

Death is a consequence and punishment for sin.

The Hebrew *mūth* [מות] has a verbal form and a nominal form.

The Hebrew *mūth* [מות] in all cognates occurs 865 times in the Old Testament.

Eating from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil resulted in death (Genesis 2:17).

This is physical death and spiritual death.

The Hebrew construction combines an infinitive “to die” with the imperfect verb “you will die” to say “you will really die.” This is a common Hebrew construction to express intensity.

The intensity involves both physical and spiritual death.

Physical death is described by *mūth* [מות].

Spiritual death is not fully expressed in the Old Testament.

Spiritual death is viewed as sickness (Isaiah 1:5-6).

The sin nature is viewed as perversity/bentness of nature.

From Adam to Noah, men lived long lives, but men still died (Genesis 5).

The Greek *thanatos* [θανατος] is death, the state of

The Greek *apothnāskō* [αποθνησκω] is to put to death (among many words).

Death is separation.

It is separation of the spirit and body (James 2:26).

It is separation of the soul and body (Revelation 6:9).

Death is therefore not cessation or soul sleep.

Samuel continued to exist.

The rich man and Lazarus (not a parable, and even if it were, it would not teach an error) are both active and conscious (Luke 16:19-31).

The people in Revelation 6:9 and 14:13 (happy, can't be happy if you're unconscious).

Jehovah killed (caused to die-Hiphiel of *mūth* [מות]) some because they were wicked (Genesis 38:7, 10). This would be “pre-mature” death for evil in God's sight.

Leviticus 10:2 - God sent fire out from the altar to kill.

Death could be inflicted as punishment by other men.

Genesis 9:6

Numbers 35:31

Death was a common punishment for certain sins under the Law (Exodus 21:12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 23, 29).

Moses died at 120, not of ill health or old age, but as punishment (Deuteronomy 34:7).

Hananiah died for uttering rebellion against Jehovah (Jeremiah 28:15-16).

Death prior to Christ's death and resurrection involves Sheol, a location.

Sheol does not mean “death” but refers to the location in the earth where the dead await resurrection.

Sheol has a lowest portion which burns (Deuteronomy 32:22).

David knew that God had rescued his soul from the lowest Sheol (Psalm 86:13).

Sheol is/was a place of rest for the believer, but a place of torment for the unsaved.

Sheol also contains some living (Numbers 16:30, 33).

Sheol is/was not looked upon favorably by the living.

Genesis 42:38 - Jacob

Hezekiah saw his future as locked in Sheol (Isaiah 38:10).

Psalms 49 -

Men go down to Sheol (v. 10, 14).

They leave their wealth to others, they take nothing **down** (v. 17).

They do not see light i.e. it is dark in Sheol (v. 19).

The pit is part of Sheol.

Isaiah 51:14

It is a place of punishment (Isaiah 14:15).

Death is common.

All men die (Joshua 23:14; 1 Kings 2:2).

No man can escape death and Sheol (Psalm 89:48).

All men are appointed to die once (Hebrews 9:27).

The Rapture is an exception.

The second coming is an exception.

Enoch and Elijah were exceptions.

It is normally followed by judgment.

Death for Old Testament people, even believers, was a fearful uncertain situation.

The devil had a grip on death (Hebrews 2:13-14). He manipulated people by fear. He had no more ability to cause death then than now, but prior to Christ's death and resurrection, we did not appreciate the idea of a near hope.

Saul was afraid of David due to an evil spirit. He likely thought David would kill him (1 Samuel 18:12). Therefore, Saul wasted time chasing David, who had no interest in overthrowing Saul.

David feared Achish, and acted inappropriately (1 Samuel 21:12).

Peter feared and denied Christ (

Paul feared and appealed to Caesar (Acts 25:11; 28:19). Paul had chosen to act outside of God's will and now feared the conspiracy against him.

Isaac did not know the day of his death (Genesis 27:1-7 (2, 4, 7)).

Jacob considered his 130 years short and evil (Genesis 47:9), he lived 17 more years for a total of 147 and it was short (v. 28). He apparently had lost much vigor at 130 not expecting to see another 17. So, 130 was short.

Israel didn't wish to die, but would rather have died of old age in the miserable existence in Egypt than the more immediate supposed death from hunger (Exodus 16:3).

David knew his child would not come back to him, but he would go to the child (2 Samuel 12:23).

The dead go where there is no "good" and they don't return to the things of this life and are forgotten (Job 7:7-10).

The dead do not plan or act within Sheol (Ecclesiastes 9:10).

The dead are "forgotten" (Psalm 31:12; Ecclesiastes 2:16; 9:5).

The dead leave their wealth to others (Psalm 49:10).

The dead do not witness the wonders of God (Psalm 88:5, 10).

The dead do not praise God (Psalm 115:17).

The dead do not know what will happen to them (anticipation; Ecclesiastes 9:5).

Old Testament saints had the hope of resurrection.

Job knew he would see his Redeemer [*goēl*] (Job 19:25-26).

Isaiah 26:19

The Christian believes the good news concerning Jesus Christ.

He died on the cross for our sins.

He rose again from the dead. 1 Corinthians 15:3-4

He led captive captivity (Ephesians 4:8).

He rendered idle Satan's grip [κράτος] upon death (Hebrews 2:14-15).

The Christian should have a proper perspective concerning death.

It is a rescue from the evils of this life. 2 Timothy 4:18

It is much better than this life. Philippians 1:23-24

It is ours. We possess death. 1 Corinthians 3:22

It is not to be feared. Hebrews 2:14-15

It is the separation of the human spirit from the body. James 2:26

It is the taking down of this tent [our body] 2 Peter 1:14

The Christian should know that death is not random, fate or the whim of a capricious God.

God has written all the days of the christian in a book. Psalm 139:16; Psalm 69; 28; Exodus 32:32

“The day for Israel to die drew near” (Genes 47:29).

God is the one who causes people to die (Deuteronomy 32:39; 1 Samuel 2:6).

God was planning a “premature” death for Hezekiah (Isaiah 38:1).

Excessive evil or foolishness (not living by the law) may bring an early death (Ecclesiastes 7:17).

Jesus Christ holds the keys of death today. Revelation 1:18

Jesus Christ is the one through whom the believer dies. 1 Thessalonians 4:14

The Christian should know what happens to the body and the person.

The person is not the body. The body is the tent the person lived in during this life.

The body dies, when it is separated from the spirit. James 2:26

The body is planted in the ground like we would plant a seed. 1 Corinthians 15:42-43

The person is escorted by an angel into heaven. Luke 16:22

The Christian should know what he will do when he arrives in heaven.

The Christian does not yet see our Lord. He sees the Lord in the resurrection 1 John 3:2

The Christian receives an intermediate temporary body prepared to exist in the eternal heaven. 2 Corinthians 5:1

The Christian is in our Lord's heavenly kingdom. "Kingdom" indicates that there are activities in which the believer is involved. 2 Timothy 2:18 The believer is conscious and active.

The Christians is able to eat from the Tree of life in the paradise of God. Revelation 2:7 This eating is for the healing of the temporary body keeping it healthy.

The Christian gets to hear and perhaps see things about which no one on earth can speak. 2 Corinthians 12:1-5

The Christian should know that death is just a temporary state.

God the Son will come for us in the air. 1 Thessalonians 4:14-18

God the Son will bring with Him those who have died through Him, so that they might be united with their glorified resurrected bodies. 1 Thessalonians 4:14, 16

God the Son will cause the dead bodies of those that come with Him to be changed like to His glorious body. 1 John 3:2; Philippians 3:20-21

God the Son will cause the bodies of those still living to also be changed like to His glorious body. 1 John 3:2; Philippians 3:20-21; 1 Corinthians 15:43-49

God the Son will cause the dead to rise first and then the living will also be caught up with them, and we all shall be forever with the Lord. 1 Thessalonians 4:17; Revelation 3:12

God the Son will cause all we believers to be free from the sin nature which is now the sting of death. 1 Corinthians 15:55-56

God the Son will present all we believers blameless in holiness before the Father. 1 Thessalonians 4:13; Ephesians 5:27