The death of a loved one shakes us up. The question haunts us: “Can I find hope beyond the grave?” Have you looked death squarely in the face and wondered, “What happens five minutes after death?” Is it heaven, hell, or nothingness? It’s confusing—there are so many varied beliefs on the subject of death. Suppose we take a survey with just one question: What happens when you die? Hindus may say your immortal soul is reincarnated as something else—as a cow, a servant, a wealthy businessman, or an insect depending on how you lived this life. Catholics may say there’s an immortal soul that leaves the body and ascends to heaven if you’ve been good, purgatory if you’re not so good, and hell if you’ve been really bad. Protestants may say something similar but leave out the idea about purgatory. Secular humanists may say death is THE END—period. Other Bible-believing Christians believe death is merely a sleep till the resurrection day when Christ returns. Ask ten people about death—and you’ll get eleven different answers!

But there are rock-solid answers. The Bible provides sane, sensible information revealing not only what happens when you die but also how to face death with hope and confidence. Revelation 1:18 introduces us to Jesus Christ, who says: “I am He who lives, and was dead, and behold, I am alive forevermore. Amen. And I have the keys of Hades and of Death.” Jesus has the key that unlocks death’s door. Revelation 20:6 says, “Blessed and holy is he who has part in the first resurrection. Over such the second death has no power.” The first resurrection is the resurrection of the righteous. The second death refers to final death, eternal death. In other words, this is a resurrection that leads to eternal life. God promises in Revelation 21:4: “There shall be no more death.” God will bring about a final, permanent solution. That’s the great hope of the book of Revelation. Let’s see exactly what this hope is based on—and what it’s not based on! It’s vital that we understand what the Bible teaches on the subject.
SOUL Is a Key Word:

In Genesis 2:7, we read: “God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living being.” It doesn’t say God put a soul into man but man became a living soul—a living BEING, a living PERSON, as modern translations put it, for that’s what the text means. The Bible never says a person “has” a soul—as if it were a separate entity we possess. I don’t have a soul, I am a soul, a living creature, a person—and so are you.

But someone says, “Wait a minute—I don’t want to get caught up in mere words! Just answer me one thing: Our physical bodies die, but our souls can never, ever die, can they?” Well, Ezekiel 18:4 says quite plainly that they can and do: “The soul who sins shall die”—repeated for emphasis in verse 20.

Soul may also mean “life.” For instance, Jesus taught that “Whosoever will save his life shall lose it: and whosoever will lose his life for My sake shall find it. For what is a man profited, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own life? Or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?” Matthew 16:25-26, KJV—(similarly translated in Mark 8:35-37). Here Matthew wrote the same Greek word psuche four times, but the translators twice rendered it “life” and twice “soul.” The two words are interchangeable. Note also: “life” is not something irrevocably ours—we can lose it, for we’re not inherently immortal.

Only GOD Is Immortal:

The word mortal means “subject to death,” and immortal means the opposite—imperishable. You don’t find the term “immortal soul” or “immortality of the soul” even once in the entire Bible! The Word of God doesn’t teach such a concept. The Bible often uses the expressions “soul” and “spirit” but never attaches the term “immortal” to either word. We have the promise of immortality—as a gift bestowed when Jesus returns. 1 Corinthians 15:51-53 says, “We shall all be changed, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trumpet: for the trumpet shall sound . . . and this mortal must PUT ON immortality.” So we’re not inherently or naturally immortal now. In fact, the very word immortal is used only once in Scripture, and that sole instance—1 Timothy 1:17, KJV—applies the word not to man but to “the only wise God.” The same epistle clinches this point in 1 Timothy 6:15-16—where the inspired theologian Paul explicitly declares that: “The King of kings and Lord of lords . . . ALONE has immortality.”

SPIRIT Is a Key Word:

When God made Adam, He breathed the spirit or breath of life into his nostrils, and he became a living soul. Ecclesiastes 12:7 says the exact opposite occurs at death: “Then the dust will return to the earth as it was, and the spirit will return to God who gave it.” What goes back to God? The spirit or breath. The Bible never says the soul goes back to God. And the spirits of all mankind—good or bad, saint or sinner, Hitler or Mother Teresa—go back to God in the death process.

The body without God’s breath is dead, because at death God’s spirit or His breath goes back to Him.

The word “spirit” comes from the same root as other words pertaining to “breath” or “breathing” such as inspire or respiration. The Greek word for “spirit” is pneuma, which gives us words like pneumonia, the respiratory disease, and pneumatic, the tires we blow up with air. Job 27:3, KJV tells us where the spirit is: “All the while my breath is in me, and the spirit of God is in my nostrils.” When a man dies, the breath of God, or the power of God—that spark of life—returns to Him. James 2:26 says, “The body without the spirit is dead.” Even today when we mean “He’s dead,” we say “He expired” or “He breathed his last.” The body without God’s breath is dead, because at death God’s spirit or His breath goes back to Him.

The Dead Cannot Think:

But that breath is NOT a thinking, conscious entity that survives death. Since the dust returns to earth “as it was,” presumably the breath or spirit returns to God “as it was.” Adam’s breath was not conscious before creation—why assume it’s conscious after death? The Word of God precludes any idea of consciousness after death. Psalm 146:4, KJV says when...
1. Q T F Since Jesus called the Devil “the father” of lies and lying, it’s interesting to note that Satan’s first lie on this earth—to Mother Eve in the Garden of Eden—was about death and dying. (John 8:44, Genesis 3:1-4)

2. If God alone is immortal, then neither man nor angels are. And the inspired Apostle Paul says it’s “the King of kings, and Lord of lords, who _______________ has ______________________ .” (1 Timothy 6:15-16)

3. The Bible teaches that when a man dies, “His _______________ goeth forth, he returneth to his _______________ ; in that very day his _______________ ___________________ .” (Psalm 146:4, KJV)

4. God settles the matter that man is MORTAL—subject to death—and that he does NOT possess a so-called “immortal soul” when He repeats plainly: “The ____________ who sins shall __________ .” (Ezekiel 18:4, 20)

5. Q T F The Bible says that when we die, our body returns as dust to the earth as it was, and our spirit returns to God in heaven. (Ecclesiastes 12:7 and James 2:26)

6. Bible writers consistently refer to death as a dreamless, unconscious sleep. The Psalmist David prayed, “Hear me, O Lord my God: lighten mine eyes, lest I _______________ the _______________ of _______________ .” (Psalm 13:3)

7. The Bible asks, “Shall _______________ man be more just than God?” And when Jesus comes, “We shall all be CHANGED, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye. . . . For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this _______________ must __________ _______ immortality.” (Job 4:17, 1 Corinthians 15:51-53, KJV)

Your Name: _______________________________________ Date ___________ __

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John 11:11-14 Jesus compares death to sleep. The Bible compares death to sleep over 50 times, in texts such as Psalm 13:3, Acts 7:59-60, Ephesians 5:14, etc.

1 Thess.4:15-16 Those asleep in Jesus rise at His Second Coming.

John 5:28-29 There are two resurrections—to life and to damnation. (Daniel 12:2)

Genesis 2:7 (KJV) “God formed man out of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul,” a living being, a living person, as modern versions say. God did not put a soul into man.

Ecclesiastes 12:7 The body returns to the dust, and the spirit returns to God. The Bible does not say the soul returns to God, but the spirit.

Job 27:3 The spirit is the same as God’s breath of life or His power.

Psalm 146:3-4 When the breath or Spirit returns to God, the “thoughts perish.”

1 Timothy 6:16 Human beings do not have immortality now—only God does.

Romans 2:7 We “seek for” immortality, for we don’t have it now. The Bible uses the word “soul” 1600 times, but never once speaks of an “immortal soul.”

Ezekiel 18:4, 20 The soul, which means being or person (1 Peter 3:20, for example), is not immortal but can die. Ezekiel repeats: “The soul (person) who sins shall die.”

1 Cor. 15:51-54 We receive immortality for the first time when Jesus comes again.

Acts 2:29, 34 David is “both dead and buried.” He did not ascend to heaven at death, but awaits the coming of Jesus and the first resurrection.

Psalm 115:17 “The dead do not praise the Lord.”

Psalm 6:5 “In death there is no remembrance of [God].”

Ecclesiastes 9:5 “The living know that they will die, but the dead know nothing.”

Job 7:9-10, 14:10, 12, 21 The Bible says the dead cannot return to their homes or observe or communicate with their loved ones. (2 Samuel 12:22-23)

Job 19:25-27 The righteous will be resurrected to see God at the Last Day.

Romans 6:23 “The wages of sin is death,” not life in some other place. Death is the absence of life. “The GIFT of God is eternal life”—which He’ll give us when He comes.

2 Timothy 4:7-8 The apostle Paul awaits the Coming of the Lord for his final reward.

Revelation 22:12 When Jesus comes, His reward of eternal life will be with Him.