

HELL DOCTRINE

The word "Hell" is used fifty five (55) times in the Bible, and comes from four (4) different Greek and Hebrew words with three (3) 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 86: properly, the "unseen place," referring to the (invisible) realm in which all the dead reside, i.e. the present dwelling place of all the departed (deceased) are spoken of as identical **Psalms 16:10, Acts 2:27, 31, Luke 8:31, Matthew 16:18, etc...**

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

“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.”

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.

One (1) time in the Brit Hadashah (New Testament) "Hell" comes from the Greek word Tartarus (**2 Peter 2:4**), which means a dark abyss. There is a place called the abyss (12. abussos: the abyss, unfathomable depth, an especially Hebrew conception, the home of the dead and of evil spirits (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). **Luke 8:31, Romans 10:7, Revelation 20:3**, etc...

Hell - "Hel" - Norse goddess of the underworld. Hell is a word that was added (interpolated) into 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 Yarusalym, known as 'the valley of the son of Gehenna'.

- 'Sheol' in the Hebrew is interpolated 'Hell' or translated 'Grave' or 'Pit' in the Tanakh (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**
- 'Twelve (12) times Gehenna' in the Greek is interpolated 'Hell' in the Brit Hadashah (New Testament). **Matthew 5:22, 23:15; Luke 12:5**. Gehenna refers to that final lake of fire into which the wicked will be cast after judgment **Revelation 20**

Gehenna

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

When **וְיָהוּשָׁׁׁ** (Yahusha) uses the term Gehenna fire as in **Matthew 18:9**, He does not mean

everlasting tormenting Hell fire. By the term Gehenna fire, **OWYAF** (Yahusha) means **AFYAF** (Yahuah)'s age lasting refining fire on the Day of Judgment.

Hinnom:

Hinnom was a deep, narrow valley next to Yarusalym. "Hinnom" was probably the name of the original Yebusite owner of the valley, which ran along the boundary between Yahudah and Benjamin. The valley of Hinnom was near the entrance to the Potsherd (East) Gate. Its exact location is a matter of debate. The consensus is that the likely location of the historic valley is the wadi-er-Rabai **Jeremiah 7:29-34, 19:2,6, 32:35**.

The worship of idols in Yarusalym took place in the Hinnom valley. King Ahaz (**II Kings Chapters 16, 17, 18, II Chronicles 28**), made idols and burned incense there. Ahaz and King Manasseh both offered their sons as sacrifices in the valley of Hinnom. Some point out that the valley was used to burn the dead, animals, garbage, and criminals of extreme crimes, from the city of Yarusalym. Smoke from the burning would have risen continually.

Hinnom became a sign for judgment. "Hinnom" became "Gehenna", and it is that name the Brit Hadashah (New Testament) uses for the place of eternal punishment (Death). Gehenna is a place where "the fire is not quenched" **Mark 9:45**.

Also found in **Matthew 18**. Gehenna was used as a parable by Mashiach to symbolize capitol punishment or laws of execution in relation to crimes committed. Many scholars have interpreted this as a place of torment for sinners after death. But in reality and according to Scripture, this is only a hole in Yasharal until this day. Fire is often used in the Scriptures to represent destruction or death. The book of **Revelation** tells us that the dead shall rise (both righteous and unrighteous).

Matthew 5:29-30, Matthew 18:8-9, Mark 9:43-48 have been totally misunderstood and misinterpreted. In the original Hebrew translated correctly to English, we find the word Hinnom or Gehenna. Gehenna was and still is a hole or valley in the country of Yasharal. It was used for burning trash, dead bodies, execution of certain criminals and in **Jeremiah 7:31-33**, we see where some of the Yasaralites turned to idols and offered their children as sacrifices in this particular hole or valley.

This hole continually burned, kept afire, and was never put out. During medieval times in the translating of the Hebrew to English, Latin, etc... The Catholic Papacy along with Pagan rulers replaced the word Gehenna with the word Hell.

At the end all creation we will appear before the great white throne of **AFYAF** (Yahuah). **OWYAF** (Yahusha) 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 **AFYAF** (Yahuah).

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, **AFYAF** (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, **AFYAF** (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**

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

What could possibly be worth eternal Separation/Death from אֱלֹהִים (Yahuah)? No wonder **וַיִּשָׁאֵל** (Yahusha) warned so much about Gehenna! No wonder **וַיִּשָׁאֵל** (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?"

וַיִּשָׁאֵל (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 אֱלֹהִים (Yahuah) with one eye than with two eyes to be thrown into Gehenna. **Mark 9:43-47**

וַיִּשָׁאֵל (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!

DOCTRINE 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 5th century to the 16th 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 Amunah (Faith). However, sadly, Luther failed to see and believe the really Good News of the Gospel of **OWYAZL** (Yahusha) that ultimately, **AYAZL** (Yahuah) will grant the gift of his's Righteousness to his people in **AYAZL** (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 **AYAZL** (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. **AYAZL** (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 **AYAZL** (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).

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 Aluhym (God) of Scripture, who desires and wills all men to be saved, would have inspired clear, unambiguous statements in the Word of אַיָּהוָה (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.

WEEPING AND GNASHING OF TEETH

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

The Greek word brygmos¹⁰³⁰: 7 Occurrences, But the children of the kingdom shall be cast out into outer darkness: there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth. Gnashing of teeth is a phrase denoting the extreme anguish and utter despair of men consigned to eternal condemnation), **Matthew 8:12; Matthew 13:42, 50; Matthew 22:13; Matthew 24:51; Matthew 25:30; Luke 13:28.** (Also attributed to beasts, which gnash the teeth as they attack their prey; in **Proverbs 19:12**, snarling, growling; in the sense of biting. **Matthew 8:12**

The word “Weeping” in the Greek is **2805** klauthmós: bitter grief that springs from feeling utterly hopeless. “Wailing” is usually accompanied by shrieks, brought on by uncontainable emotional (psychological) pain. (from 2799 /klaíō, “to grieve audibly”, 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 **OWYAZL** (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 **OWYAZL** (Yahusha) was aware of the source of this term, and its meaning within its original context. We cannot assume that **OWYAZL** (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 **AYAZL** (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 **AYAZL** (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 **AYAZL** (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 (3) 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**

ETERNAL PUNISHMENT OR ETERNAL DEATH

In **Ezekiel 18:4** the punishment for sin is not eternal life in misery, but death, the second (2nd) death, which will last for 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** And they will go away into eternal punishment (2851. kolasis: correction, chastisement, punishment, torment), but the righteous into eternal life.”

Romans 6:23 For the wages of sin is death (2288 thánatos (derived from 2348 /thnēskō, "to die") – physical or spiritual death; (figuratively) separation from the life (salvation) of אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) forever), but the gift of אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) is eternal life in **OWYָּהּ** (Yahusha) HaMashiach our Adon (Lord/Master).

In **2 Thessalonians 1:79** destruction (3639. olethros: is called a punishment; ruin, doom, destruction, death), hence everlasting destruction must be the everlasting punishment. They will suffer the penalty of eternal destruction, separated from the presence of אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) and the esteem (glory) of His might, **2 Thessalonians 1:9**

Scripture tells us in fifteen (15) places that they will die, which means that they will cease to live; in twelve (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 five (5) places it says that they will be consumed, which means that they will be exterminated.

Hebrews 12:29 For our Aluhym is a consuming (2654 katanalískō (from 2596 /katá, "down, according to," intensifying 355 /analískō, "consume") – properly, consume all the way ("up to down"), i.e. exactly (decisively, Conclusively). 2654 (katanalískō) means "to consume utterly, wholly) fire.

2 Peter 2:1 But false prophets also arose among the people, just as there will be false teachers among you, who will secretly bring in destructive heresies, even denying the Master who bought them, bringing upon themselves swift destruction (684 apóleia (from 622 / apólymi, "cut off") – destruction, causing someone (something) to be completely severed – cut off (entirely) from existence).

2 Peter 2:4-64 For if אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) did not spare Malakym (Angels) when they sinned, but cast them into Tartarus (5020. tartaróo: thrust down to Tartarus or Gehenna) and committed them to chains of gloomy darkness to be kept until the judgment; **5** if he did not spare the ancient world, but preserved Noah, a herald of righteousness, with seven (7) others, when he brought a flood upon the world of the unrighteous; **6** if by turning the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah to ashes he condemned them to EXTINCTION (5077. tephroó: reduce to ashes, consume, destroy), making them an example of what is going to happen to the unrighteous.

2 Peter 3:7 But by the same word the Shamym (heavens) and earth that now exist are stored up for fire, being kept until the day of judgment and destruction (684 apóleia (from 622 / apólymi, "cut off") – destruction, causing someone (something) to be completely severed – cut off (entirely) from existence) of the unrighteous.

2 Peter 2:12 But these, like irrational animals, creatures of instinct, born to be caught and destroyed **5356** phthorá (from 5351 /phtheírō) – destruction from internal corruption (deterioration, decay); "rottenness, perishableness, corruption, decay, decomposition"), blaspheming about matters of which they are ignorant, will also be destroyed (5356 phthorá (from 5351 /phtheírō) – destruction from internal corruption (deterioration, decay); "rottenness, perishableness, corruption, decay, decomposition") in their destruction (5351 phtheírō (from phthiō, "perish, waste away") – properly, waste away, corrupt (deteriorate); (figuratively) to cause or experience moral deterioration – i.e.

decomposition (break-down), due to the corrupting influence of sin).

John 15:6 If anyone does not abide in me he is thrown away like a branch and withers; and the branches are gathered, thrown into the fire, and burned (2545. kaió: ignite, light, burn, consume with fire).

Matthew 13:40 Just as the weeds are gathered and burned (2618. katakaió: burn up, consume entirely) with fire, so will it be at the close of the age.

Matthew 7:13 "Enter by the narrow gate. For the gate is wide and the way is easy that leads to destruction (684 apóleia (622 apóllymi (from 575 /apó, "away from," which intensifies ollymi, "to destroy") – properly, fully destroy, cutting off entirely) – destruction, causing someone (something) to be completely severed – cut off (entirely) from what could or should have been), and those who enter by it are many.

James 4:12 There is only one lawgiver and judge, he who is able to save and to destroy (622 apóllymi (from 575 /apó, "away from," which intensifies ollymi, "to destroy") – properly, fully destroy, cutting off entirely). But who are you to judge your neighbor?

Luke 13:3 No, I tell you; but unless you repent, you will all likewise perish (622 apóllymi (from 575 /apó, "away from," which intensifies ollymi, "to destroy") – properly, fully destroy, cutting off entirely).

Malachi 4:1 "For behold, the day is coming, burning (1197 Baar: to burn, consume) like an furnace, when all the arrogant and all evildoers will be stubble (Chaff). The day that is coming shall set them ablaze (in the eternal lake of fire) says אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) of hosts, so that it will leave them neither root nor branch.

Isaiah 1:28 But rebels and sinners shall be destroyed (7667 sheber: a breaking, fracture, crushing, breach, crash) together, and those who forsake אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) shall be consumed (3615. kalah: be complete, at an end, finished, accomplished, spent, to cease, to perish).

Psalms 145:20 אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) preserves all who love him, but all the wicked he will destroy (8045. shamad to be exterminated or destroyed).

"... 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 (This is the second (2nd) death)." **Revelation 20:13-15**

" And these shall go away into everlasting Punishment (2851. kolasis: correction, chastisement, punishment, Extermination of your spirit)." **Matthew 25:46**

Since אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) is absolutely Qadosh (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 Shamym (Heavens).

But אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) is a Aluhym of Love. . . Why would a Aluhym of Love blot out my existence? אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) is a Aluhym (God) of Love, but אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) is also a Qadosh Aluhym. A Qadosh Aluhym demands payment for Sin, which he gave through the sacrifice of **OWYָּאֵל** (Yahusha). Otherwise אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) would not and could not be Qadosh.

Because אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) is a Aluhym of Love, and he loves you so much, He sent His Son, **OWYָּאֵל** (Yahusha), to this earth to die a cruel death on a tree to pay the price a Qadosh Aluhym (God) demands for your Sins. אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) does not send someone to Hell. You choose your existence to be blotted out when you reject **OWYָּאֵל** (Yahusha), when you refuse אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah)'s love gift of eternal life in **OWYָּאֵל** (Yahusha) HaMashiach (the Messiah).

2 Thessalonians 1:8-9 In flaming fire, inflicting vengeance on those who do not know אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah)

and on those who do not obey the gospel of our adon **OWYAZL** (Yahusha). They will suffer the punishment of eternal destruction (3639 ólethros (from ollymi/"destroy") – properly, ruination with its full, destructive results. "ruination", "extinction" (annihilation), Death, 2nd Death) , away from the presence of **AYAZL** (Yahuah) and from the glory of his might.

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** And another angel, a third (3rd), followed them, saying with a loud voice, “If anyone worships the beast and its image and receives a mark on his forehead or on his hand, 10 he also will drink the wine of **AYAZL** (Yahuah)'s wrath, poured full strength into the cup of his anger, and he will be tormented with fire and sulfur in the presence of the Qadosh (holy) Malkym (Angels) and in the presence of the Lamb. 11 And the smoke of their torment (agony) goes up forever and ever, and they have no rest (refreshment), day or night, these worshipers of the beast and its image, and whoever receives the mark of its name.”

The smoke of their torment ascending forever does not mean that they will burn for all eternity, but that they will be forever burned up. **Revelation 19:3; Revelation 18:8, 21.**

Some believe that the "smoke of their torment" implies complete and total destruction like smoke from the fire that consumed Sodom and Gomorrah. "They have no rest day or night" is indicative of the ceaseless nature that their punishment will take on for the time that they are punished (not necessarily forever). In other words, while they are being punished, they will not get intervals of rest like we all enjoy here on earth (even when you work all day, you still get to sleep at night). Instead, they will have no rest during this time, but it doesn't necessarily mean that it will last forever.

There is another interpretation of this scripture as well, but to understand this interpretation, we'll need get a little bit of context by looking at the two (2) verses leading up to verse 11.

A third (3rd) Malak (angel) followed them and said in a loud voice: "If anyone worships the beast and his image and receives his mark on the forehead or on the hand, he, too, will drink of the wine of **AYAZL** (Yahuah)'s fury, which has been poured full strength into the cup of his wrath. He will be tormented with burning sulfur in the presence of the Qadosh (holy) Malakym (angels) and of the Lamb. And the smoke of their torment rises for ever and ever. **Revelation 14:9-11**

To believe (as many do) that this is a figurative reference to everyone who failed to put their trust in **AYAZL** (Yahuah) is to deny the plain language of Scripture that tells us that this is specifically a judgment on those who took the mark of the beast and worshiped him.

Furthermore, the verses clearly state this will take place "in the presence of the Qadosh (holy) Malakym (angels) and of the Lamb." If nothing else, this should be enough to prove that this penalty is not an unending, conscious, torturing one because observing such a punishment is not the way the Malakym (Angels) or the Lamb (**OWYAZL** (Yahusha) will choose to spend eternity. So the passage appears to say nothing of Hell or eternity at all. Instead, it would indicate that those people who are still alive at **OWYAZL** (Yahusha's second (2nd) coming who have worshiped the Beast and received his mark will be tormented and destroyed, in the presence of **OWYAZL** (Yahusha and the Malakym (angels), by burning sulfur raining down from Shamym (Heaven).

Isaiah 34:9-10 And the streams of Edom shall be turned into pitch, and her soil into sulfur; her land shall become burning pitch.10 Night and day it shall not be quenched;its smoke shall go up forever. From generation to generation it shall lie waste; none shall pass through it forever and ever.

PERISH (APOLLYMI)

1 Corinthians 1:18 For the word of the stake is folly to those who are perishing (622 apóllymi (from

575 /apó, "away from," which intensifies ollymi, "to destroy") – properly, fully destroy, cutting off entirely), but to us who are being saved it is the power of Aluhym.

Luke 13:3 I tell you, no; but unless you repent you will all likewise perish 622 apóollymi (from 575 /apó, "away from," which intensifies ollymi, "to destroy") – properly, fully destroy, cutting off entirely).

OWYAZL (Yahusha) says that all people who die unrepentant will perish (622 apóollymi (from 575 /apó, "away from," which intensifies ollymi, "to destroy") – properly, fully destroy, cutting off entirely). 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', be destroyed in the Lake of Fire.

Luke 19:10 The Son of Man has come to seek and to save that which was lost (622 apóollymi (from 575 /apó, "away from," which intensifies ollymi, "to destroy") – properly, fully destroy, cutting off entirely).

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: to destroy, destroy utterly, perish) both soul and body in Gehenna. In this KJV and, NKJV scripture, the Greek word Gehenna has once again been mistranslated as Hell.

It should now be abundantly clear that when **OWYAZL** (Yahusha) 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, but rather they will perish, cease to exist, be destroyed, to live no more, 2nd Death.

Revelation 20:9-10 And they marched up over the broad plain of the earth and surrounded the camp of the believers and the beloved city, but fire came down from Shamym (Heavens) and consumed (katesthíō (from 2596 /katá, "down," intensifying 2068 /esthíō, "eat") – properly, eat all the way down; (figuratively) utterly devour, leaving nothing; ferociously consume all the way down, i.e. with a rapacious, voracious appetite – leaving only ruination, without hope of recovery or even remains). them, **10** and HaSatan (the devil) who had deceived them was thrown into the lake of fire and sulfur where the beast and the false prophet were, and they will be tormented day and night forever and ever.

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

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

ESCAPING ETERNAL JUDGMENT

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

John 5:24 Truly, truly, I say to you, whoever hears my word and believes him who sent me has eternal life. He does not come into judgment, but has passed from death 2288 thánatos (derived from 2348

/thnĕskō, "to die") – physical or spiritual death; separation from the life (salvation) of **אֵיִשָׁר** (Yahuah) forever.

2 Peter 3:9 **אֵיִשָׁר** (Yahuah) does not delay the promise, as some esteem slowness, but is patient toward you, not willing for any to perish (**622** apóllymi (from 575 /apó, "away from," which intensifies ollymi, "to destroy") – properly, fully destroy, cutting off entirely), but all to come to repentance.

James 5:20 Let him know that whoever brings back a sinner from his wandering will save his soul from death (2288 thánatos (derived from 2348 /thnĕskō, "to die") – physical or spiritual death; separation from the life (salvation) of **אֵיִשָׁר** (Yahuah) forever.) and will cover a multitude of sins.

James 1:15 Then desire when it has conceived gives birth to sin, and sin when it is fully grown brings forth death (2288 thánatos (derived from 2348 /thnĕskō, "to die") – physical or spiritual death; separation from the life (salvation) of **אֵיִשָׁר** (Yahuah) forever.).

All creation will appear before the great white throne judgment of **אֵיִשָׁר** (Yahuah) and **וְיֵשׁוּעָה** (Yahusha) 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 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 **וְיֵשׁוּעָה** (Yahusha) as Mashiach (Messiah) and Savior and being baptized with the Ruch Ah Qudesh will be sent into the lake of fire, which is the second (2nd) death.

If you have committed any of the violations of **אֵיִשָׁר** (Yahuah)'s Commandments without repentance and forgiveness, you should expect to go to the lake of fire, unless you choose **וְיֵשׁוּעָה** (Yahusha) and repent. As with any transgression of the Turah, 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 **וְיֵשׁוּעָה** (Yahusha) and His payment for your Sin, you're telling **אֵיִשָׁר** (Yahuah), I don't need **וְיֵשׁוּעָה** (Yahusha) (this Name means: **אֵיִשָׁר** (Yahuah) Saves/Delivers); then you will be blotted out forever!

וְיֵשׁוּעָה (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 **אֵיִשָׁר** (Yahuah)/**וְיֵשׁוּעָה** (Yahusha): depart from me, you that work iniquity (Breakers of the Torah/Law)." **Matthew 7:21-23**

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 **אֵיִשָׁר** (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 **וְיֵשׁוּעָה** (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 **אֵיִשָׁר** (Yahuah), even to them that believe on his name (**וְיֵשׁוּעָה** (Yahusha) = **אֵיִשָׁר** (Yahuah) saves/delivers):" **John 1:12**