

Sheol/Hades/Gehenna Study Sheet

Sheol (7585 - Strongs) Old Testament Hebrew Word

Translated 'hell' 31 times, 'grave' 31 times and 'pit' 3 times.

Sheol means 'world of the dead' as if a subterranean retreat. This is a general place where disembodied souls/spirits go to.

Where Hell = Sheol

Duet 32:22, 2Sam 22:6, Job 11:8, Job 26:6, Ps 9:17, Ps 16:10, Ps 18:5, Ps 55:15, Ps 86:13, Ps 116:3, Ps 139:8, Prov 5:5, Prov 7:27, Prov 9:18, Prov 15:11, Prov 15:24, Prov 23:14, Prov 27:20, Is 5:14, Is 14:9, Is 14:15, Is 28:15, Is 28:18, Is 57:9, Eze 31:16, Eze 31:17, Eze 32:21, Eze 32:27, Amos 9:2, Jonah 2:2, Hab 2:5

Where Pit = Sheol

Num 16:30, Num 16:33, Job 17:16

Where Grave = Sheol

Gen 37:35, Gen 42:38, Gen 44:29, Gen 44:31, 1Sam 2:6, 1Kin 2:6, 1Kin 2:9, Job 7:9, Job 14:13, Job 17:13, Job 21:13, Job 21:32, Job 24:19, Ps 6:5, Ps 30:3, Ps 31:17, Ps 49:14 (2 times), Ps 49:15, Ps 88:3, Ps 89:48, Prov 1:12, Prov 30:16, Eccl 9:10, Song 8:6, Is 14:11, Is 38:10, Is 38:18, Eze 31:15, Hos 13:14 (2 times).

Hades (86 - Strongs) New Testament Greek Word Equivalent to Hebrew Sheol

Translated 'hell' 10 times and 'grave' 1 time (1 Cor 15:55).

Hades means 'unseen' or the place (state) of departed souls.

Where Hell = Hades

Mt 11:23, Mt 16:18, Lk 10:15, Lk 16:23, Acts 2:27, Acts 2:31, Rev 1:18, Rev 6:8, Rev 20:13, Rev 20:14

Tartarus (5020 Strongs) New Testament Greek Word Similar to Hebrew Word Sheol

Appears in NT one time as 'hell' (2 Pet 2:4). It is to incarcerate in eternal torment (cast down to hell). Tartarus refers to the deepest abyss of Hades.

Gehenna (1067 - Strongs) New Testament Greek Word Which Refers to an Old Testament Place

Translated 'hell' 12 times and never as 'grave'.

Gehenna means 'The valley of Hinnom' (Josh 15:8, 18:16, Neh 11:30). It is said to be the place where idolatrous Jews sacrificed human sacrifices to pagan gods (2 Kings 23:10, 2 Chron 28:3, 33:6). Due to the history of the Valley of Hinnom it was seen as an unclean place. The valley presents to us a very vivid picture of what eternal punishment will be like. Many agree that this contemptible place (near Jerusalem) was where defiled things (carcasses, garbage and such like) were cast. There was a continual fire to burn these polluted things and worms constantly ate at the garbage. Jesus used terminology from Isaiah 66:24 in Mark 9:47-48 where He speaks of 'hell fire' and 'where their worm dieth not', which are descriptive words, not only of the valley, but of future punishment in hell.

So this word is essentially the ultimate fate of the wicked. Sheol and Hades describe a temporary holding place, where Gehenna is defined as the future eternal punishment of the wicked.

Where Hell = Gehenna

Mt 5:22, Mt 5:29, Mt 5:30, Mt 10:28, Mt 18:9, Mt 23:15, Mt 23:33, Mk 9:43, Mk 9:45, Mk 9:47, Lk 12:5

Nine Facts About Hell

1. Hell will be a place of unquenchable fire (Mt 3:12, Mt 13:41-42, Mk 9:43)
2. It will be a place of memory and remorse (Lk 16:19-31)
3. It will be a place of thirst (Lk 16:24)
4. It will be a place of misery and pain (Rev 14:10-11)
5. It will be a place of frustration and anger (Mt 13:42, 24:51)
6. It will be a place of separation (Rev 2:11, 20:6, 20:15)
7. It will be a place of undiluted divine wrath (Compare Hab 3:2 & Rev 14:10)
8. It was originally prepared for Satan and his hosts (Mt 25:41)
9. It will be an eternal place (Da 12:2, Mt 25:46, Jude 7)