

SERMON: SHEOL, GEHENNA, HADES, OR HELL

[2] The title of the sermon today is "SHEOL, GEHENNA, HADES, OR HELL."

The King James Bible Is Criticized By "Bible Scholars"

- The King James Bible gets a lot of criticism from the so-called "Bible" scholars of this day.
- They say, "Oh yeah, it's a good translation but it has errors."
- "In some places of the Bible it translates Gehenna and Hades into hell."
- "Obviously, they are different words so the King James Bible translators messed up."
- Today, we're going to look at the words for hell that are used in the underlying text of the Bible.

So, we need to understand there are 3 languages in the underlying text of the Bible.

- The 3 original languages that are used in the Bible are Hebrew and Aramaic in the Old Testament.
- And Greek in the New Testament. The huge majority of the Old Testament is in Hebrew.
- The Aramaic portions of the Old Testament include the following:

[3]

Ezra 4:8 – 6:18

Ezra 7:12 – 7:26

Daniel 2:4 – 7:28

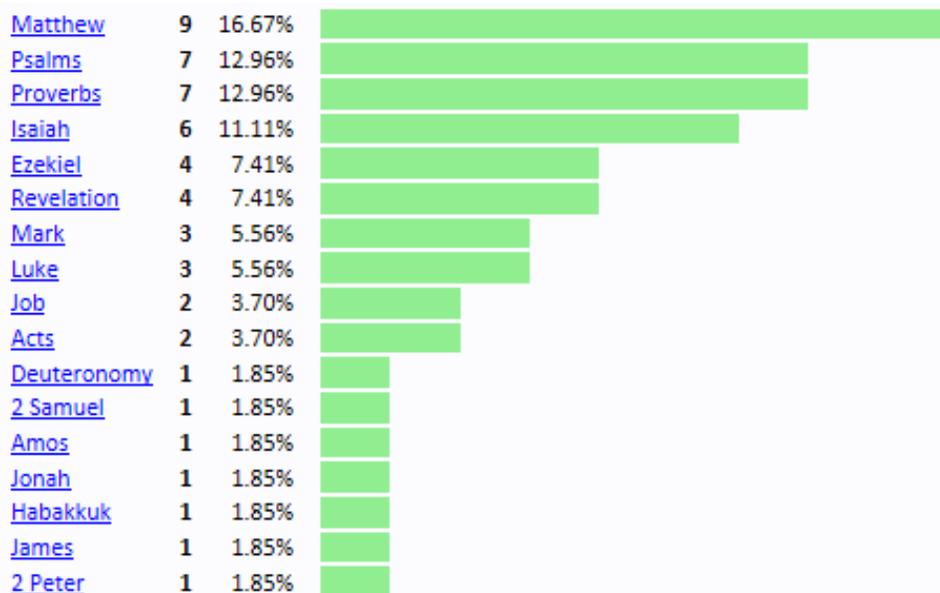
Jeremiah 10:11

- And then you'll see proper names, single words, and phrases throughout the Old and New Testament with Aramaic words.
- There's not a huge amount of Aramaic in the Bible, but it's very important.
- Here's an example from Jesus Christ Himself in the Gospel of Matthew.

[4] *Matthew 27:46 And about the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani? that is to say, My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?*

- Eli, eli, lama, sabachthani is Aramaic.
- So again, we see Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek as the 3 languages in the original autographs of the Bible.
- The English word hell shows up 54 times in 54 different verses in the King James Bible.
- 31 times in the Old Testament and 23 times in the New Testament for a total of 54 times.
- The plot of these occurrences looks like this:

[5]



- Matthew has the word hell 9 times. That’s the most of any other book.
- Psalms and Proverbs are next with 7 occurrences in each book.
- Isaiah is next with 6 verses.

There Are 4 Underlying Words For Hell Within The Bible

There are 4 different underlying words for hell within the Bible.

- Sheol in Hebrew. Gehenna in Greek. Hades in Greek. Tartarus in Greek.
- There are no Aramaic words that are translated to the English word hell.
- Here’s what we have within the underlying text of the King James Bible.

[6]

Sheol = Hebrew, Hell = English

Gehenna = Greek, Hell = English

Hades = Greek, Hell = English

Tartaros = Greek, Hell = English

- So, this is where many so-called Bible scholars say that the King James Bible is wrong.
- The King James Bible translators took these 4 words in different languages and translated all of them to the word hell.
- They’ll say, “Well, it’s very unfortunate that the King James Bible translated all of these words to hell.”
- “Obviously, it’s a mistake. The King James Bible is not perfect. Obviously. DUH.”

Do you remember how many times the word “HELL” is used in the Old Testament of the King James Bible?

- It’s used 31 times in the Old Testament. I want you to see this today.
- How many times do you think the word hell is used in the Old Testament of the New American Standard Bible (NASB)?
- None. Zero times. How about the English Standard Version (ESV)? None. Zero times.
- What about the New International Version (NIV)? None. Zero times.

Do you know how everyone thinks the New King James Version doesn't really change anything from the King James Bible?

- They'll say, "Oh yeah, it's the same except for the thee's and the thou's."
- The word hell is seen only 19 times in the New King James Version versus 31 times in the King James Bible.
- Keep in mind we're comparing the Old Testament only right now.
- Let's look at a chart showing some numbers for different words between different Bible versions.

[7]

Bible Version	Hell	Doctrine	Saints	Fornication	Damned	Human
KJB	53	56	98	44	9	0
NKJV	32	42	98	21	0	15
NASB	13	14	68	8	0	39
ESV	14	13	82	0	0	65
NIV	13	7	0	0	0	214

- I hope you see how interesting this table happens to be. Hell is being decreased in the modern versions.
- Doctrine is being decreased. Saints is decreasing. Fornication is decreasing.
- Damned and damnation is decreasing. Human is increasing because the word man is so evil.

[8] *Genesis 1:27 So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them.*

- Well, the New Living Translation says this:

[9] *Genesis 1:27 (False NLT) So God created human beings in his own image. In the image of God he created them; male and female he created them.*

- I'm surprised the Bible's aren't yet reading, "So God created it's in it's own image, in the image of it created it it, it and it created it them.
- Don't worry. It's getting there. The Bible will start using IT to describe humans.
- Within the word HUMAN is the word MAN. I'm assuming they didn't realize that yet. Spell it out.
- You don't want to offend any of the "ITS" out there right now by saying man, woman, male, or female.

The True Word Of God Doesn't Change To Please People

But the point is, the word of God for those people changes to please the people.

- Whatever they want, they get. "Oh yeah, we'll just make a new version to fit our modern lifestyle."
- We have "ITS" now, and we don't want to offend them. Right?
- We don't want the word HELL in the Bible. Let's just remove it. It's really Sheol, Gehenna, or Hades.
- We don't want someone to be offended that God will throw them into hell.
- "Oh no, God would never do that. He's a loving God. My God would never do that."

- Do you really think the word of God Almighty changes to please people?

[10] Malachi 3:5-6 *And I will come near to you to judgment; and I will be a swift witness against the sorcerers, and against the adulterers, and against false swearers, and against those that oppress the hireling in his wages, the widow, and the fatherless, and that turn aside the stranger from his right, and fear not me, saith the LORD of hosts. 6 For I am the LORD, I change not; therefore ye sons of Jacob are not consumed.*

God doesn't change his word to make people happy. Yet, all of the translators continue changing all of his words.

- Yes, they change the meaning of words to make people happy.
- God's word HAS ALREADY been spoken. He doesn't need it to be more modern.

[11] Numbers 23:19 *God is not a man, that he should lie; neither the son of man, that he should repent: hath he said, and shall he not do it? or hath he spoken, and shall he not make it good?*

- God say hell is the destination for all people who won't believe on the Lord Jesus Christ.
- He's not going to change his mind about that. He's already spoken it, and it will happen.

[12] James 1:17 *Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, and cometh down from the Father of lights, with whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning.*

- There is no variableness in God. "WITH WHOM IS NO VARIABLENESS." He's not changing all the time.
- Jesus Christ is eternal. He wasn't some tough God in the Old Testament and now he's more caring.
- He's not easy going. He doesn't love everyone no matter what.

[13] Hebrews 13:8 *Jesus Christ the same yesterday, and to day, and for ever.*

- The words used in the King James Bible are not hard to understand.
- The other versions are more difficult to understand. You can argue about that all you want.
- The other versions have added confusion. Let's be serious right now.
- What's harder to understand? Sheol, Gehenna, Hades, or Hell.
- I'll guarantee that every single person you ask knows what the word HELL means. It's not a good place.
- Now ask them about Sheol, Gehenna, and Hades. They'll probably know Hades from pagan beliefs.
- But the vast majority won't know Sheol or Gehenna. They aren't English words.

What does this do when these translations use these words in other languages?

- They lead people to come up with all of these false beliefs about hell.
- They start saying things like, "Well, Hades is just a place for the dead. It's not a place of torment or fire."
- The so-called Bible experts and scholars are saying things like that today.
- But watch this from the New Testament because the word HADES is the Greek word for hell in this verse.

[14] Luke 16:23-24 *And in hell he lift up his eyes, being in torments, and seeth Abraham afar off, and Lazarus in his bosom. 24 And 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.*

- When you see the English word hell right there at the beginning of verse 23, the underlying Greek word is Hades.

- So, what do we learn about Hades? The man was in torments. "For I am TORMENTED in this FLAME."
- Do the Bible scholars and experts not see this verse? "Well, Hades is just a place of the dead."
- "There isn't any torture or burning or anything like that." Oh, so I guess God messed up.
- He must have made a mistake in his words, right? He must have forgotten the truth.
- No, he didn't mess up. God doesn't mess up. The Bible experts and scholars are calling God a liar.
- God says HADES is a place of fire and torment. They are saying the opposite. Who is telling the truth?

[15] Romans 3:4 God forbid: yea, let God be true, but every man a liar; as it is written, That thou mightest be justified in thy sayings, and mightest overcome when thou art judged.

- Who is the liar? GOD IS TRUTH. Every man a liar. And it's true. Every man lies. God has NEVER lied.
- So, who are you going to trust? God's words in the Bible or some man or woman?
- Let me help you out today. You better put ALL your trust in the Lord God Almighty.

Let's Look Closely At The Underlying Words For Hell In The Bible

Let's look at the underlying words for hell in the King James Bible.

- Sheol is a HEBREW word. It's not an English word. Sheol is found only in the Old Testament.
- And it's found there for all 31 instances of the word hell. Sheol is the Hebrew word for hell.

Gehenna is found in the New Testament for hell 12 times. Gehenna is a Greek word with a Hebrew origin.

- Remember that because it's going to be very important for the sermon today.
- Gehenna is a Greek word with a Hebrew origin. Gehenna is not an English word.

Hades is a Greek word. Hades is not an English word. Hades is found 10 times in the New Testament.

- Hades does not have origins in the Hebrew language like the word Gehenna does.

The last word used for hell in the underlying text is Tartaros. This is a Greek word. Not English.

- It's found one time within the Bible. 2 Peter 2:4.
- That's all 54 instances of the word hell.
- 31 are sheol, 12 are gehenna, 10 are hades, 1 is tartaros. That's 54.

[16]

Sheol	Gehenna	Hades	Tartaros	Total
31 Times	12 Times	10 Times	1 Time	54 Times

Now, I want to make sure you understand one thing today.

- Sheol is not an English word. Gehenna is not an English word. Hades is not an English word.
- Tartaros is not an English word. Watch what the New American Standard Bible does.

[17] Deuteronomy 32:22 (False NASB) For a fire is kindled in My anger, And burns to the lowest part of Sheol, And consumes the earth with its yield, And sets on fire the foundations of the mountains.

- The NASB is supposed to be an ENGLISH translation. "And burns to the lowest part of Sheol."
- What in the world is Sheol? Just ask a person that speaks English if they know what Sheol is?
- If you've only read the King James Bible in your life, Sheol isn't in there.
- You would be very confused by the word Sheol is no one has ever explained it to you before.
- "Hey, do you know what Sheol means?" Most people don't because it's not an ENGLISH word.
- Now, people who speak in Hebrew would know what it is. They would know that it's hell.
- So, why does an English translation of the Bible use the word Sheol? The English word is hell.

So, what the NASB has done is transliterate the word SHEOL and not translate the word to English.

- And they do that for every instance of the word SHEOL in the Old Testament.
- Do you know what they've done? They're decreasing the temperature in hell. Hell isn't really that bad.
- The NIV doesn't translate SHEOL as HELL either. Not even once. I want to show you an example.

[18]

King James Bible	NIV 1984
Psalm 9:17 The wicked shall be turned into hell, and all the nations that forget God.	Psalm 9:17 The wicked return to the grave, all the nations that forget God.

- Right there, the NIV translates SHEOL to "the grave."
- The King James translators also translate the word SHEOL to the grave.
- Remember, words have different definitions and meanings for the same word.
- The King James Bible translates SHEOL into hell, grave, and pit. And yes, when they do that, it's perfect.
- Hell is death. Hell is the grave. Hell is the pit.

[19] Revelation 20:13 And the sea gave up the dead which were in it; and death and hell delivered up the dead which were in them: and they were judged every man according to their works.

- DEATH AND HELL. DEATH AND HELL. Hell is death.
- So, that's not the bad part about the NIV right there in that verse.

[20]

King James Bible	NIV 1984
Psalm 9:17 The wicked shall be turned into hell, and all the nations that forget God.	Psalm 9:17 The wicked return to the grave, all the nations that forget God.

Notice what it actually teaches, though. The wicked RETURN TO THE GRAVE.

- You can't RETURN to somewhere you've never been. Have you already been to the grave before?
- Are you saying that reincarnation is real? Yes, that's what you'll get from that statement.
- The wicked RETURN to the grave. They've already been to the grave before and now they're back.
- The modern perversions of God's word lead to all of these weird fairy tales. But people love good stories.
- Do you think that's what God wanted his words to mean?
- The King James Bible says, "The WICKED shall be turned into HELL."
- Yeah, that's what the entire Bible teaches from cover to cover.
- The NIV made up some weird doctrine in that verse right there. It leads to corruption.

Did God Command Us To Go To Bible College?

Now, I want to show you something else that the so amazingly smart Bible scholars say.

- I mean what would we do without all of these Bible college professors?
- Pay these Bible colleges \$20,000 per year, and you will have access to these amazingly smart scholars.
- When does God ever tell us to go to Bible college and pay \$20,000 per year to learn the Bible?
- Let me give you that answer. HE NEVER SAYS TO DO THAT. He does say to go to church, though.
- And guess what? Church is free. It won't cost you a dime to come to church here.
- We don't ask for your salary information. We don't ask for your bank account.
- Other churches like Southeast Christian and Shelby Christian have, though. It's not free there.
- Real churches, though, are happy to teach you the truth in the Bible for free.

So, what do these "GREAT SCHOLARS" teach you in Bible college?

- They teach you that the King James Bible translators were wrong when they translated the word Gehenna to hell.
- Let's see some SCRIPTURE with the underlying text as GEHENNA.

[21] Matthew 5:29-30 And if thy right eye offend thee, pluck it out, and cast it from thee: for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish, and not that thy whole body should be cast into hell. 30 And if thy right hand offend thee, cut it off, and cast it from thee: for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish, and not that thy whole body should be cast into hell.

- And they read that Scripture from the King James Bible. And they say, "This is so unfortunate that the King James Bible translated Gehenna into hell."
- Oh no, it's not unfortunate. Do you know what that Scripture right there teaches me?
- I would rather have my head chopped off right now than to go to hell.
- I would rather stand up for God no matter what anyone does to my body than to be sent to hell.
- Why is that? BECAUSE HELL IS SO BAD THAT YOU DON'T WANT TO GO THERE.

[22] Matthew 10:28 And fear not them which kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul: but rather fear him which is able to destroy both soul and body in hell.

- And again, they say, "It's very unfortunate that GEHENNA was translated to hell right there."
- "Very unfortunate. The King James Bible is a good translation, but it's not perfect."
- Hell is the lake of fire. Remember, hell is relocated to the lake of fire in the end.
- And you better fear God who is able to destroy both your soul AND your body in the lake of fire or HELL!!!
- And the great Bible scholars will say, "Well, Gehenna is the lake of fire."
- Well, guess what? THE LAKE OF FIRE IS HELL!!! So the King James Bible is right.
- Let me show you another spot the word GEHENNA is used in the Bible.

[23] James 3:6 And the tongue is a fire, a world of iniquity: so is the tongue among our members, that it defileth the whole body, and setteth on fire the course of nature; and it is set on fire of hell.

- The very last word is GEHENNA. The King James Bible translates it to hell.
- What if you put lake of fire there versus hell?

- "And it is set on fire of lake of fire." It doesn't make any sense. The lake of fire is hell.
- The GREEK WORD used is GEHENNA.
- If the Greek words used were lake of fire, then the King James translators would have put lake of fire.
- They knew what they were doing. Watch where the words lake of fire show up in this verse.

[24] Revelation 20:15 And whosoever was not found written in the book of life was cast into the lake of fire.

- Do you see lake of fire right there at the end of that verse?
- The underlying text for LAKE OF FIRE is not GEHENNA.
- The original autographs do not use the word GEHENNA right there for LAKE OF FIRE.
- According to the Bible experts, the underlying word should be GEHENNA because that always means lake of fire.
- They don't even have proof from the Bible for much of anything they say.
- They come up with a man made doctrine and then run with it.
- Let's see what the actual underlying words are right there for LAKE OF FIRE.

[25] Revelation 20:15 And [kai] whosoever [eí tis] was [heurískō] not [ou] found [heurískō] written [gráphō] in [en] the book [biblos] of life [zōē] was cast [bállō] into [eis] the lake [límne] of fire [pŷr].

- In this verse, you'll see the English word followed by the underlying Greek words in the brackets.
- Limne is LAKE. Pyr is FIRE. LIMNE PYR is lake of fire. It doesn't say GEHENNA.
- God knows how to say LAKE OF FIRE. God knows how to say GEHENNA. God knows how to say HELL.
- But according to the Bible scholars, God doesn't know what he's doing.
- "That should have said GEHENNA right there in Revelation 20:15 because GEHENNA is the lake of fire."

"Bible Scholars" Say The King James Bible Must Be Wrong

The Bible scholars say that the King James Bible MUST be wrong because the words hades and gehenna are both translated to the English word hell.

- They'll say, "Obviously, they are different words used for hell so they must be different places."
- "So we're going to call them Gehenna and Hades."
- And then what do they do? They make up different places. Sheol is this place.
- "Hades is a place for the dead. Gehenna is the lake of fire. They're all different places."
- "Different people go to different places. There's no suffering in some of these places."
- "You'll get a chance to make it out of Hades because there's no torment there."
- "Well, this is a place where you can repent of your sin and then be transferred to heaven."
- Hey, these people are evil and wicked. HELL IS HELL, and the King James Bible translators got it right.

So, why does the King James Bible translate both HADES and GEHENNA to the English word HELL?

- I don't even know why we need to explain this to the smart Bible scholars. They profess to be so smart.
- The answer is very, very simple. HADES is a GREEK WORD. GEHENNA is a GREEK WORD.
- But, there's a HUGE difference in the words Hades and Gehenna.
- The word "HADES" originated in the Greek language. The word "GEHENNA" did not.
- The word "GEHENNA" is originally a HEBREW WORD.
- Even the Strong's Greek dictionary can get it right.

- I thought all of the scholars used Strong's Greek dictionary. I guess not. Here's what it says.

[26]

γέεννα géenna, gheh'-en-nah

of Hebrew origin (H1516 and H2011); valley of (the son of) Hinnom; ge-henna (or Ge-Hinnom), a valley of Jerusalem, used (figuratively) as a name for the place (or state) of everlasting punishment:—hell.

- The religion of Judaism thinks hell is on earth. They think hell is an actual valley in Jerusalem.
- I want to show you a couple of pictures of GEHENNA to them or the valley of Hinnom.

[27]

- Well that's not too bad. Nothing to be afraid of. There are even trees in hell. It's just a valley.
- Supposedly, there is where Canaanites sacrificed their children to Molech.
- They burned their children in fire there. Today, it looks like this.

[28]

- Well, look at that. That's nice. That's somewhere I want to go. I want to go to hell. It's not bad there.
- Do you see what they're doing? So, what do we do? We look to the Bible for the truth.
- Remember, the word GEHENNA is used in the New Testament 12 times. It has a HEBREW ORIGIN.
- It does not have a GREEK ORIGIN. So, let's see what the Bible says about GEHENNA.

[29] Matthew 5:22 But I say unto you, That whosoever is angry with his brother without a cause shall be in danger of the judgment: and whosoever shall say to his brother, Raca, shall be in danger of the council: but whosoever shall say, Thou fool, shall be in danger of hell fire.

- So, yes, the valley where children were burnt in the fire is a PICTURE OF HELL.
- But it's not the actual place of everlasting punishment and torment.
- The SOUL and BODY are destroyed in actual hell. In that valley, only the body was destroyed.

[30] Matthew 10:28 And fear not them which kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul: but rather fear him which is able to destroy both soul and body in hell.

- Again, that verse uses the word Gehenna. The soul and the body are BOTH destroyed in Gehenna or HELL.

[31] Matthew 18:9 And if thine eye offend thee, pluck it out, and cast it from thee: it is better for thee to enter into life with one eye, rather than having two eyes to be cast into hell fire.

- Hell fire. Sounds like a place of hell fire.

[32] Matthew 23:15 Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye compass sea and land to make one proselyte, and when he is made, ye make him twofold more the child of hell than yourselves.

- Twofold more the child of GEHENNA or the child of HELL.
- You can't be a TWOFOLD more child of a valley in Jerusalem.

- The real hell has different levels of punishment. Twofold more the child of hell.
- The DEAD are judged according to their works at the Great White Throne judgement.
- They aren't escaping hell. They're being judged to see what level of hell they're going to receive.

[33] Matthew 23:33 *Ye serpents, ye generation of vipers, how can ye escape the damnation of hell?*

- Gehenna or hell is place of DAMNATION. How can you escape?

[34] Mark 9:43-44 *And if thy hand offend thee, cut it off: it is better for thee to enter into life maimed, than having two hands to go into hell, into the fire that never shall be quenched: 44 Where their worm dieth not, and the fire is not quenched.*

- GEHENNA is used here in Mark. HELL, into the fire that never shall be quenched.
- Hell is a place of fire, torment, punishment, DAMNATION.
- I hope you've noticed that these occurrences of GEHENNA are all found in the Gospels.
- And remember, they are of HEBREW ORIGIN.
- And remember, Jesus went to the Jew first. He preached to the Jews while he was here on earth.

12 Occurrences Of Gehenna In The Greek Text

There are 12 occurrences of the word GEHENNA in the Greek text.

- 7 of those are in Matthew, 3 are in Mark, 1 is in Luke, and the last one is in the Book of James.
- So, remember, the criticism of the King James Bible is that it translates both Gehenna and Hades into hell.
- They say, "But they must be different places because the original manuscripts used different words."
- They say, "Gehenna and Hades must be different places."

Gehenna is of HEBREW origin and the writers used the word Gehenna in the Gospels 11 times.

- And they used the word Gehenna in the Book of James one time.
- We know that Jesus went to the Jew first in the Gospels.
- What about the Book of James? Is it written to the Jew or to the Gentile?
- Remember, the Gentile is not a Hebrew speaking people.
- We go to the beginning of the Book of James so we can see who it is written to.

[35] James 1:1 *James, a servant of God and of the Lord Jesus Christ, to the twelve tribes which are scattered abroad, greeting.*

- This book is written "TO THE TWELVE TRIBES" which are scattered abroad.
- That means it is written to the children of Israel.
- If you're writing to someone who understands Hebrew, would you use the word that originates in Hebrew or Greek?
- It's a much better idea to use a word that originates in Hebrew.

For example, if you speak English as I know you do, would I tell you that you should be afraid of Gehenna or that you should be afraid of hell?

- Which one would you understand better? Gehenna or hell?

- So, yes, the underlying text of the New Testament uses both Hades and Gehenna.
- The King James Bible translates both of those words as hell. Both are words for hell.
- How do we know? You simply go and read the Scriptures and see that it's talking about the same place.
- It's common sense. When gehenna is used, it's a place of torment, fire, and damnation.
- When hades is used, it's a place of torment, fire, and damnation. They are the same thing.
- And you can prove that by using the Bible. Same thing with sheol in the Old Testament.
- Sheol is the word for hell in the Hebrew language. Gehenna is a Greek word with a Hebrew origin.
- Hades is a purely Greek word. Gehenna and Hades is equal to hell.

Here's what all the great experts and scholars are saying today.

- Sheol in the Old Testament is the same as Hades. Listen to this because I want you to see this.
- Sheol and Hades is an abode of the dead. It's a different place than Gehenna.
- Gehenna is hell. Gehenna is the abode of the wicked.
- What they're saying is that Sheol and Hades is where the dead go but not the wicked.
- The wicked go to gehenna or hell. But not the dead. That's what they're saying.

What Is Sheol And Hades Like?

So, what are they saying Sheol and Hades is like? They say it's the same place.

- They say it's a place of forgetfulness, deadness, ghost life, half life. I thought it's the place of the dead.
- But now they say it's half life. It's dark, gloomy, and insubstantial.
- It's a nether world. It's the mythical underworld. It's just a pit. Sheol and Hades isn't for the wicked.
- It's not that bad. Okay, so now let's see what the Bible says about HADES in the Book of Acts.

[36] Acts 2:27 *Because thou wilt not leave my soul in hell, neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption.*

- That's talking about the soul of Jesus Christ going to hell. The word there for hell is HADES.
- It's saying that the soul of Jesus Christ was not left in hell.

[37] Acts 2:31 *He seeing this before spake of the resurrection of Christ, that his soul was not left in hell, neither his flesh did see corruption.*

- The soul of Jesus Christ was not left in hell. Obviously, the soul of Jesus Christ went to hell.
- But the underlying word there is HADES. So these people will say Jesus didn't go to a bad place.
- It's just a place of forgetfulness. He was half alive. It was just dark, gloomy, and insubstantial.
- He just went into an underground pit like the mythical underworld. It's just an empty pit.
- Do you see what these evil and wicked people are doing?
- No, the truth is that JESUS CHRIST was a BURNT OFFERING for our sins. His soul went to hell.
- His body did not see corruption, but his soul went to hell. The real Bible says so.
- But the scholars will say that HADES and SHEOL are not that bad.

[38] Luke 16:23-24 *And in hell he lift up his eyes, being in torments, and seeth Abraham afar off, and Lazarus in his bosom. 24 And 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.*

- Again, the underlying word for hell in these verses is HADES. How can the “scholars” teach different?
- Obviously, it’s a place of torment and flames. That’s where the soul of Jesus went.
- He took all of our sin (past, present, and future) onto HIS SOUL which took him to hell.

[39] Matthew 12:40 For as Jonas was three 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.

- The soul of Jesus Christ was there in hell for three days and three nights.
- Hell is in the heart of the earth. HADES is a place of fire and torment. Luke 16 says so.
- Acts says that the soul of Jesus Christ was in HADES or hell. It is a place of fire and torment.
- What about the word SHEOL as scholars will say it’s not a bad place?

[40] Deuteronomy 32:22 For a fire is kindled in mine anger, and shall burn unto the lowest hell, and shall consume the earth with her increase, and set on fire the foundations of the mountains.

- That’s the very first time sheol is used as hell in the King James Bible.
- What do you see there? A fire is kindled in God’s anger. It shall burn unto the lowest hell.
- It is a consuming fire. The foundations of the mountains are set on fire.
- Where are the foundations of the mountains? Towards the center of the earth. It’s burning there.

[41] Psalm 9:17 The wicked shall be turned into hell, and all the nations that forget God.

- There’s another instance of the word SHEOL for hell. The scholars say it’s not a place of the wicked.
- “THE WICKED SHALL BE TURNED INTO HELL.” The wicked shall be turned into sheol.
- What happened there oh amazing Bible scholars? You say the wicked don’t go to Sheol.
- Well, the Bible says the wicked shall be turned into sheol or hell. SHEOL IS HELL. It’s that simple.
- Do you see all we have to do is search the Scriptures to find the truth?

[42] Proverbs 15:11 Hell and destruction are before the LORD: how much more then the hearts of the children of men?

- Hell or SHEOL is a place of destruction. It’s not a good place. It’s a place of burning and torment.
- It’s a place where the wicked go. Satan doesn’t send them there. Satan doesn’t run hell. God does.
- God sends people to hell who won’t believe on the Lord Jesus Christ to save them.
- Everyone else is wicked. None of us are good without God imputing HIS righteousness to us.
- If you aren’t saved by the blood of Jesus Christ, you have no righteousness within you AT ALL. NONE.

Jesus Christ Doesn’t Love You No Matter What

People believe that Jesus Christ will love them no matter what they do. Hell is not a place of love.

- Jesus does NOT love everyone no matter what at all times and all throughout life.
- JESUS CHRIST throws people into hell. Jesus Christ is God. He is eternal. He created hell.
- He runs hell. When someone is in hell, Jesus is there watching.

[43] Psalm 139:7-8 *Whither shall I go from thy spirit? or whither shall I flee from thy presence? 8 If I ascend up into heaven, thou art there: if I make my bed in hell, behold, thou art there.*

- You'll never get away from God no matter how hard you try. You can't get away from him in hell.
- "Well, I don't want anything to do with God." Well, that's TOO BAD!!! Because to hell you will go.
- And God will be there too. So you might as well just give it up now and trust in God to save you.
- You can't have anyone better on your side than God Almighty. Why not?
- He's the best friend you'll ever have. Why would you reject THE ONE that gave you life?
- He's the only one who can correct everything you've done wrong. He can forgive you of all.

People think that God wouldn't throw them into hell. People think that Jesus Christ is easy going.

- Well, let's see if Jesus Christ is so easy going. Let's see proof from the Bible.

[44] Matthew 8:29 *And, behold, they cried out, saying, What have we to do with thee, Jesus, thou Son of God? art thou come hither to torment us before the time?*

- Those were the devils that Jesus cast out into the swine. Have you come to torment us?
- They knew Jesus would TORTURE them. The preachers say, "Oh no, Jesus would never torment any one."
- So again, they call Jesus who is the Word of God a liar.

[45] Mark 5:5-7 *And always, night and day, he was in the mountains, and in the tombs, crying, and cutting himself with stones. 6 But when he saw Jesus afar off, he ran and worshipped him, 7 And cried with a loud voice, and said, What have I to do with thee, Jesus, thou Son of the most high God? I adjure thee by God, that thou torment me not.*

- Again, the evil spirit asks Jesus to please TORTURE him not. The devils know that Jesus is God.
- The devils know that God will torment them. For some reason, the preachers can't see it.
- JESUS will torment you day and night forever and ever if you won't accept him as your only Savior.
- People say, "Oh no, it's not Jesus that will torment you. It's Satan. Satan is the bad one."

[46] Matthew 13:49-51 *So shall it be at the end of the world: the angels shall come forth, and sever the wicked from among the just, 50 And shall cast them into the furnace of fire: there shall be wailing and gnashing of teeth. 51 Jesus saith unto them, Have ye understood all these things? They say unto him, Yea, Lord.*

- Jesus says, "Hey, do you understand these things?" Those angels work for Jesus.
- They shall cast you into the furnace of fire. That's hell. That's sheol, gehenna, hades, and tartarus.
- JESUS CHRIST runs hell. Jesus holds the keys to hell. He's in charge there.

[47] Revelation 1:18 *I am he that liveth, and was dead; and, behold, I am alive for evermore, Amen; and have the keys of hell and of death.*

- Jesus has the keys of hell and death. That's Jesus speaking right there.

[48] Revelation 14:10-11 *The same shall drink of the wine of the wrath of God, which is poured out without mixture into the cup of his indignation; and he shall be tormented with fire and brimstone in the presence of the holy angels, and in the presence of the Lamb: 11 And the smoke of their torment ascendeth up for ever and*

ever: and they have no rest day nor night, who worship the beast and his image, and whosoever receiveth the mark of his name.

- If you want to worship yourself, or sports, or a false god, or make up your own Jesus, you need to read that verse again.
- “And he shall be tormented with fire and brimstone in the presence of the holy angels, and in the presence of the Lamb:”
- “And the smoke of their torment ascendeth up for ever and ever.” AMEN to that.
- Jesus will be there in hell watching you burn IF you won’t simply change your mind and believe on Him.
- Jesus Christ will watch you burn if you continue to reject him all your life.
- It only takes one time to be saved. One moment in your life to be saved. Believe on Jesus to save you.

Tartaros Is The Only Other Word Used For Hell In The King James Bible

One last thing as we close today, the only other word used for hell that we haven’t gone over in detail today is the word “TARTAROS.”

- It’s used in only one verse in the Bible. I’ll show you that verse now.

[49] 2 Peter 2:4 For if God spared not the angels that sinned, but cast them down to hell, and delivered them into chains of darkness, to be reserved unto judgment;

- Yes, God sent the angels to hell. He spared not the angels. He flooded the entire world.
- He rained fire and brimstone on Sodom and Gomorrah. What else do you need to see?
- The angels were sent to hell or TARTAROS and are reserved for the final judgement too.
- The great white throne judgement is the final judgement for the DEAD. The dead go to hell.
- There is no escaping hell. You have one life on this earth.

You must accept Jesus Christ while you are alive in this life. There are no other chances.

- If you die and go to sheol, or hades, or gehenna, or tartaros, you’re in hell. There’s no escaping hell.
- You don’t get another chance. The Bible NEVER says this.
- The evil and wicked religions of this world make people think they’ll get another chance.
- There is no other chance. If you’re hearing this today, it’s time to be saved right now.
- Simply change your mind and ask Jesus Christ to save you. He says that he will. You can trust him.

Let’s pray.

All Bible The Verses With Sheol, Gehenna, Hades, And Tartaros

Below, you will find all the verses with the words sheol, gehenna, hades, and tartaros. This will allow you to do your own research into what I’ve said in this sermon.

SHEOL, 65 occurrences in 63 verses

Genesis 37:35 And all his sons [bên] and all his daughters [bath] rose up [qûwm] to comfort [nâcham] him; but he refused [mâ'ên] to be comforted [nâcham]; and he said ['âmar], For I will go down [yârad] into the grave [sh^{e'}ôwl] unto my son [bên] mourning ['âbêl]. Thus his father ['âb] wept [bâkâh] for him.

Genesis 42:38 And he said ['âmar], My son [bên] shall not go down [yârad] with you; for his brother ['âch] is dead [mûwth], and he is left [shâ'ar] alone: if mischief ['âçôwn] befall [qârâ'] him by the way [derek] in the which ye go [yâlak], then shall ye bring down [yârad] my gray hairs [sêybâh] with sorrow [yâgôwn] to the grave [sh^{e'}ôwl].

Genesis 44:29 And if ye take [lâqach] this also from ['im] me [pânîym], and mischief ['âçôwn] befall him [qârâh], ye shall bring down [yârad] my gray hairs [sêybâh] with sorrow [ra'] to the grave [sh^{e'}ôwl].

Genesis 44:31 It shall come to pass, when he seeth [râ'âh] that the lad [na'ar] is not with us, that he will die [mûwth]: and thy servants ['ebed] shall bring down [yârad] the gray hairs [sêybâh] of thy servant ['ebed] our father ['âb] with sorrow [yâgôwn] to the grave [sh^{e'}ôwl].

Numbers 16:30 But if the LORD [Y^ehôvâh] make [bârâ'] a new thing [b^erîy'âh], and the earth ['ădâmâh] open [pâtsâh] her mouth [peh], and swallow them up [bâla'], with all that appertain unto them, and they go down [yârad] quick [chay] into the pit [sh^{e'}ôwl]; then ye shall understand [yâda'] that these men ['ênôwsh] have provoked [nâ'ats] the LORD [Y^ehôvâh].

Numbers 16:33 They, and all that appertained to them, went down [yârad] alive [chay] into the pit [sh^{e'}ôwl], and the earth ['erets] closed [kâçâh] upon them: and they perished ['âbad] from among [tâvek] the congregation [qâhâl].

Deuteronomy 32:22 For a fire ['êsh] is kindled [qâdach] in mine anger ['aph], and shall burn [yâqad] unto the lowest [tachtîy] hell [sh^{e'}ôwl], and shall consume ['âkal] the earth ['erets] with her increase [y^ebûwl], and set on fire [lâhaç] the foundations [môwçâd] of the mountains [har].

1 Samuel 2:6 The LORD [Y^ehôvâh] killeth [mûwth], and maketh alive [châyâh]: he bringeth down [yârad] to the grave [sh^{e'}ôwl], and bringeth up ['âlâh].

2 Samuel 22:6 The sorrows [chebel] of hell [sh^{e'}ôwl] compassed me about [çâbab]; the snares [môwqêsh] of death [mâveth] prevented [qâdam] me;

1 Kings 2:6 Do ['âsâh] therefore according to thy wisdom [chokmâh], and let not his hoar head [sêybâh] go down [yârad] to the grave [sh^{e'}ôwl] in peace [shâlôwm].

1 Kings 2:9 Now therefore hold him not guiltless [nâqâh]: for thou art a wise [châkâm] man ['îysh], and knowest [yâda'] what thou oughtest to do ['âsâh] unto him; but his hoar head [sêybâh] bring thou down [yârad] to the grave [sh^{e'}ôwl] with blood [dâm].

Job 7:9 As the cloud ['ânân] is consumed [kâlâh] and vanisheth away [yâlak]: so he that goeth down [yârad] to the grave [sh^{e'}ôwl] shall come up ['âlâh] no more.

Job 11:8 It is as high [gôbahh] as heaven [shâmayim]; what canst thou do [pâ'al]? deeper ['âmôq] than hell [sh'ôwl]; what canst thou know [yâda']?

Job 14:13 O that [nâthan] thou wouldst hide [tsâphan] me in the grave [sh'ôwl], that thou wouldst keep me secret [çâthar], until thy wrath ['aph] be past [shûwb], that thou wouldst appoint [shîyth] me a set time [chôq], and remember [zâkar] me!

Job 17:13 If I wait [qâvâh], the grave [sh'ôwl] is mine house [bayith]: I have made [râphad] my bed [yâtsûwa'] in the darkness [chôshek].

Job 17:16 They shall go down [yârad] to the bars [bad] of the pit [sh'ôwl], when our rest [Nachath] together [yachad] is in the dust ['âphâr].

Job 21:13 They spend [kâlâh] [bâlâh] their days [yôwm] in wealth [tôwb], and in a moment [rega'] go down [châthath] [nâchath] to the grave [sh'ôwl].

Job 24:19 Drought [tsîyâh] and heat [chôm] consume [gâzal] the snow [sheleg] waters [mayim]: so doth the grave [sh'ôwl] those which have sinned [châtâ'].

Job 26:6 Hell [sh'ôwl] is naked ['ârôwm] before him, and destruction ['âbaddôwn] hath no covering [k'çûwth].

Psalms 6:5 For in death [mâveth] there is no remembrance [zêker] of thee: in the grave [sh'ôwl] who shall give thee thanks [yâdâh]?

Psalms 9:17 The wicked [râshâ'] shall be turned [shûwb] into hell [sh'ôwl], and all the nations [gôwy] that forget [shâkêach] God ['êlohîym].

Psalms 16:10 For thou wilt not leave ['âzab] my soul [nephesh] in hell [sh'ôwl]; neither wilt thou suffer [nâthan] thine Holy One [châçiyd] to see [râ'âh] corruption [shachath].

Psalms 18:5 The sorrows [chebel] of hell [sh'ôwl] compassed me about [çâbab]: the snares [môwqêsh] of death [mâveth] prevented [qâdam] me.

Psalms 30:3 O LORD [Y'hôvâh], thou hast brought up ['âlâh] my soul [nephesh] from the grave [sh'ôwl]: thou hast kept me alive [châyâh], that I should not go down [yârad] [yârad] to the pit [bôwr].

Psalms 31:17 Let me not be ashamed [bûwsh], O LORD [Y'hôvâh]; for I have called [qârâ'] upon thee: let the wicked [râshâ'] be ashamed [bûwsh], and let them be silent [dâmam] in the grave [sh'ôwl].

Psalms 49:14 Like sheep [tsô'n] they are laid [shâthath] in the grave [sh'ôwl]; death [mâveth] shall feed [râ'âh] on them; and the upright [yâshâr] shall have dominion [râdâh] over them in the morning [bôqer]; and their beauty [tsûwr] [tsîyr] shall consume [bâlâh] in the grave [sh'ôwl] from their dwelling [z'êbûwl].

Psalms 49:15 But God ['êlohîym] will redeem [pâdâh] my soul [nephesh] from the power [yâd] of the grave [sh'ôwl]: for he shall receive [lâqach] me. Selah [çelâh].

Psalm 55:15 Let death [mâveth] seize [nâshâ'] [y^eshîymah] upon them, and let them go down [yârad] quick [chay] into hell [sh^e'ôwl]: for wickedness [ra'] is in their dwellings [mâgûwr], and among [qereb] them.

Psalm 86:13 For great [gâdôwl] is thy mercy [cheçed] toward me: and thou hast delivered [nâtsal] my soul [nephesh] from the lowest [tachtîy] hell [sh^e'ôwl].

Psalm 88:3 For my soul [nephesh] is full [sâba'] of troubles [ra']: and my life [chay] draweth nigh [nâga'] unto the grave [sh^e'ôwl].

Psalm 89:48 What man [geber] is he that liveth [châyâh], and shall not see [râ'âh] death [mâveth]? shall he deliver [mâlaç] his soul [nephesh] from the hand [yâd] of the grave [sh^e'ôwl]? Selah [çelâh].

Psalm 116:3 The sorrows [chebel] of death [mâveth] compassed ['âphaph] me, and the pains [mêtsar] of hell [sh^e'ôwl] gat hold [mâtsâ'] upon me: I found [mâtsâ'] trouble [tsârâh] and sorrow [yâgôwn].

Psalm 139:8 If I ascend up [nâçaq] into heaven [shâmayim], thou art there: if I make my bed [yatsa'] in hell [sh^e'ôwl], behold, thou art there.

Psalm 141:7 Our bones ['etsem] are scattered [pâzar] at the grave's [sh^e'ôwl] mouth [peh], as when one cutteth [pâlach] and cleaveth [bâqa'] wood upon the earth ['erets].

Proverbs 1:12 Let us swallow them up [bâla'] alive [chay] as the grave [sh^e'ôwl]; and whole [tâmîym], as those that go down [yârad] into the pit [bôwr]:

Proverbs 5:5 Her feet [regel] go down [yârad] to death [mâveth]; her steps [tsa'ad] take hold [tâmak] on hell [sh^e'ôwl].

Proverbs 7:27 Her house [bayith] is the way [derek] to hell [sh^e'ôwl], going down [yârad] to the chambers [cheder] of death [mâveth].

Proverbs 9:18 But he knoweth [yâda'] not that the dead [râphâ'] are there; and that her guests [qârâ'] are in the depths ['âmêq] of hell [sh^e'ôwl].

Proverbs 15:11 Hell [sh^e'ôwl] and destruction ['âbaddôwn] are before the LORD [Y^ehôvâh]: how much more then the hearts [libbâh] of the children [bên] of men ['âdam]?

Proverbs 15:24 The way ['ôrach] of life [chay] is above [ma'al] to the wise [sâkal], that he may depart [çûwr] from hell [sh^e'ôwl] beneath [maççâh].

Proverbs 23:14 Thou shalt beat [nâkâh] him with the rod [shêbet], and shalt deliver [nâtsal] his soul [nephesh] from hell [sh^e'ôwl].

Proverbs 27:20 Hell [sh^e'ôwl] and destruction ['âbaddôwn] ['âbaddôh] are never [lô'] full [sâba']; so the eyes ['ayin] of man ['âdam] are never satisfied [sâba'].

Proverbs 30:16 The grave [sh^e’ôwl]; and the barren [’ôtser] womb [racham]; the earth [’erets] that is not filled [sâba’] with water [mayim]; and the fire [’êsh] that saith [’âmar] not, It is enough [hôwn].

Ecclesiastes 9:10 Whatsoever thy hand [yâd] findeth [mâtsâ’] to do [’âsâh], do [’âsâh] it with thy might [kôach]; for there is no work [ma’âseh], nor device [cheshbôwn], nor knowledge [da’ath], nor wisdom [chokmâh], in the grave [sh^e’ôwl], whither thou goest [hâlak].

Song of Solomon 8:6 Set [sûwm] me as a seal [chôwthâm] upon thine heart [lêb], as a seal [chôwthâm] upon thine arm [z^erôwa’]: for love [’ahăbâh] is strong [’az] as death [mâveth]; jealousy [qin’âh] is cruel [qâsheh] as the grave [sh^e’ôwl]: the coals [resheph] thereof are coals [resheph] of fire [’êsh], which hath a most vehement flame [shalhebeth].

Isaiah 5:14 Therefore hell [sh^e’ôwl] hath enlarged [râchab] herself [nephesh], and opened [pâ’ar] her mouth [peh] without measure [chôq]: and their glory [hâdâr], and their multitude [hâmôwn], and their pomp [shâ’ôwn], and he that rejoiceth [’âlêz], shall descend [yârad] into it.

Isaiah 14:9 Hell [sh^e’ôwl] from beneath is moved [râgaz] for thee to meet [qir’âh] thee at thy coming [bôw’]: it stirreth up [’ûwr] the dead [râphâ’] for thee, even all the chief ones [’attûwd] of the earth [’erets]; it hath raised up [qûwm] from their thrones [kiççê’] all the kings [melek] of the nations [gôwy].

Isaiah 14:11 Thy pomp [gâ’ôwn] is brought down [yârad] to the grave [sh^e’ôwl], and the noise [hemyâh] of thy viols [nebel]: the worm [rimmâh] is spread [yatsa’] under thee, and the worms [tôwlâ’] cover [m^ekaççeh] thee.

Isaiah 14:15 Yet thou shalt be brought down [yârad] to hell [sh^e’ôwl], to the sides [y^erêkâh] of the pit [bôwr].

Isaiah 28:15 Because ye have said [’âmar], We have made [kârath] a covenant [b^erîyth] with death [mâveth], and with hell [sh^e’ôwl] are we [’âsâh] at agreement [chôzeh]; when the overflowing [shâṭaph] scourge [shôwt] [shayit] shall pass through [’âbar] [’âbar], it shall not come [bôw’] unto us: for we have made [sûwm] lies [kâzâb] our refuge [machăçeh], and under falsehood [sheqer] have we hid [çâthar] ourselves:

Isaiah 28:18 And your covenant [b^erîyth] with death [mâveth] shall be disannulled [kâphar], and your agreement [châzûwth] with hell [sh^e’ôwl] shall not stand [qûwm]; when the overflowing [shâṭaph] scourge [shôwt] shall pass through [’âbar], then ye shall be trodden down [mirmâç] by it.

Isaiah 38:10 I said [’âmar] in the cutting off [d^emîy] of my days [yôwm], I shall go [yâlak] to the gates [sha’ar] of the grave [sh^e’ôwl]: I am deprived [pâqad] of the residue [yether] of my years [shâneh].

Isaiah 38:18 For the grave [sh^e’ôwl] cannot praise [yâdâh] thee, death [mâveth] can not celebrate [hâlal] thee: they that go down [yârad] into the pit [bôwr] cannot hope [sâbar] for thy truth [’emeth].

Isaiah 57:9 And thou wentest [shûwr] to the king [melek] with ointment [shemen], and didst increase [râbâh] thy perfumes [raqquach], and didst send [shâlach] thy messengers [tsîyr] far off [râchôwq], and didst debase [shâphêl] thyself even unto hell [sh^e’ôwl].

Ezekiel 31:15 Thus saith [’âmar] the Lord [’Ădônây] GOD [Y^ehôvih]; In the day [yôwm] when he went down [yârad] to the grave [sh^e’ôwl] I caused a mourning [’âbal]: I covered [kâçâh] the deep [t^ehôwm] for him, and I

restrained [mânaʻ] the floods [nâhâr] thereof, and the great [rab] waters [mayim] were stayed [kâlâʻ]: and I caused Lebanon [L^ebânôwn] to mourn [qâdar] for him, and all the trees [ʻêts] of the field [sâdeh] fainted [ʻulpeh] for him.

Ezekiel 31:16 I made the nations [gôwy] to shake [râʻash] at the sound [qôwl] of his fall [mappeleth], when I cast him down [yârad] to hell [sh^eʻôwl] with them that descend [yârad] into the pit [bôwr]: and all the trees [ʻêts] of Eden [ʻÊden], the choice [mibchâr] and best [tôwb] of Lebanon [L^ebânôwn], all that drink [shâthâh] water [mayim], shall be comforted [nâcham] in the nether parts [tachtîy] of the earth [ʻerets].

Ezekiel 31:17 They also went down [yârad] into hell [sh^eʻôwl] with him unto them that be slain [châlâl] with the sword [chereb]; and they that were his arm [z^erôwaʻ], that dwelt [yâshab] under his shadow [tsêl] in the midst [tâvek] of the heathen [gôwy].

Ezekiel 32:21 The strong [ʻêl] among the mighty [gibbôwr] shall speak [dâbar] to him out of the midst [tâvek] of hell [sh^eʻôwl] with them that help [ʻâzar] him: they are gone down [yârad], they lie [shâkab] uncircumcised [ʻârêl], slain [châlâl] by the sword [chereb].

Ezekiel 32:27 And they shall not lie [shâkab] with the mighty [gibbôwr] that are fallen [nâphal] of the uncircumcised [ʻârêl], which are gone down [yârad] to hell [sh^eʻôwl] with their weapons [k^eʻlîy] of war [milchâmâh]: and they have laid [nâthan] their swords [chereb] under their heads [rôʻsh], but their iniquities [ʻâvôn] shall be upon their bones [ʻetsem], though they were the terror [chittîyth] of the mighty [gibbôwr] in the land [ʻerets] of the living [chay].

Hosea 13:14 I will ransom [pâdâh] them from the power [yâd] of the grave [sh^eʻôwl]; I will redeem [gâʻal] them from death [mâveth]: O death [mâveth], I will [ʻêhîy] be thy plagues [deber]; O grave [sh^eʻôwl], I will [ʻêhîy] be thy destruction [qôteb]: repentance [nôcham] shall be hid [çâthar] from mine eyes [ʻayin].

Amos 9:2 Though they dig [châthar] into hell [sh^eʻôwl], thence shall mine hand [yâd] take [lâqach] them; though they climb up [ʻâlâh] to heaven [shâmayim], thence will I bring them down [yârad]:

Jonah 2:2 And said [ʻâmar], I cried [qârâʻ] by reason of mine affliction [tsârâh] unto the LORD [Y^ehôvâh], and he heard [ʻânâh] me; out of the belly [beṭen] of hell [sh^eʻôwl] cried [shâvaʻ] I, and thou heardest [shâmaʻ] my voice [qôwl].

Habakkuk 2:5 Yea also, because he transgresseth [bâgad] by wine [yayin], he is a proud [yâhîyr] man [geber], neither keepeth at home [nâvâh], who enlargeth [râchab] his desire [nephesh] as hell [sh^eʻôwl], and is as death [mâveth], and cannot be satisfied [sâbaʻ], but gathereth [ʻâçaph] unto him all nations [gôwy], and heapeth [qâbats] unto him all people [ʻam]:

Gehenna, 12 occurrences in 12 verses

Matthew 5:22 But [dé] I [egó] say [légō] unto you [hymîn], That [hóti] whosoever [pâs] is angry [orgízō] with his [autós] brother [adelphós] without a cause [eikē] shall be [ésomai] in danger [énochos] of the judgment [krísis]: and [dé] whosoever [hós] [án] shall say [épō] to his [autós] brother [adelphós], Raca [rhaká], shall be [ésomai] in danger [énochos] of the council [synédrión]: but [dé] whosoever [hós] [án] shall say [épō], Thou fool [mōrós], shall be [ésomai] in danger [énochos] of [eis] hell [géenna] fire [pÿr].

Matthew 5:29 And [dé] if [ei] thy [soû] right [dexiós] eye [ophthalmós] offend [skandalízō] thee [sé], pluck [exairéō] it [autós] out [exairéō], and [kaí] cast [bállō] it from [apó] thee [soû]: for [gár] it is profitable [symphérō] for thee [soí] that [hína] one [heís] of thy [soû] members [mélos] should perish [apólymi], and [kaí] not [mé] that thy [soû] whole [hólos] body [sōma] should be cast [bállō] into [eis] hell [géenna].

Matthew 5:30 And [kaí] if [ei] thy [soû] right [dexiós] hand [cheír] offend [skandalízō] thee [sé], cut [ekkóptō] it [autós] off [ekkóptō], and [kaí] cast [bállō] it from [apó] thee [soû]: for [gár] it is profitable [symphérō] for thee [soí] that [hína] one [heís] of thy [soû] members [mélos] should perish [apólymi], and [kaí] not [mé] that thy [soû] whole [hólos] body [sōma] should be cast [bállō] into [eis] hell [géenna].

Matthew 10:28 And [kaí] fear [phobéō] [apó] not [mé] them which [ho] kill [apokteínō] the body [sōma], but [dé] are [dýnamai] not [mé] able [dýnamai] to kill [apokteínō] the soul [psyché]: but [dé] rather [mállon] fear [phobéō] him which [ho] is able [dýnamai] to destroy [apólymi] both [kaí] soul [psyché] and [kaí] body [sōma] in [en] hell [géenna].

Matthew 18:9 And [kaí] if [ei] thine [soû] eye [ophthalmós] offend [skandalízō] thee [sé], pluck [exairéō] it [autós] out [exairéō], and [kaí] cast [bállō] it from [apó] thee [soû]: it is [estí] better [kalós] for thee [soí] to enter [eisérchomai] into [eis] life [zōé] with one eye [monóphthalmos], rather than [é] having [échō] two [dýo] eyes [ophthalmós] to be cast [bállō] into [eis] hell [géenna] fire [pÿr].

Matthew 23:15 Woe [ouaí] unto you [hymîn], scribes [grammateús] and [kaí] Pharisees [Pharisaíōs], hypocrites [hypokrités]! for [hóti] ye compass [periágō] sea [thálassa] and [kaí] land [xērós] to make [poiéō] one [heís] proselyte [prosélytos], and [kaí] when [hótan] he is made [gínomai], ye make [poiéō] him [autós] twofold more [diploús] the child [huiós] of hell [géenna] than yourselves [hymōn].

Matthew 23:33 Ye serpents [óphis], ye generation [génnēma] of vipers [échidna], how [pōs] can ye [pheúgō] escape [apó] the damnation [krísis] of hell [géenna]?

Mark 9:43 And [kaí] if [eán] thy [soû] hand [cheír] offend [skandalízō] thee [sé], cut [apokóptō] it [autós] off [apokóptō]: it is [estí] better [kalós] for thee [soí] to enter [eisérchomai] into [eis] life [zōé] maimed [kyllós], than [é] having [échō] two [dýo] hands [cheír] to go [apérchomai] into [eis] hell [géenna], into [eis] the fire [pÿr] that never shall be quenched [ásbestos]:

Mark 9:45 And [kaí] if [eán] thy [soû] foot [poús] offend [skandalízō] thee [sé], cut [apokóptō] it [autós] off [apokóptō]: it is [estí] better [kalós] for thee [soí] to enter [eisérchomai] halt [chōlós] into [eis] life [zōé], than [é] having [échō] two [dýo] feet [poús] to be cast [bállō] into [eis] hell [géenna], into [eis] the fire [pÿr] that never shall be quenched [ásbestos]:

Mark 9:47 And [kaí] if [eán] thine [soû] eye [ophthalmós] offend [skandalízō] thee [sé], pluck [ekbállō] it [autós] out [ekbállō]: it is [estí] better [kalós] for thee [soí] to enter [eisérchomai] into [eis] the kingdom [basileía] of God [theós] with one eye [monóphthalmos], than [é] having [échō] two [dýo] eyes [ophthalmós] to be cast [bállō] into [eis] hell [géenna] fire [pÿr]:

Luke 12:5 But [dé] I will forewarn [hypodeíknymi] you [hymîn] whom [tís] ye shall fear [phobéō]: Fear [phobéō] him, which after [metá] he hath killed [apokteínō] hath [échō] power [exousía] to cast [embállō] into [eis] hell [géenna]; yea [naí], I say [légō] unto you [hymîn], Fear [phobéō] him [toûton].

James 3:6 And [kaí] the tongue [glōssa] is a fire [pýr], a world [kósmos] of iniquity [adikía]: so [hoútō] is [kathístēmi] the tongue [glōssa] among [en] our [hēmōn] members [mélos], that it defileth [spilōō] the whole [hólos] body [sōma], and [kaí] setteth on fire [phlogízō] the course [trochós] of nature [génēsis]; and [kaí] it is set on fire [phlogízō] of [hypó] hell [géenna].

Hades, 11 occurrences in 11 verses

Matthew 11:23 And [kaí] thou [sý], Capernaum [Kapernaouúm], which [ho] art exalted [hypsóō] unto [héōs] heaven [ouranós], shalt be brought down [katabibázō] to [héōs] hell [háidēs]: for [hóti] if [ei] the mighty works [dýnamis], which [ho] have been done [gínomai] in [en] thee [soí], had been done [gínomai] in [en] Sodom [Sódoma], it would have remained [án] [ménō] until [méchri] this day [sémeron].

Matthew 16:18 And [dé] I say [légō] also [kagō] unto thee [soí], That [hóti] thou [sý] art [eí] Peter [Pétros], and [kaí] upon [epí] this [taútēi] rock [pétra] I will build [oikodoméō] my [moû] church [ekklēsia]; and [kaí] the gates [pýlē] of hell [háidēs] shall [katischýō] not [ou] prevail against [katischýō] it [autós].

Luke 10:15 And [kaí] thou [sý], Capernaum [Kapernaouúm], which [ho] art exalted [hypsóō] to [héōs] heaven [ouranós], shalt be thrust down [katabibázō] to [héōs] hell [háidēs].

Luke 16:23 And [kaí] in [en] hell [háidēs] he lift up [epairō] his [autós] eyes [ophthalmós], being [hypárchō] in [en] torments [básanos], and seeth [horáō] Abraham [Abraám] afar [makróthen] off [apó], and [kaí] Lazarus [Lázaros] in [en] his [autós] bosom [kólpos].

Acts 2:27 Because [hóti] thou wilt [enkataleípō] not [ou] leave [enkataleípō] my [moû] soul [psyché] in [eis] hell [háidēs], neither [oudé] wilt thou suffer [dídōmi] thine [soû] Holy One [hósios] to see [eídō] corruption [diaphthorá].

Acts 2:31 He seeing this before [proeídō] spake [laléō] of [perí] the resurrection [anástasis] of Christ [Christós], that [hóti] his [autós] soul [psyché] was [kataleípō] not [ou] left [kataleípō] in [eis] hell [háidēs], neither [oudé] his [autós] flesh [sárx] did see [eídō] corruption [diaphthorá].

1 Corinthians 15:55 O death [thánatos], where [poû] is thy [soû] sting [kéntron]? O grave [háidēs], where [poû] is thy [soû] victory [nīkos]?

Revelation 1:18 I am he that liveth [záō], and [kaí] was [gínomai] dead [nekrós]; and [kaí], behold [idouí], I am [eimí] alive [záō] for [eis] evermore [ho] [aión] [ho] [aión], Amen [amén]; and [kaí] have [échō] the keys [kleís] of hell [háidēs] and [kaí] of death [thánatos].

Revelation 6:8 And [kaí] I looked [eídō], and [kaí] behold [idouí] a pale [chlōrós] horse [híppos]: and [kaí] his [autós] name [ónoma] that sat [kathēmai] on [epánō] him [autós] was Death [thánatos], and [kaí] Hell [háidēs] followed [akolouthéō] with [metá] him [autós]. And [kaí] power [exousía] was given [dídōmi] unto them [autós] over [epí] the fourth part [tétartos] of the earth [gē], to kill [apokteínō] with [en] sword [rhomphaía], and [kaí]

with [en] hunger [limós], and [kaí] with [en] death [thánatos], and [kaí] with [hypó] the beasts [thērion] of the earth [gē].

Revelation 20:13 And [kaí] the sea [thálassa] gave up [dídōmi] the dead [nekrós] which [ho] were in [en] it [autós]; and [kaí] death [thánatos] and [kaí] hell [háidēs] delivered up [dídōmi] the dead [nekrós] which [ho] were in [en] them [autós]: and [kaí] they were judged [krínō] every man [hékastos] according to [katá] their [autós] works [érgon].

Revelation 20:14 And [kaí] death [thánatos] and [kaí] hell [háidēs] were cast [bállō] into [eis] the lake [límnē] of fire [pŷr]. This [hoûtos] is [estí] the second [deúteros] death [thánatos].

Tartaros, 1 occurrence in 1 verse

2 Peter 2:4 For [gár] if [ei] God [theós] spared [pheídomai] not [ou] the angels [ángelos] that sinned [hamartánō], but [allá] cast them down to hell [tartaróō], and delivered [paradídōmi] them into chains [seirá] of darkness [zóphos], to be reserved [tērēō] unto [eis] judgment [krísis];