

THE PLACE CALLED HELL *from* MARK 9:43-50

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Man's concept of God has changed, but God has not changed and His Word has not changed. God's hatred of sin and His judgment against sinners has not changed either. Whether man believes it or not, there is a place called Hell and all those who reject God's Word, refuse to repent of their sin, and resist trusting Christ as Lord and Savior of their lives will spend eternity there. The wicked shall be turned into Hell, and all the nations that forget God (Psalm 9:17).

I. The Influence of Sin (Mark 9:42)

II. The Implements of Sin (Mark 9:43-48)

III. The Implication of Sin (Mark 9:49-50).

THE PLACE CALLED HELL

I. The Definition of Hell

1. **Sheol** – Old Testament Hebrew word. It is used 65 times in Scripture and is translated: A. *Grave* – 31 times, B. *Hell* – 31 times and C. *Pit* – 3 times. The literal translation of the word is *hades* or *the world of the dead* and means the place of departed spirits. It can refer to righteous or wicked spirits, based on the context.
2. **Hades** – New Testament Greek word. It is used 11 times in Scripture and refers to the unseen world in general, but most specifically to the temporary dwelling place of the unsaved dead between death and judgment. Its occupants are in misery awaiting their transfer to the Great White Throne judgment.
3. **Gehenna** – Used 12 times in the New Testament and refers to the eternal dwelling place of the unsaved. It is also called the place of eternal punishment.
4. **Tartarus** – This word means incarcerate and most specifically refers to the place of eternal punishment for wicked or fallen angels.

II. The Description of Hell

1. A place of torment and punishment (Luke 16:23; Revelation 14:11; 20:10).
2. A lake which burneth with fire and brimstone (Revelation 21:8). The word *lake* suggests a body of matter having liquid form.
3. Its fire is unquenchable (Matthew 3:12; Isaiah 66:24).
 - A. The fire of God's anger (Deuteronomy 32:22)
 - B. The eternal flames (Isaiah 33:14)
 - C. The furnace of fire (Matthew 13:41, 42, 50).
4. It will be a place of total banishment from the presence of God (II Thessalonians 1:9).
5. It is often referred to as being in a lower part of the world or the heart of the earth (Matthew 12:40). The Bible always refers to it as being down (Isaiah 5:22; 14:9; Ezekiel 32:27; Matthew 11:23; Luke 10:15).
6. A place where worms will not die, but infest the bodies of the unsaved (Isaiah 66:24; Mark 9:44).
7. A place of shame and everlasting contempt (Daniel 12:2).
8. A place of perdition or destruction (Romans 9:22; Philippians 3:19; Matthew 7:13; Revelation 11:18).

9. A place of weeping and gnashing of teeth (Matthew 13:42, 50; 22:13).
10. A place of tremendous darkness or blackness (Matthew 22:13; 8:12; II Peter 21:4, 17; Jude 6:13).
11. A place where God's wrath will be experienced in a way never seen by man before (Luke 3:7; Romans 2:5, 8, 9; 5:9; I Thessalonians 1:10).
12. A place of exclusion (Luke 13:25, 28; Revelation 22:15).
13. A place of condemnation and damnation (II Peter 2:3; Jude 4).
14. A place of curse or anathema (I Corinthians 16:22; Galatians 1:9; 3:10, 13; Matthew 25:41).
15. A place of woe (Matthew 11:21; 23:13; 26:24; Luke 17:1-2).
16. The second death (Revelation 20:14; 21:8). In the scriptures this is a synonym of eternal hell.
17. A place of unbelievable suffering (Daniel 12:2; Mark 9:48; Matthew 13:42; 22:13; 25:46; Romans 2:8-9; Jude 7; Revelation 14:10, 11; 20:10; Isaiah 57:21).

III. The Duration of Hell

1. Everlasting punishment (II Thessalonians 1:9; Matthew 18:8; 25:46).
2. Everlasting burning (Isaiah 33:14; 66:24).
3. Unquenchable fire (Matthew 3:12; Mark 9:43; Jude 7).
4. Eternal fire (Matthew 25:41).
5. Eternal destruction (II Thessalonians 1:9).
6. Eternal judgment (Hebrews 6:2).
7. Forever and ever (Revelation 14:11; 19:3; 20:10).

IV. The Delegation in Hell

1. Hell is the final abiding place of the Devil and his angels (II Peter 2:4; Jude 1:6).
2. Hell is the final judgment of all who do not have their names recorded in the Book of Life (Revelation 20:15), who die without Christ, and whose sins are not forgiven. There can be no sin in the presence of God (Romans 6:23; Gal. 6:7; Rev. 14:10).