

# Sheol And Hell

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## Sheol:

The Hebrew word Sheol is found 66 times in the **Old Testament**. While the OT consistently refers to the body as going to the grave, it always refers to the soul or spirit of man as going to Sheol.

The meaning of Sheol moves between the ideas of the grave, the underworld, the state of death, and the state of punishment... it sometimes sounds like "hell", and often sounds like "limbo" or "purgatory" from where you can come out.

This word, "Sheol" is translated differently in the Bibles: As Sheol, grave, die, realm of the dead, hades, underworld, pit, hell... See [Chart](#)

[Occurrences of Sheol in the Old Testament:](#) (Below)

## Hades:

A Greek word in the **New Testament**, it corresponds to the Hebrew term Sheol in the OT.

In the Septuagint, Hades is found 71 times. It is the Greek equivalent for Sheol 64 times... like Sheol, Hades sometimes sounds like "hell" and other quotations sound like "limbo" or "purgatory" from where you can come out.

Jesus went to Hades:

*David foresaw and spoke about the resurrection of the Christ, that he was not abandoned to Hades, nor did his flesh see corruption. (Act.2:31, Ps.16:10).*

[Occurrences of Hades in the New Testament:](#)

While Sheol and Hades often describe the temporary abode of the dead, Gehenna, Hell, Infernus, and the Abyss and the Pit of the NT are always the place of eternal punishment.

## Tartarus:

A Greek word used by some Bibles to translate Sheol, grave or hell in the **New Testament**.

The Greeks held Tartarus, says Anthon, in his Classical Dictionary to be "the fabled place of punishment in the lower world."

*For if God spared not the angels that sinned, but cast them down to Hell (Tartarus), and delivered them into chains of darkness, to be reserved unto judgment... (2Pet.2: 4).*

[Use of the word "Tartarus" in some Bibles](#)

## Limbo:

A Latin word, from *limbus*, meaning literally "hem" or "border,". (Italian *lembo*, English *limb* or *limbo*, Spanish *limbo*).

It is a place after death of "waiting"!... their condition is one of happiness, there is not suffering, it is temporary, not eternal... from there, you may go to Heaven.

The word is not in the Bible, but its meaning is!

Two kinds of Limbo:

1- "Limbo of the Just", where people was until the Resurrection of Christ (Mat.27:52-53)... there was David, and Jesus went to Limbo or Sheol or Hades (Act.2:29,31).

2- "Limbo of the Children", of those children who die without Baptism, without grievous personal sin, and are excluded from the beatific vision on account of original sin alone.

## Purgatory:

The word "Purgatory", from Latin, "purgare", means to make clean, to purify.

It is place of suffering, but it is temporal, not eternal... in fact, for sure you are going to eternal Heaven from there, sooner or later.

The word is not in the Bible... but its meaning is!... in fact, without the doctrine of Purgatory all prayers for your loved ones deceased are obsolete... because if they are saved, they don't need any prayer, and if they are not saved, in hell, all the prayers are good for nothing.

[Purgatory](#) [Purgatory Art Gallery](#)

"Much confusion and misunderstanding has been caused through the early translators of the Bible persistently rendering the Hebrew Sheol and the Greek Hades and Gehenna by the Anglo-

Saxon word hell. The simple transliteration of these words by the translators of the revised editions of the Bible has not sufficed to appreciably clear up this confusion and misconception."- *The Encyclopedia Americana (1942), Vol. XIV, p. 81.*

It should be pointed out that the original languages in which the Scriptures were written utilized several words in reference to the abode of the dead. The Hebrew *sheol* referred to the place of the dead. Its New Testament counterpart is Hades, sometimes translated "Hell" (speaking of punishment) or "grave" (when referring to the souls of the righteous).

*Gehenna* is the place of torment, usually spoken of as "hell" in common usage today. The Greek *tartarus* (2 Pet. 2:4) is thought by many to refer to the nether world.

At times, *sheol* is translated "grave," or "pit" or "hell". Translations can vary on the rendering of the word, but usually marginal helps can clarify any confusion that might arise.

[Job 6c2:](#) On the Translation in Different Bibles of the Words Sheol, Hades, Tartarus, Gehenna and Hell.

[Job 6c3:](#) The way different Bibles Translate "Sheol" in the OT.

[Job 6c3:](#) Occurrences of "Sheol" and "Hades" in the Bible.

### **Sheol:**

The Hebrew word Sheol is found 66 times in the **Old Testament**. While the OT consistently refers to the body as going to the grave, it always refers to the soul or spirit of man as going to Sheol.

The meaning of Sheol moves between the ideas of the grave, the underworld, the state of death, and the state of punishment... it sometimes sounds like "hell", and often sounds like "limbo" or "purgatory" from where you can come out.

This word, "Sheol" is translated differently in the Bibles: As Sheol, grave, die, realm of the dead, hades, underworld, pit, hell... See [Chart Occurrences of Sheol in the Old Testament](#)

Sheol was below the surface of the earth (Ez.31:15, 17, Ps.86:13), a place of dust (Jb.17:16), darkness (Jb.10:21), silence (Ps.94:17) and forgetfulness (Ps.88:12). Sometimes the distinctions of earthly life are pictured as continuing in Sheol (Is.14:9; Ez.32:27), but always it is a place of weakness and joylessness.

Scripture teaches that **the spirits of men are fully conscious after separation from the body at death:** 1) *They can speak:* Isaiah 14:9-11; Ezekiel 32:21; 2) *They can cry:* Matthew 8:11, 12; 13:43, 50; 22:13; Luke 16:24-31; 13:28; Revelation 6:9-11; 3) *They can hear:* John 5:25; 1 Peter 3:18-20; 4:6; 4) *They can see:* Luke 16:23; John 8:51-54, 45; 5) *They can feel pain:* Luke 16:23, 24; Revelation 20;10; 6) *They have a memory:* Luke 16:28.

**Proof of consciousness after death** may be found in the following examples: 1) Samuel and the witch of Endor, 1 Samuel 28:3, 11-16, 19; 2) The transfiguration on the mount, Matthew 17:3 (Luke 9:30); 3) The rich man and Lazarus, Luke 16:19-31

In some passages Sheol has a punitive aspect ( Ps.49:13-14) and premature committal to Sheol is a form of judgment. In a real sense to be in Sheol is to be cut off from the hand of God (Ps.88:3-5).

A place of punishment within Sheol have been seen by some in words such as *šābaddōn*, 'destruction' (Jb. 31:12; 26:6; 28:22; Ps.88:11; Pr. 15:11; 27:20), *šāhāt*, 'pit' and perhaps sometimes also 'corruption' (E. F. Sutcliffe, *The Old Testament and the Future Life*, 1946, pp. 39f.; Jb. 33:24; Ps. 16:10; Ezk. 28:8, etc.) and *boʾēr*, 'pit' (Ps. 30:3; Ezk. 31:14),

However, God is sometimes present in Sheol (Ps.139:8) and able to deliver from it (Ps. 16:10).

**Jesus** was in Sheol, translated by Hades in the New Testament to bring out the Just in Limbo waiting for the Resurrection of the Lord:

- *David foresaw and spoke about the resurrection of the Christ, that he was not abandoned to Hades, nor did his flesh see corruption.* (Act.2:31, Ps.16:10).

<sup>50</sup>*And when Jesus had cried out again in a loud voice, he gave up his spirit... <sup>52</sup>The tombs broke open and the bodies of many holy people who had died were raised to life. <sup>53</sup>They came out of the tombs, and after Jesus' resurrection they went into the holy city and appeared to many people* (Mat.27:50,52-53).

St. Paul teaches (Eph.4:9) that before ascending into Heaven, *Christ "also descended first into the lower parts of the earth,"* and St. Peter still more explicitly teaches that "being put to death indeed, in the flesh, but enlivened in the spirit," *Christ went and "preached to those souls that were in prison, which had been some time incredulous, when they waited for the patience of God in the days of Noah"* (1Pet.3:18-20).

Of course, among those liberated from the Limbo of the Just were Abraham and Isaac and Jacob and all the Prophets (Mat.8:11, Lk.13:28).

**David** was in Sheol or Hades in the NT:

- *For you will not abandon my soul (of David) to Hades, or let your Holy One see corruption.* (Act.2:27, Ps.16:10).

**Jacob** to Sheol:

- *It shall come to pass, when he seeth that the lad is not with us, that he will die: and thy servants shall bring down the gray hairs of thy servant our father with sorrow to the Sheol.* (Ge.44:31)

**So, there may be four theological meanings of the term *Sheol*:**

**1- Sheol sounds as the Grave of the death:**

Genesis 44:31 It shall come to pass, when he seeth that the lad *is not with us*, that he will die: and thy servants shall bring down the gray hairs of thy servant our father with sorrow to the **Sheol**.

2 Samuel 22:6 The sorrows of **Sheol** compassed me about; the snares of death prevented me;

Job 21:13 They spend their days in wealth, and in a moment go down to the **Sheol**.

Proverbs 9:18 But he knoweth not that the dead *are there; and that* her guests *are* in the depths of **Sheol**.

Isaiah 14:11 Thy pomp is brought down to the **Sheol**, *and* the noise of thy viols: the worm is spread under thee, and the worms cover thee.

Isaiah 38:18 For the **Sheol** cannot praise thee, death can *not* celebrate thee: they that go down into the pit cannot hope for thy truth.

*For the living know that they shall die: but the dead know not anything, neither have they any more a reward; for the memory of them is forgotten.... Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might; for there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, in Sheol whither thou goest.* (Ec.9:5,10 ASV)

**2- Sheol sounds as Limbo or Purgatory..** temporary, not eternal, sometimes painful, others not:

1 Samuel 2:6 The LORD killeth, and maketh alive: he bringeth down to the **Sheol**, and bringeth up.

Psalms 30:3 O LORD, thou hast brought up my soul from the **Sheol**: thou hast kept me alive, that I should not go down to the pit.

Psalms 16:10 For thou wilt not leave my soul in **Sheol**; neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption. **Jesus in Acts 2:31**

Psalms 86:13 For great *is* thy mercy toward me: and thou hast delivered my soul from the lowest **Sheol**.

Proverbs 23:4 Thou shalt beat him with the rod, and shalt deliver his soul from **Sheol**.

Hosea 13:14 I will ransom them from the power of the **Sheol**; I will redeem them from death: O

death, I will be thy plagues; O **Sheol**, I will be thy destruction: repentance shall be hid from mine eyes.

**3- Sheol sounds as Hell...** eternal, with sufferings:

Job 7:9 As the cloud is consumed and vanisheth away: so he that goeth down to the **Sheol** shall come up no *more*... eternal!

Job 24:19 Drought and heat consume the snow waters: *so doth* the **Sheol** *those which* have sinned.

Job 26:5-6 The dead tremble under the waters and their inhabitants. **Sheol** is naked before God, and Abaddon has no covering... "*tremble*", the Hebrew word "*chool*" which means to twist and turn in pain like a woman giving birth.

Psalms 9:17 The wicked shall be turned into **Sheol**, *and* all the nations that forget God.

Song of Solomon 8:6 Set me as a seal upon thine heart, as a seal upon thine arm: for love *is* strong as death; jealousy *is* cruel as the **Sheol**: the coals thereof *are* coals of fire, *which hath* a most vehement flame Chapter 14 of Isaiah, of Satan:

Isaiah 14:9 **Sheol** from beneath is moved for thee to meet *thee* at thy coming: it stirreth up the dead for thee, *even* all the chief ones of the earth; it hath raised up from their thrones all the kings of the nations.

Isaiah 14:11 Thy pomp is brought down to the **Sheol**, *and* the noise of thy viols: the worm is spread under thee, and the worms cover thee.

Isaiah 14:15 Yet thou shalt be brought down to **Sheol**, to the sides of the pit.

Isaiah 28:15 Because ye have said, We have made a covenant with death, and with **Sheol** are we at agreement; when the overflowing scourge shall pass through, it shall not come unto us: for we have made lies our refuge, and under falsehood have we hid ourselves:

Ezekiel 31:15 Thus saith the Lord GOD; In the day when he went down to the **Sheol** I caused a mourning: I covered the deep for him, and I restrained the floods thereof, and the great waters were stayed: and I caused Lebanon to mourn for him, and all the trees of the field fainted for him.

Ezekiel 31:16 I made the nations to shake at the sound of his fall, when I cast him down to **Sheol** with them that descend into the pit... he is talking about Satan.

Ezekiel 31:17 They also went down into **Sheol** with him unto *them that be* slain with the sword; and *they that were* his arm, *that dwelt* under his shadow in the midst of the heathen

### **Hades:**

A Greek word in the **New Testament**, it corresponds to the Hebrew term Sheol in the OT.

In the Septuagint, Hades is found 71 times. It is the Greek equivalent for Sheol 64 times... like Sheol, Hades sometimes sounds like "hell" and other quotations sound like "limbo" or "purgatory" from where you can come out.

Jesus went to Hades:

*David foresaw and spoke about the resurrection of the Christ, that he was not abandoned to Hades, nor did his flesh see corruption.* (Act.2:31, Ps.16:10).

[Occurrences of Hades in the New Testament:](#)

### **Hades Destroyed:**

1Cor.15: 55: "O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?" This is parallel to Hos. 14: 14, where the destruction of Hades is prophesied. Whatever Hades means, it is not to endure forever. It is destined to be destroyed. It cannot be endless torment.

That its inhabitants are to be delivered from its dominion, is seen from Rev. 20:13: "And Death and Hell delivered up the dead that were in them." This harmonizes with the declaration of David, that he had been delivered from it already. (Ps.30:3; 2Sam.22:5,6). It does not retain its victims always, and hence, whatever it may mean, it does not denote endless imprisonment. Hence the next verse reads, "And death and Hell were cast into the lake of fire." (Rev.20:14

The Greek Septuagint, which our Lord used when he read or quoted from the Old Testament, gives Hades as the exact equivalent of the Hebrew Sheol, and when the Savior, or his apostles,

use the word, they must mean the same as it meant in the Old Testament. When Hades is used in the New Testament, we must understand it just as we do Sheol in the Old Testament.

**So, "Hades" may have also 4 meanings, as Sheol:**

**1- Hades sounds as Death:**

1 Corinthians 15:55 O death, where *is* thy sting ? O **Hades**, where *is* thy victory ?

Revelation 6:8 And I looked, and behold a pale horse: and his name that sat on him was Death, and **Hades** followed with him. And power was given unto them over the fourth part of the earth, to kill with sword, and with hunger, and with death, and with the beasts of the earth.

**2- Hades sounds as Hell:**

Matthew 11:23 And thou, Capernaum, which art exalted unto heaven, shalt be brought down to **Hades**: for if the mighty works, which have been done in thee, had been done in Sodom, it would have remained until this day.

Matthew 16:18 And I say also unto thee, That thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church; and the gates of **Hades** shall not prevail against it... "The gates of Hades": The word is here used as an emblem of destruction. "The gates of Hades" means the powers of destruction. It is the Savior's manner of saying that his church cannot be destroyed.

Luke 10:15 And thou, Capernaum, which art exalted to heaven, shalt be thrust down to **Hades**.

Luke 16:23 And in **Hades** he lift up his eyes, being in torments, and seeth Abraham afar off, and Lazarus in his bosom.

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

Revelation 20:14 And death and **Hades** were cast into the lake of fire. This is the second death.

**3- Hades sound as Limbo or Purgatory:**

Acts 2:27 Because thou wilt not leave my soul (David) in **Hades**, neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption.

Acts 2:31 He seeing this before spake of the resurrection of Christ, that his soul was not left in **Hades**, neither his flesh did see corruption. **Jesus** went to Hades to bring out the Just ([Sheol](#))

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

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[Use of the word "Tartarus" in some Bibles](#)

**Limbo:**

A Latin word, from *limbus*, a word of Teutonic derivation, meaning literally "hem" or "border," as of a garment, or anything joined on (Italian *lembo*, English *limb* or *limbo*, Spanish *limbo*).

It is a place after death, of "waiting"!... their condition is one of happiness, there is not suffering, it is temporary, not eternal... from there, you may go to Heaven.

The word is not in the Bible, but its meaning is!

**Two kinds of Limbo:**

1- "**Limbo of the Just**" (the "limbus patrum"), where people was until the Resurrection of

Christ (Mat.27:52-53)... there was David, and Jesus went to Limbo or Sheol or Hades (Act.2:29,31).

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Of course, among those liberated from the Limbo of the Just were Abraham and Isaac and Jacob and all the Prophets (Mat.8:11, Lk.13:28).

St. Paul teaches (Eph.4:9) that before ascending into Heaven, *Christ "also descended first into the lower parts of the earth,"* and St. Peter still more explicitly teaches that "being put to death indeed, in the flesh, but enlivened in the spirit," *Christ went and "preached to those souls that were in prison, which had been some time incredulous, when they waited for the patience of God in the days of Noah"* (1Pet.3:18-20).

In the New Testament, Christ refers by various names and figures to the place or state which Catholic tradition has agreed to call the Limbo of the Just or Limbus Patrum.

In Matt. 8:11, it is spoken of under the figure of a banquet "with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob in the kingdom of Heaven" (Lk.8:29, 14:15), and in Matt. 25:10 under the figure of a marriage feast to which the prudent virgins are admitted, while in the parable of Lazarus and Dives it is called "Abraham's bosom" (Lk.16:22).

**2- "Limbo of the Children"** (the "limbus infantium" or "puerorum")., of those children who die without Baptism, without grievous personal sin, and are excluded from the beatific vision on account of original sin alone.

The New Testament contains no definite statement of a positive kind regarding the lot of those who die in original sin without being burdened with grievous personal guilt and without Baptism.

But, by insisting on the absolute necessity of being "born again of water and the Holy Ghost" (John 3:5) for entry into the kingdom of Heaven, Christ clearly enough implies that men are born into this world in a state of sin, and St. Paul's teaching to the same effect is quite explicit (Rom. 5:12 sqq).

On the other hand, it is clear from Scripture that the means of regeneration provided for this life do not remain available after death, so that those dying unregenerate are eternally excluded from the supernatural happiness of the beatific vision (John 9:4, Lk.12:40-48, 2Cor.5:10).

The question therefore arises as to what we ought to believe regarding the eternal lot of such persons in the absence of a clear positive revelation on the subject. Now it may confidently be said that, as the result of centuries of speculation on the subject, we ought to believe that these souls enjoy and will eternally enjoy a state of perfect natural happiness, and this is what Catholics usually mean when they speak of the limbus infantium, the "children's limbo."

<http://www.newadvent.org/cathen/09256a.htm> limbo

Quotations from INV and ESV at [The Bible Gateway](http://www.biblegateway.com)

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## Occurrences of the words "Sheol" and "Hades" in the Bible

### I) THE WORD "SHEOL":

Genesis 37:35 And all his sons and all his daughters rose up to comfort him; but he refused to be comforted; and he said, For I will go down into the **Sheol** unto my son mourning. Thus his father wept for him.

Genesis 42:38 And he said, My son shall not go down with you; for his brother is dead, and he is left alone: if mischief befall him by the way in the which ye go, then shall ye bring down my gray hairs with sorrow to the **Sheol**.

Genesis 44:29 And if ye take this also from me, and mischief befall him, ye shall bring down my gray hairs with sorrow to the **Sheol**.

Genesis 44:31 It shall come to pass, when he seeth that the lad *is* not *with us*, that he will die: and thy servants shall bring down the gray hairs of thy servant our father with sorrow to the **Sheol**.

Numbers 16:30 But if the LORD make a new thing, and the earth open her mouth, and swallow them up, with all that *appertain* unto them, and they go down quick into the **Sheol**; then ye shall understand that these men have provoked the LORD.

Numbers 16:33 They, and all that *appertained* to them, went down alive into the **Sheol**, and the earth closed upon them: and they perished from among the congregation.

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

1 Samuel 2:6 The LORD killeth, and maketh alive: he bringeth down to the **Sheol**, and bringeth up.

2 Samuel 22:6 The sorrows of **Sheol** compassed me about; the snares of death prevented me;

1 Kings 2:6 Do therefore according to thy wisdom, and let not his hoar head go down to the **Sheol** in peace.

1 Kings 2:9 Now therefore hold him not guiltless: for thou *art* a wise man, and knowest what thou oughtest to do unto him; but his hoar head bring thou down to the **Sheol** with blood.

Job 7:9 As the cloud is consumed and vanisheth away: so he that goeth down to the **Sheol** shall come up no *more*.

Job 11:8 *It is* as high as heaven; what canst thou do ? deeper than **Sheol**; what canst thou know ?

Job 14:3 O that thou wouldest hide me in the **Sheol**, that thou wouldest keep me secret, until thy wrath be past, that thou wouldest appoint me a set time, and remember me!

Job 17:13 If I wait, the **Sheol** *is* mine house: I have made my bed in the darkness.

Job 17:16 They shall go down to the bars of the **Sheol**, when *our* rest together *is* in the dust.

Job 21:13 They spend their days in wealth, and in a moment go down to the **Sheol**.

Job 24:19 Drought and heat consume the snow waters: *so doth* the **Sheol** *those which* have sinned.

Job 26:6 **Sheol** is naked before him, and destruction hath no covering.

Psalms 6:5 For in death *there is* no remembrance of thee: in the **Sheol** who shall give thee thanks ?

Psalms 9:17 The wicked shall be turned into **Sheol**, *and* all the nations that forget God.

Psalms 16:10 For thou wilt not leave my soul in **Sheol**; neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption.

Psalms 18:5 The sorrows of **Sheol** compassed me about: the snares of death prevented me.

Psalms 30:3 O LORD, thou hast brought up my soul from the **Sheol**: thou hast kept me alive, that I should not go down to the pit.

Psalms 31:17 Let me not be ashamed, O LORD; for I have called upon thee: let the wicked be ashamed, *and* let them be silent in the **Sheol**.

Psalms 49:14 Like sheep they are laid in the **Sheol**; death shall feed on them; and the upright shall have dominion over them in the morning; and their beauty shall consume in the **Sheol** from their dwelling.

Psalms 49:15 But God will redeem my soul from the power of the **Sheol**: for he shall receive me. Selah.

Psalms 55:15 Let death seize upon them, *and* let them go down quick into **Sheol**: for wickedness *is* in their dwellings, *and* among them.

Psalms 86:13 For great *is* thy mercy toward me: and thou hast delivered my soul from the lowest **Sheol**.

Psalms 88:3 For my soul is full of troubles: and my life draweth nigh unto the **Sheol**.

Psalms 89:48 What man *is he that* liveth, and shall not see death ? shall he deliver his soul from the hand of the **Sheol** ? Selah.

Psalms 116:3 The sorrows of death compassed me, and the pains of **Sheol** gat hold upon me: I found trouble and sorrow.

Psalms 139:8 If I ascend up into heaven, thou *art* there: if I make my bed in **Sheol**, behold, thou *art there*.

Psalms 141:7 Our bones are scattered at the **Sheol's** mouth, as when one cutteth and cleaveth wood upon the earth.

Proverbs 1:12 Let us swallow them up alive as the **Sheol**; and whole, as those that go down into the pit:

Proverbs 5:5 Her feet go down to death; her steps take hold on **Sheol**.

Proverbs 7:27 Her house *is* the way to **Sheol**, going down to the chambers of death.

Proverbs 9:18 But he knoweth not that the dead *are* there; *and that* her guests *are* in the depths of **Sheol**.

Proverbs 15:11 **Sheol** and destruction *are* before the LORD: how much more then the hearts of the children of men ?

Proverbs 15:24 The way of life *is* above to the wise, that he may depart from **Sheol** beneath.

Proverbs 23:4 Thou shalt beat him with the rod, and shalt deliver his soul from **Sheol**.

Proverbs 27:20 **Sheol** and destruction are never full; so the eyes of man are never satisfied.

Proverbs 30:16 The **Sheol**; and the barren womb; the earth *that* is not filled with water; and the fire *that* saith not, *It is* enough.

Ecclesiastes 9:10 Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do *it* with thy might; for *there is* no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, in the **Sheol**, whither thou goest.

Song of Solomon 8:6 Set me as a seal upon thine heart, as a seal upon thine arm: for love *is* strong as death; jealousy *is* cruel as the **Sheol**: the coals thereof *are* coals of fire, *which hath* a most vehement flame.

Isaiah 5:14 Therefore **Sheol** hath enlarged herself, and opened her mouth without measure: and their glory, and their multitude, and their pomp, and he that rejoiceth, shall descend into it.

Isaiah 14:9 **Sheol** from beneath is moved for thee to meet *thee* at thy coming: it stirreth up the dead for thee, *even* all the chief ones of the earth; it hath raised up from their thrones all the kings of the nations.

Isaiah 14:11 Thy pomp is brought down to the **Sheol**, *and* the noise of thy viols: the worm is spread under thee, and the worms cover thee.

Isaiah 14:15 Yet thou shalt be brought down to **Sheol**, to the sides of the pit.

Isaiah 28:15 Because ye have said, We have made a covenant with death, and with **Sheol** are we at agreement; when the overflowing scourge shall pass through, it shall not come unto us: for we have made lies our refuge, and under falsehood have we hid ourselves:

Isaiah 28:18 And your covenant with death shall be disannulled, and your agreement with **Sheol** shall not stand; when the overflowing scourge shall pass through, then ye shall be trodden down by it.

Isaiah 38:10 I said in the cutting off of my days, I shall go to the gates of the **Sheol**: I am deprived of the residue of my years.

Isaiah 38:18 For the **Sheol** cannot praise thee, death can *not* celebrate thee: they that go down into the pit cannot hope for thy truth.

Isaiah 57:9 And thou wentest to the king with ointment, and didst increase thy perfumes, and didst send thy messengers far off, and didst debase *thyself even* unto **Sheol**.

Ezekiel 31:15 Thus saith the Lord GOD; In the day when he went down to the **Sheol** I caused a mourning: I covered the deep for him, and I restrained the floods thereof, and the great waters were stayed: and I caused Lebanon to mourn for him, and all the trees of the field fainted for him.

Ezekiel 31:16 I made the nations to shake at the sound of his fall, when I cast him down to **Sheol** with them that descend into the pit: and all the trees of Eden, the choice and best of Lebanon, all that drink water, shall be comforted in the nether parts of the earth.

Ezekiel 31:17 They also went down into **Sheol** with him unto *them that be* slain with the sword; and *they that were* his arm, *that* dwelt under his shadow in the midst of the heathen.

Ezekiel 32:21 The strong among the mighty shall speak to him out of the midst of **Sheol** with them that help him: they are gone down, they lie uncircumcised, slain by the sword.

Ezekiel 32:27 And they shall not lie with the mighty *that are* fallen of the uncircumcised, which are gone down to **Sheol** with their weapons of war: and they have laid their swords under their heads, but their iniquities shall be upon their bones, though *they were* the terror of the mighty in the land of the living.

Hosea 13:14 I will ransom them from the power of the **Sheol**; I will redeem them from death: O death, I will be thy plagues; O **Sheol**, I will be thy destruction: repentance shall be hid from mine eyes.

Amos 9:9 Though they dig into **Sheol**, thence shall mine hand take them; though they climb up to heaven, thence will I bring them down:

Jonah 2:2 And said, I cried by reason of mine affliction unto the LORD, and he heard me; out of the belly of **Sheol** cried I, *and* thou heardest my voice.

Habakkuk 2:5 Yea also, because he transgresseth by wine, *he is* a proud man, neither keepeth at home, who enlargeth his desire as **Sheol**, and *is* as death, and cannot be satisfied, but gathereth unto him all nations, and heapeth unto him all people:

## **II) THE WORD "HADES"**

Matthew 11:23 And thou, Capernaum, which art exalted unto heaven, shalt be brought down to **Hades**: for if the mighty works, which have been done in thee, had been done in Sodom, it would have remained until this day.

Matthew 16:18 And I say also unto thee, That thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church; and the gates of **Hades** shall not prevail against it.

Luke 10:15 And thou, Capernaum, which art exalted to heaven, shalt be thrust down to **Hades**.

Luke 16:23 And in **Hades** he lift up his eyes, being in torments, and seeth Abraham afar off, and Lazarus in his bosom.

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

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

1 Corinthians 15:55 O death, where *is* thy sting ? O **Hades**, where *is* thy victory ?

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

Revelation 6:8 And I looked, and behold a pale horse: and his name that sat on him was Death, and **Hades** followed with him. And power was given unto them over the fourth part of the earth, to kill with sword, and with hunger, and with death, and with the beasts of the earth.

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

Revelation 20:14 And death and **Hades** were cast into the lake of fire. This is the second death.