

## What does the Bible say about an immortal soul and/or spirit? Nothing

What does the Bible say about an immortal soul and/or spirit? Nothing. Together soul and spirit are used almost 1,100 times in the King James Version, but not one time is immortal even used in the same verse with either one. Immortal and immortality are in the Old Testament zero times, in the New Testament, immortal one time, immortality five times, all by Paul. What does he say?

1. "Now unto the King eternal, immortal" [1 Timothy 1:17].
2. Only God has immortality [1 Timothy 6:16].
3. Christ "abolished death and brought life and immortality to light through the gospel" [2 Timothy 1:10].
4. "To them (Christians) that...seek for glory and honor and immortality" [Romans 2:7].
5. "This mortal must put on immortality" [1 Corinthians 15:53] at the resurrection.
6. "This mortal shall have put on immortality" [1 Corinthians 15:54] after the resurrection.

Why are we to "seek for" that which we are born with? Why will we "put on immortality" if the only part of us that will ever be immortal, has been immortal from birth (or before birth)? The fact that a person must "seek for...immortality" and immortality must be "put on" at the resurrection is conclusive proof that a person does not now have it. If Romans 2:7 and 1 Corinthians 15:53 teaches nothing more, it teaches that no part of a person now possess immortality.

There are only two views that are commonly believed about what will happen to mankind after death. [One] That the soul of all will live forever and cannot die, the soul of the lost must exist somewhere for all the lost have eternal life and are not subject to the wages of sin which is death, or [Two] the wages of sin is death and the lost will die, they do not now have eternal life and never will.

1. [One]. The belief that everyone has a soul in them that will live forever and cannot die, therefore, death is not the wages of sin. A person has something in them that cannot die, cannot ever be destroyed, ALL ARE BORN WITH ETERNAL LIFE AND CAN NEVER DIE. This view has two major divisions.

o (A) That all mankind has a "soul" that cannot ever die or be destroyed, but for most of mankind God will forever torment this part of a person they call "soul."

o (B) **Universalism**: that all mankind has a "soul" that cannot ever die or be destroyed, everyone has something in them that will live forever but "it" will be saved. If this "soul" ["it"] is not saved in this lifetime "it" will be saved after death.

2. [Two]. That the wages of sin is death. The lost will die the second death; they will forever be destroyed. Those who do not believe this view gave it the name "annihilation." This name is not in the Bible, but what it means is eternal destruction, nevertheless, I think it best not to call Bible teaching by a name not in the Bible.

o Most Protestant Premillennialists believe the lost will be totally destroyed but there are two Premillennial views on how or where the lost will be destroyed.

1. Many believe that the distortion of the lost will be on this earth and the saved will forever live on this earth; no person will ever be in Heaven. They believe the Valley of Gehenna will be restored and the lost will literally be burn to ashes in it.

2. Some Protestant Premillennialists believe that the saved will be with Christ in Heaven, not on earth after the thousand years; the second death will be the end of the lost, but they are not burned too ashes on this earth.

o But then some Protestant Premillennialists believe the lost cannot die and will be forever tormented by God, which puts them in the camp of those that believe death is not the wages of sin.

1. Some Protestant Premillennialists believe [view one] the wages of sin is eternal life with torment for the soul that cannot die.

2. Many Protestant Premillennialists believe [view two] the wages of sin is death.