It is better for you to enter life lame than with two (\*2) feet to be thrown into Gehenna. **47** And if your eye causes you to Sin, tear it out. It is better for you to enter the kingdom of אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) with one eye than with two eyes to be thrown into Gehenna. **Mark 9:43-47**

**OWYָּאֵל** (Yahusha) took Gehenna so serious, He could say without the slightest hesitation, to remove your eye, cut off your hand or foot, if that would keep you out of Eternal separation from him and the Father!

**OWYָּאֵל (Yahusha) gives a frightening picture of Sheol/Hades:**

So it was that the beggar died, and was carried by the Malakym (Angels) to Abraham's bosom. The rich man also died and was buried. 23 And being in torments in Hades, he lifted up his eyes and saw Abraham afar off and Lazarus in his bosom. 24 "Then 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.' 25 But Abraham said, 'Son, remember that in your lifetime you received your good things, and likewise Lazarus evil things; but now he is comforted and you are tormented. 26 And besides all this, between us and you there is a great gulf fixed, so that those who want to pass from here to you cannot, nor can those from there pass to us.' 27 "Then he said, 'I beg you therefore, father, that you would send him to my father's house, 28 for I have five brothers, that he may testify to them, lest they also come to this place of torment. **Luke 16:22-28**

This verse is explaining the divide within the place known as Abraham's bosom (Sheol/Hades), the holding place before our resurrection before The great White throne judgment.

For those who are evil will be destroyed **Psalms 37:9,10**. The story of the rich man in Sheol and Lazarus in Abraham's bosom in **Luke 16:19-31** was not told by **OWYAZL** (Yahusha) to show what happens to people when they die, because before He told this story, He had declared in plain language that the wicked would not be cast into the fire until the end (**Matthew 13:40-42**), and that every man would be rewarded at His second (2nd) coming. **Matthew 16:27**. This story harmonized with the ideas which the Pharisees had of the hereafter, and was given to rebuke them for their covetousness in teaching that riches are a mark of **AYAZL** (Yahuah)'s favor, and that poverty is a mark of His curse.

### **Where is Sheol/Hades located?**

Most Scripture Scholars agree that Sheol/Hades is located underground, at some location inside the earth.

### **Book of Hanok (Enoch) CHAPTER XXII**

**22:1** From there I proceeded to another spot, where I saw on the west a great and lofty mountain, a strong rock, and four delightful places. **22:2** Internally it was deep, capacious, and very smooth; as smooth as if it had been rolled over: it was both deep and dark to behold. **22:3** Then Raphael, one of the Kadosh (Holy) Malakym (Angels) who were with me, answered and said, These are the delightful places where the spirits, the souls of the dead, will be collected; for them were they formed; and here will be collected all the souls of the sons of men. **22:4** These places, in which they dwell, shall they occupy until the day of judgment, and until their appointed period. **22:5** Their appointed period will be long, even until the great judgment. And I saw the spirits of the sons of men who were dead; and their voices reached to heaven, while they were accusing. **22:6** Then I inquired of Raphael, an angel who was with me, and said, Whose spirit is that, the voice of which reaches [to Shamyim (Heavens)], and accuses? **22:7** He answered, saying, This is the spirit of Abel who was slain by Cain his brother; and who will accuse that brother, until his seed be destroyed from the face of the earth; **22:8** Until his seed perish from the seed of the human race. **22:9** At that time therefore I inquired respecting him, and respecting the general judgment, saying, Why is one separated from another? He answered, Three (3) [separations] have been made between the spirits of the dead, and thus have the spirits of the righteous been separated. **22:10** Namely, [by] a chasm, [by] water, and [by] light above it. **22:11** And in the same way likewise are sinners separated when they die, and are buried in the earth; judgment not overtaking them in their lifetime. **22:12** Here their souls are separated. Moreover, abundant is their suffering until the time of the great judgment, the castigation, and the torment of those who eternally execrate, whose souls are punished and bound there for ever. **22:13** And thus has it been from the beginning of the world. Thus has there existed a separation between the souls of those who utter complaints, and of those who watch for their destruction, to slaughter them in the day of sinners. **22:14** A receptacle of this sort has been formed for the souls of unrighteous men, and of sinners; of those who have completed crime, and associated with the impious, whom they resemble. Their souls shall not be annihilated in the day of judgment, neither shall they arise from this place. Then I Baruch (Blessed) **AYAZL** (Yahuah), **22:15** And said, Baruch (Blessed) by my Adonai (Lord), the Adonai (Lord) of glory and of righteousness, who reigns over all for ever and for ever.

## **Weeping and Gnashing of Teeth**

King James Version uses the phrase, there shall be weeping and “gnashing of teeth.

The Greek word **βρυγμός (brygmos)** - 7 Occurrences, But the children of the kingdom shall be cast out into outer darkness: there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth. **Matthew 8:12**

The word “weeping” in the Greek is klaíō, weep aloud, expressing uncontainable, audible grief, in Hebrew is dama: to weep the phrase “gnashing of teeth in Hebrew is charaq: to gnash or grind, in Greek is brugmos: a biting, a gnashing of teeth.”

If we let scripture interpret scripture, we can easily find out the intended meaning of a phrase by searching out how it was used by our translators. “Gnash” and “teeth” are used together in only 14 instances:

2 instances of gnashes **Psalms 112:10, Lamentations 2:16**

3 instances of gnash **Job 16:9, Psalms 37:12, Mark 9:18**

2 instances of gnashed **Psalms 35:16, Act 7:54**

7 instances of gnashing **Matthew 8:12, Matthew 13:42, Matthew 13:50, Matthew 22:13, Mat 24:51, Matthew 25:30, Luke 13:28**

“gnashing of teeth” expresses viciousness, anger, rage, or hateful words with the intent to slander, insult, blaspheme, or destroy. Even looking at its first instance in our Scriptural text, this is the plain, simple, and obvious meaning.

He tears me in his wrath, who hates me: he gnashes upon me with his teeth ; mine enemy sharpens his eyes upon me. **Job 16:9**

With hypocritical mockers in feasts, they gnashed upon me with their teeth. **Psalms 35:16**

The wicked plot against the just, and gnash upon him with his teeth. **Psalms 37:12**

By the time we reach its fourth usage, it has become easy to recognize the exact passage which **OWYאז** (Yahusha) was referencing in Matthew, when he said the wicked would be cast out, and that there would be weeping and “gnashing of teeth.” This is its true usage, and this is our scriptural definition

The wicked shall see it, and be grieved; he shall gnash with his teeth, and melt away: the desire of the wicked shall perish. **Psalms 112:10**

Here in the Psalms, it says that the wicked shall be grieved, and that he shall gnash with his teeth, and melt away. Are these the words of never-ending torture, pains, eternal conscious misery, or unfulfilled never-satiated desires? Gnashing of teeth is paired with grief, and it says the wicked shall melt away, and that their desire shall perish. These are words fitting utter destruction, annihilation, and ultimate extinction, appropriately described as “outer darkness.”

We can only assume that **OWYאז** (Yahusha) was aware of the source of this term, and its meaning within its original context. We cannot assume that **OWYאז** (Yahusha) would take a phrase from a well known passage and apply it with a completely opposite meaning. The phrase continues to be cited consistently in the Brit Hadashah (New Testament), which shall be demonstrated as well.

There shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth, when you see Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, and all the prophets, in the kingdom of **אֵלֹהִים** (Yahuah), and you yourselves thrust out. (**Luke 13:28**)

Clearly, “weeping and gnashing of teeth” would be the expected reaction when the wicked Pharisees see Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, and all the prophets, in the kingdom of **אֵלֹהִים** (Yahuah)... when they see themselves thrust out. Please note that there is no reference to “darkness” in this passage: the gnashing is a reaction to **אֵלֹהִים** (Yahuah)’s judgment, and an expression of disbelief, wailing, pleading, resentment, and anger. They will cry that it is “unfair” because they are the real children of Abraham, and claim that their deeds were “righteous” and that they should not be denied their birth right. There are three more styles of this phrase used within the Brit Hadashah (New Testament), but none of them would seem to represent “unending pain and agony.”

The Master of that servant shall come in a day when he does not expect him and at an hour he does not know and will cut him in pieces and put him with the hypocrites. In that place there will be weeping and gnashing of teeth. **Matthew 24:50-51**

Scripture states that after his death, **וְיֵשׁוּעַ** (Yahusha) descended into Sheol/Hades. But his soul did not remain there, nor did his body decay. The implication is that Sheol/Hades is located underground, deep under the surface of the earth.

When **וְיֵשׁוּעַ** (Yahusha) died on the tree, He descended into Sheol/Hades. He seeing this before spake of the resurrection of **וְיֵשׁוּעַ** (Yahusha) that his soul was not left in Sheol/Hades, neither his flesh did see corruption **Acts 2:31**

For as Jonas was three (3) days and three nights in the whale's belly; so shall the Son of man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth **Matthew 12:40**

"...let me freely speak unto you of the patriarch David, that he is both dead and buried...Therefore being a prophet, and knowing that **אֵלֹהִים** (Yahuah) had sworn with an oath to him, that of the fruit of his loins, according to the flesh, he would raise up **וְיֵשׁוּעַ** (Yahusha) to sit on his throne; He seeing this before spake of the resurrection of **וְיֵשׁוּעַ** (Yahusha), that his soul was not left in Sheol/Hades, neither his flesh did see corruption." **Acts 2:29-31**

“Say not in thy heart, who shall ascend into Shamyim (Heavens)? (That is, to bring **וְיֵשׁוּעַ** (Yahusha) down from above:) Or, who shall descend into the deep? (that is, to bring up **וְיֵשׁוּעַ** (Yahusha) again from the dead.)” **Romans 10:6-7**

"But unto every one of us is given unmerited favor according to the measure of the gift of **וְיֵשׁוּעַ** (Yahusha). Wherefore he said, when he ascended up on high, he led captivity captive, and gave gifts unto men. (Now that he ascended, what is it but that he also descended first (1st) into the lower parts of the earth?)" **Ephesians 4:7-9**

The doctrine of everlasting punishment in hell is founded upon a combination of mistranslations and misinterpretations of the The following Hebrew and Greek words.

- Mistranslations of the Hebrew word Sheol and the Greek words Hades, tartarus and Gehenna, to mean hell.

•Mistranslations of the Hebrew word owlam and the Greek words aion and aionios, to mean forever or everlasting when relating to אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah)'s judgment of unbelievers HaSatan and fallen Malakym (Angels).

“Then He will also say to those on the left hand, ‘Depart from Me, you cursed, into the everlasting fire prepared for the Ha Satan and his Malakym (Angels) **Matthew 25:41**

In **Revelation 14:9-11** the disobedient are spoken of here as having no rest day or night. This refers to their suffering during the seven (7) last plagues before OUYָּאֵל (Yahusha) comes. The smoke of their torment ascending forever does not mean that they will burn to all eternity, but that they will be forever burned up. **Revelation 19:3; Revelation 18:8, 21.**

In **1 Samuel 28:2** The word "forever" is used in scripture sometimes to denote just an ordinary lifetime. **Exodus 21:1-6; 1 Samuel 1:22,28; Genesis 44:32; 1 Chronicles 28:4.**

In **Jonah 2:6** the word "forever" was used in speaking of the three (3) days and nights that Jonah was in the belly of the great fish. So the word "forever" means limited duration as well as infinite duration.

In **Ezekiel 18:4** the punishment for sin is not eternal life in misery, but death, the second (2nd) death, which will last to all eternity. **Romans 6:23; Revelation 21:8.** So the punishment of the wicked will last just as long as the eternal life of the righteous. The righteous receive everlasting life, and the wicked receive everlasting death, which is the everlasting punishment mentioned in **Matthew 25:46.**

In **2 Thessalonians 1:7-9** destruction is called a punishment; hence everlasting destruction must be the everlasting punishment.

Scripture tells us in 15 places that they will die, which means that they will cease to live; in 12 places it says that they will perish, which means they will be brought to nothing, and be blotted out of existence, in 13 places it says they will be destroyed, which means they will be annihilated; in 5 places it says that they will be consumed, which means that they will be exterminated.

"... Sheol/Hades/tartarus/Gehenna delivered up the dead which were in them...And Death and Hades were cast into the lake of fire. This is the second (2nd) death. And whosoever was not found written in the book of life was cast into the lake of fire." **Revelation 20:13-15**

"the smoke of their torment ascends up for ever and ever: and they have no rest day nor night." **Revelation 14:11**

" And these shall go away into everlasting Punishment/Death (Extermination of your soul)." **Matthew 25:46**

Since אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) is absolutely Kadosh (Holy), He cannot be in the direct presence of sinful creatures. Therefore, all who are sinful must be separated from אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) and cannot be allowed to enter into Shamyim (Heavens).

But אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) is a Aluahym of Love. . . Why would a Aluahym of Love blot out my existence? אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) is a Aluahym (God) of Love, but אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) is

also a Kadosh Aluahym. A Kadosh Aluahym demands payment for Sin, which he gave through the sacrifice of **OWYAZL** (Yahusha). Otherwise **AYAZL** (Yahuah) would not and could not be Kadosh

Because **AYAZL** (Yahuah) is a Aluahym of Love, and he loves you so much, He sent His Son, **OWYAZL** (Yahusha), to this earth to die a cruel death on a tree to pay the price a Kadosh Aluahym (God) demands for your Sins.

"But **AYAZL** (Yahuah) commends his love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, **OWYAZL** (Yahusha) died for us." **Romans 5:8**

**AYAZL** (Yahuah) does not send someone to Hell. You choose your existence to be blotted out when you reject **OWYAZL** (Yahusha), when you refuse **AYAZL** (Yahuah)'s love gift of eternal life in **OWYAZL** (Yahusha) HaMashiach (the Messiah).

### **Perish (apollymi)**

**Luke 13:3** I tell you, no; but unless you repent you will all likewise perish (apollymi).

**OWYAZL** (Yahusha) says that all people who die unrepentant will perish. The Greek word from the original Manuscripts, which has been translated as perish in this verse, is apollymi. It is necessary to fully understand the meaning of this important word apollymi, which **OWYAZL** (Yahusha) uses several times to describe the age-to-come judgment of unbelievers in the Lake of Fire.

In the Bible, apollymi is translated into English to give several meanings: to perish, to destroy, to put to ruin, to render useless, to kill and to lose (Strong's G622). In the verse above, **OWYAZL** (Yahusha) is saying that all people who die as unbelievers will 'perish', which will be in the Lake of Fire.

**Luke 19:10** The Son of Man has come to seek and to save that which was lost (apollymi).

Once again, we see that the same Greek word apollymi is used in this verse. How many are lost? All people are born lost with a sinful fallen Adam's nature, referred to in scripture as the 'old man'. Scripture says that there is not one righteous, no, not even one. **OWYAZL** (Yahusha) will save all people who repent and call upon his Name.

**Matthew 10:28** And do not fear those who kill the body but cannot kill the soul. But rather fear Him who is able to destroy (apollymi) both soul and body in hell (Gehenna). In this NKJV scripture, the Greek word Gehenna has once again been mistranslated as hell.

**OWYAZL** (Yahusha) says that we must not fear men who at worst can only kill us physically, but they cannot 'kill the soul' meaning they cannot take away the resurrected immortal life, which **AYAZL** (Yahuah) will grant to all people. However, we need to fear **AYAZL** (Yahuah) in this life, because if we don't then there is a judgment awaiting us in Gehenna, meaning in the Lake of Fire, on the Great White Throne Judgment Day.

**Matthew 10:39** He who finds his life will lose (apollymi) it, and he who loses (apollymi) his life for My sake will find it.

In this verse, **OWYAZL** (Yahusha) once again emphasizes the same truth by using the

Greek word apollymi. We must first (1st) lose our old self-righteous Adam 'old man' (put to death with **OWYAZ** (Yahusha) through repentance and belief in the sacrifice of **OWYAZ** (Yahusha) Ha Mashiach, before we can be reborn from above into New Life in **OWYAZ** (Yahusha).

It should now be abundantly clear that when **AYAZ** (Yahuah) is quoted in the Greek word apollymi it is related to the future judgment of unbelievers in Gehenna (mistranslated as hell), He does not mean that unbelievers will be tortured for eternity.

### **History of Hell**

In 382 A.D. Pope Damasus commissioned Jerome to make a revised translation of the Bible in Latin. Jerome, a Roman Catholic by birth, believed in the doctrine of hell and he produced the revised translation of the complete Bible in Latin known as the Latin Vulgate (circa 405 A.D.)

Jerome mistranslated and misinterpreted several key Hebrew and Greek words into the Latin Vulgate in support of the already established doctrine of hell in the Roman Catholic Church.

The Latin Vulgate became the official Bible of the Roman Catholic Church, and to this day, it is regarded to be free from any doctrinal errors by the Roman Catholic Church. The Latin Vulgate reigned supreme for over a thousand (1000) years and the doctrine of hell became deeply entrenched into the psyche of the Christian world as a true biblical doctrine. This was because of the complete dominance of the Roman Catholic Church throughout the Middle Ages, from the 5<sup>th</sup> century to the 16<sup>th</sup> century.

Jerome through the Latin Vulgate, and Augustine through his book 'City of God', are the most important and influential figures in the development of Roman Catholicism.

Augustine was canonized and recognized as a Doctor of the Church in 1298 A.D. by Pope Boniface. Augustine has profoundly influenced both Roman Catholic and Protestant doctrines. Many Protestants, especially Calvinists, consider him to be one of the theological fathers of the Protestant Reformation. It is ironic that Augustine, reputed to have combated heresies in the church, was himself the very one who championed the belief in one of the greatest church heresies of all time, namely, the doctrine of hell.

From circa 590-1517 A.D. the Roman Church reigned supreme and dominated the western world where it controlled religion, philosophy, morals, politics, art and education, and became a very wealthy institution. This was the dark ages for true Christianity. The vital doctrines of Biblical Christianity had, from all appearances, disappeared from the scene.

During these Dark Middle Ages, the Roman Catholic Church refused to allow Scripture to be available in any language other than Latin. Those in possession of non-Latin Scriptures were persecuted and sometimes even killed. Only priests were educated to understand Latin, and this gave the church ultimate power. Power to control and rule the masses without question. The Roman Catholic Church capitalized on this enforced ignorance of the peoples for over a thousand years.

The first hand-written English language Bible translation was produced circa 1380 by John Wycliffe, an Oxford professor, scholar and theologian. Wycliffe translated it from the Latin Vulgate, which was the only source text available to him. Pope Martin V was so infuriated by the activities of Wycliffe and his translation of the Bible into English such that 44 years after Wycliffe's death, he ordered the bones of Wycliffe to be dug-up, crushed and scattered in a river!

In 1517 A.D. Martin Luther, a Roman Catholic German monk, openly confronted the unscriptural practices of Roman Catholicism. Luther famously posted his 95 theses in Latin to display his displeasure with the abuses of Roman Catholicism, most notably the sale of indulgences. This revolt by Martin Luther changed the course of western civilization by initiating the Protestant Reformation.

Martin Luther abandoned many of the unscriptural teachings and practices of Roman Catholicism. He had a degree of understanding of the biblical truth of Righteousness by Faith. However, sadly, Luther failed to see and believe the really Good News of the Gospel of **OWYAF** (Yahusha) that ultimately, **AFYAF** (Yahuah) will grant the gift of **AFYAF** (Yahuah)'s Righteousness to all people in **AFYAF** (Yahuah)'s time and order, extending beyond this age.

Martin Luther could not break loose from one of the greatest Roman Catholic heresies of all time, the doctrine of hell. This was because of the supremacy of the Latin Vulgate and the profound influence of Augustinian theology. Sadly, Martin Luther died without knowing the full extent of the love and forgiveness of **AFYAF** (Yahuah) towards all people whom he created in His own image. Luther left this life with an intense hatred and unforgiveness in his heart towards Hebrews.

Some of the most influential figures in Christendom; Tertullian, Constantine, Jerome, John Chrysostom, Augustine, Martin Luther and John Calvin, all believed in the doctrine of hell and all of them were anti-Semitic. **AFYAF** (Yahuah) did not reveal the Mystery of the Ages to these individuals, which is the truth of Salvation and Reconciliation through the work at the tree.

It is not surprising that the translators of the King James Version (1611 A.D.) were greatly influenced, both directly and indirectly, by the Latin Vulgate and they simply copied many of the translation errors made by the Latin Vulgate in support of the doctrine of hell. Do you know that the KJV was originally published with the spurious books of the Apocrypha, as contained in the Latin Vulgate?

The KJV was the standard version of the Bible for Protestant Christianity for nearly 350 years and it has been translated into many languages. The KJV has had a major influence on formulating the traditional Protestant Christian doctrine of hell, which is of course similar to the Roman Catholic doctrine of hell.

Many subsequent versions of the Bible have corrected translation errors found in the KJV to varying degrees. However, the most popular versions of the Bible like the NIV, the NKJV, the NAS, the RSV and others have still retained the basic translation errors, which support the doctrine of hell.

However, there are some versions of the Bible like Young's Literal Translation, Rotherham's Emphasized Bible and the Emphatic Diaglott Greek /English Interlinear Bible which have no mention of hell at all in their translations. This

group of Bible versions are literal translations of the original Hebrew and Greek Manuscripts of the Bible.

Hell is such an infinitely extreme and dreadfully fearful doctrine with respect to the fate of unbelievers, who are the vast majority of humanity, that surely **אֵלֹהִים** (Yahuah) would have inspired clear, unambiguous statements about it in Scripture. Also, one would expect Bible translators, experts in the Hebrew and Greek languages, to be in complete agreement on how many times the word 'hell' occurs in the Bible. But the shocking fact is that the opposite is true.

When we examine how often the word 'Hell' occurs in various versions of the Bible from the Latin Vulgate onwards, we are shocked to see how widely Bible translators differ in their opinion and understanding of the word 'Hell'.

You will note that the Latin Vulgate mentions Hell 111 times, which is the highest number of times the word Hell occurs when compared to all of the other Bible versions.

All of the popular Protestant Bible versions like the King James Version (KJV), the American Standard Version (ASV), the New Revised Standard Version (NRSV), the New International Version (NIV) and the New King James Version (NKJV) do not agree with the Latin Vulgate nor between themselves as to the number of times the word hell appears in Scripture.

Only in the Latin Vulgate, the KJV and the NKJV does the word Hell appear in the Tanakh (Old Testament) of the Bible, but even these versions have wide disagreements on the number of times Hell occurs in the Tanakh (Old Testament). The Latin Vulgate mentions Hell 87 times, whereas the KJV mentions Hell 31 times and the NKJV mentions Hell only 19 times.

All versions of the Bible except for these three (3), the Latin Vulgate, the KJV and the NKJV, reject any notion of Hell occurring in the original Hebrew Manuscripts of the Tanakh (Old Testament). Also, please especially note from the comparison table that the translators of the Jewish Publication Society Bible and the Tanakh/The Complete Jewish Bible disagree with the Latin Vulgate, the KJV and the NKJV by making no mention of Hell whatsoever in their Bibles. If the Jews, who are experts in their own language Hebrew, do not include Hell in their Bibles, then this confirms that there is not a single word that means Hell in the original Hebrew Manuscripts of the Tanakh (Old Testament).

There are also several Bible versions that reject any notion of Hell occurring in the original Greek Manuscripts of the New Testament of the Bible. Among others, these versions include Young's Literal Translation, Rotherham's Emphasized Bible and Emphatic Diaglott Greek/English Interlinear Bible.

These are amazing and shocking facts that should make any believer stop, and start seriously questioning the validity of the doctrine of Hell. Surely, the just and loving Aluahym (God) of Scripture, who desires and wills all men to be saved, would have inspired clear, unambiguous statements in the Word of **אֵלֹהִים** (Yahuah) about such an extreme doctrine as Hell. This is absolutely not the case at all, as we have demonstrated.

The truth of the matter is that there is not one (1) single word in the original Hebrew

and Greek Manuscripts of the Bible that means Hell. As discussed previously, Hell is a man-invented, pagan, heretical belief that was first (1st) embraced and Christianised by Roman Catholicism and incorporated into the Bible through the Latin Vulgate in the early history of Christianity.

Jerome mistranslated as many as four (4) different words to mean Hell. These words are one (1) Hebrew word Sheol, and three (3) Greek words Hades, tartarus and Gehenna. These words do not mean Hell.

### **Escaping Eternal Judgment**

**John 3:16** For אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believes in Him should not perish (apollymi) but have everlasting life.

All creation will appear before the great white throne judgment of אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) and אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) will go through the "books" to see if we have committed any Sins that have not been forgiven. In addition, the names will be checked to see if they are written in the Lambs book of life. Anyone whose name is not found in the Lambs book of life will be thrown into the lake of fire, based upon the evil of their hearts and the rejects of **וְיָהוּשָׁה** (Yahusha) as their Mashiach (Messiah) and Savior. All people who have been guilty and whose names are not in the Lambs book of life, which is accomplished by truly accepting **וְיָהוּשָׁה** (Yahusha) as Mashiach (Messiah) and Savior and being baptized with the Ruach ha Kodesh will be sent to the lake of fire, which is the second (2nd) death.

If you have committed any of the violations of אַיָּהּ (Yahuah)'s Commandments without repentance and forgiveness, you should expect to go to the lake of fire, unless you choose **וְיָהוּשָׁה** (Yahusha) and repent. As with any transgression of the Torah, we are convicted on the basis of our guilt with regard to the crime. The good things that we have done do not change or impact the charges for which we stand trial. Only those who have been made righteous and are forgiven will escape the great white throne judgment.

When you say "No" to **וְיָהוּשָׁה** (Yahusha) and His payment for your Sin, you're telling אַיָּהּ (Yahuah), I don't need **וְיָהוּשָׁה** (Yahusha) (this Name means: אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) Saves/Delivers); then you will be blotted out forever!

**וְיָהוּשָׁה** (Yahusha) gave a solemn warning: "Not every one that says unto me, Adon (Lord), Adon (Lord), shall enter into the kingdom of Shamyim (Heavens). . . Many will say to me in that day, Master, Master, have we not prophesied in your name? And in your name have cast out devils? And in your name done many wonderful works? And then will I profess unto them, I never knew you (you never knew me אַיָּהּ (Yahuah)/**וְיָהוּשָׁה** (Yahusha): depart from me, you that work iniquity (Breakers of the Torah/Law)." **Matthew 7:21-23**

Do not boast about tomorrow, for you do not know what a day may bring. **Proverbs 27:1**

You may have made some terrible mistakes in your life. There may be some things in your life you would give anything to be able to change. Praise אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) we have the ability to be forgiven of any Sin you have committed and this Sin will be forgiven and will be thrown into the sea of forgetfulness, never to be remembered

ever again. Simply by belief, receive **OWYAZL** (Yahusha) as your Mashiach (Messiah) and do as he Commanded. If you Love me obey my Commands. **John 14:15**

"But as many as received him, to them gave he power to become the sons of **AYAZL** (Yahuah), even to them that believe on his name (**OWYAZL** (Yahusha) = **AYAZL** (Yahuah) saves/delivers):" **John 1:12**

Then he brought them out and said, "Sirs, what must I do to be saved?" **31** And they said, "Believe in the Adon **OWYAZL** (Yahusha), and you will be saved, you and your household." **Acts 16:30-31**

"For **AYAZL** (Yahuah) so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son (**OWYAZL** (Yahusha), that whosoever believes in him should not perish, but have everlasting life." **John 3:16**

If **AYAZL** (Yahuah) is speaking to your heart now, then now is your opportunity to believe. "Seek **AYAZL** (Yahuah) while he may be found; call on him while he is near" **Isaiah 55:6**

"Yet to all who received him, to those who believed in his name, he gave the right to become children of **AYAZL** (Yahuah)." We accept **OWYAZL** (Yahusha) by belief and he grants us access to Shamyim (Heavens).

**AYAZL** (Yahuah) saves you by his special favor when you believe. And you can't take credit for this; it is a gift from **AYAZL** (Yahuah). Salvation is not a reward for the good things we have done, so none of us can boast about it."

Accepting **OWYAZL** (Yahusha) means believing that **OWYAZL** (Yahusha) is the Son of **AYAZL** (Yahuah), invite him to guide and direct our lives.

**OWYAZL** (Yahusha) said, "I came that you might have life, and have it more abundantly." "I'm standing at the door and I'm knocking. If anyone hears my voice and opens the door, I will come in."

If you would like to place your belief in **OWYAZL** (Yahusha) for the forgiveness of your Sins, thereby guaranteeing your eternal place in Shamyim (Heaven) beside **OWYAZL** (Yahusha), then pray the following prayer.

Keep in mind that it's not the prayer itself that saves you. It is the belief in **OWYAZL** (Yahusha) and what he did for us that saves you. So, let the following prayer be a simple expression of the Amanah (faith) that is in your heart:

The precise words you use to commit yourself to **OWYAZL** (Yahusha) are not important. He knows the intentions of your heart. If you are unsure of what to pray, this might help you put it into words:

**OWYAZL** (Yahusha), I want to know you. I want to have a relationship with you. Please come into my life and forgive my Sins. I believe that you died on the tree for my Sins, so that I could be fully forgiven and accepted by you, providing a way to communicate with the father again. Only you can give me the power to change and become the person you created me to be. Thank you for forgiving me and giving me eternal life. I give my life to you. Please do with it as the Father wills. AMAN."

Please Baptize me and fill me with your Ruach Ha Kodesh and lead me in this life, so that I may live a life pleasing to the father, help me to do the will of the Father

אֵלֹהִים (Yahuah) and to line up with my destiny in this life. I ask this in the name of  
וְיֵשׁוּעַ (Yahusha), for the honor of the Father אֵלֹהִים (Yahuah), AMAN!