

them, but they will be priests of God and of Christ and will reign with him for a thousand years.

The second resurrection is after the thousand years, where the rest of the dead, (all the unsaved dead) who have never known Christ, will be resurrected to physical bodies, and given an opportunity to accept Jesus Christ as Lord and Savior, and be saved. This is not a second chance at salvation.

The third resurrection is for all those who, although were called, rejected a life of faithfulness to God, and obedience to His commandments. They will be thrown in unquenchable fire, in hell!

Everyone on this earth will stand before the judgment seat of God, and give an account of what he has done in the human flesh, whether good or evil.

Christ will judge both the living and the dead (2 Corinthians 5:10; Hebrews 9:27-28).

There will be a resurrection of both the righteous and the wicked; a resurrection to eternal life, or resurrection to eternal damnation (Daniel 12:2). The righteous will inherit eternal life in the Kingdom of God; and the incorrigibly wicked will be thrown in the lake of fire, which is the second death (permanent), from which there is no hope of resurrection!

Humanity will learn that God's way is the best and only way that leads to everlasting peace, happiness, joy and prosperity!

Scriptural References:

Genesis 2:7
Psalm 6:5
Psalm 31:17
Ecclesiastes 9:4-6
Ezekiel 18:1-32
Ezekiel 33:11
Ezekiel 37
Malachi 4:1-3
Matthew 10:28
Matthew 16:26
Mark 8:36-37
John 5:24-27
John 8:51
John 11:25-26
Romans 6:1-14
Romans 14:12
1 Corinthians 15:50-57
1 Thessalonians 4:13-18
1 Timothy 6:16
2 Timothy 2:11
Revelation 11:15-19
Revelation 20:5-6, 11-15

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Is Your Soul Immortal?



Do you believe that your soul is immortal, and destined for either heaven or hell at death? Is the soul of your dead friends or relatives resting peacefully in heaven, or burning in hell fire? What really happens to the soul? What does the Bible really teach about this subject?

In the Old Testament, for example in [Genesis 2:7](#), the Hebrew phrase “*nephesh*” means “*soul*,” and is translated “*creature that hath life*” in [Genesis 1:20](#), and “*living creature*” in [Genesis 1:24](#). The word “*nephesh*” can refer to both humans and animals. For example, in reference to humans, “*nephesh*” is translated “*soul*” in [Genesis 2:7](#). “*Nephesh*” is translated “*creature*,” in reference to animals in [Genesis 1:24](#). “*Nephesh*” is also translated “*body*,” in [Leviticus 21:11](#). The breath of life is found in both humans and animals alike.

In the New Testament, the Greek word translated “*soul*” is “*psuche*,” which is also translated “*life*.” For example, [Acts 2:27, 25-31](#). In [Matthew 10:28](#) and [Acts 2:41](#), “*nephesh*” or “*psuche*” refers to human “*souls*.” In the KJV, for animals it is translated “*life*.” For example, [Revelation 8:9 and 16:3](#).

Among the common misconceptions is that upon death - the destination of the soul is either heaven or hell. In the Bible, though there are no references to the phrase ‘*immortal soul*,’ there are many references to the soul being *mortal*. In other words, the soul can die, and tells us specifically that the sinners’ soul will die. For example, [Ezekiel 18:4](#).

[Ezekiel 18:4](#) - *For every living soul belongs to me, the father as well as the son—both alike belong to me. The soul who sins is the one who will die.*

Therefore, there is no evidence in the Bible to support the false doctrine of the ‘*immortal soul*.’ Neither is there any Biblical evidence to support reincarnation. A person's spirit does not possess another human or animal.

[Ezekiel 18:20](#) - *The soul who sins is the one who will die. The son will not share the guilt of the father, nor will the father share the guilt of the son. The righteousness of the righteous man will be credited to him, and the wickedness of the wicked will be charged against him.*

Scripture teaches us that the soul who sins will die, and the sinner is guilty of his own sin which leads to death. The sinner's blood will be upon his own head. The son is not responsible for the sin of the father. Therefore, the father will die for his own sin. Likewise, the father is not responsible for the sin of the son, and the son will die for his own sin. The righteousness of the righteous man will be credited to him; the wickedness of the wicked man will be charged against him.

The LORD commands repentance (to confess and renounce one's sins). To turn away from the corruption and evil ways of this world; and to turn to Him with weeping, mourning and fasting. To rend your heart, and not your garments ([Joel 2:12-13](#)). After repentance, one must have a completely transformed heart, mind and spirit that is fully surrendered to, obedient and committed to God.

[Romans 6:23](#) clearly mentions that the wages of sin is death. Sin when it is full-grown gives birth to death. You will be responsible for the consequences of your sins, that will lead to your own downfall and eventual death. Sin completely cuts the sinner off from God's gift of eternal life in union with Christ Jesus our Lord. Ultimately, the penalty of disobeying God results in death. For example, a life of immorality leads to destruction (for example, wasting disease) and death.

God alone is immortal and sovereign, and therefore He determines man's ultimate destiny. He has power over death. Every living soul belongs to the LORD. Not just soul, but our spirit and body. God created our bodies to be used for His glory because we belong to Him, not to ourselves. We praise, honor and glorify God through obedience to His commandments, and with our bodies and lifestyles. By repenting and living according to God's highest standards; and avoiding the pollution and sins of this world, including: idolatry, debauchery and sexual immorality, one will possess immortality. That is, everlasting life in the Kingdom of God! ([Rom 2:7](#); [1 Cor 6:9-10, 18-20](#); [2 Cor 6:14-18](#)).

For those who cherish sin in their hearts, and say they feel a sense of “*joy*” when committing sin, that “*joy*” will last only for a season, and their “*joy*” will soon turn to disaster, as they suffer the consequences of their sins. Disobedience to God results in curses. For example: confusion; rebuke; wasting disease, with fever and inflammation; painful boils; scorching heat and drought; famine; defeat; failure; oppression; unfruitfulness, barrenness; and the list goes on ([Dt 28:15-68](#) ([Read Tract: 'Release From Curses!'](#))).

What good will it do you if you enter through the wide gate that leads to death and destruction, continuing in the corruption and evil ways of this world, and lose your soul? [Matthew 16:26-27](#).

What happens at death? Only Christ's physical body did not decay, and He was not abandoned to the grave (hades) ([Acts 2:24](#)).

[Psalm 103:14](#) - *for he knows how we are formed, he remembers that we are dust.*

Since the LORD God formed man from the dust of the ground, the dust returns to the earth and the spirit returns to God.

[Ecclesiastes 12:7](#) - *and the dust returns to the ground it came from, and the spirit returns to God who gave it.*

There is no remembrance in death and no memory in the grave (no thoughts, feelings and emotions).

[Ecclesiastes 9:5-6](#) - *For the living know that they will die, but the dead know nothing; they have no further reward, and even the memory of them is forgotten. Their love, their hate and their jealousy have long since vanished; never again will they have a part in anything that happens under the sun.*

Death is described as an unconscious state, or deep sleep. In other words, the dead know nothing, and they have lost all opportunity in this life to enjoy rewards from their labor. ([Psalm 6:5](#)) The Hebrew word “*sheol*” is translated as “*hell*,” “*grave*,” or “*pit*.” For example, in [Psalm 16:10](#); [Psalm 30:3](#); [Revelation 6:8](#).

Some use [1 Thessalonians 5:23-24](#), to prove the immortality of the soul. But there are no contradictions in the Bible. The apostle Paul was simply referring to the “*spirit*” as the *mind in man*; the “*soul*” as *physical life*; and the “*body*” as the *flesh*. When we revere God, we will want our minds, lives and bodies to be preserved blameless—preserved from the penalty of sin—until the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ ([2 Cor 7:1](#)).

Both body (flesh) and soul (physical life) are connected when alive, but disconnected at death. In other words, the body is without life at death. But there is no conscious soul entity that exists apart from the body. Man is mortal, corruptible flesh. He does not have eternal life inherent within himself. Only God can resurrect to eternal life ([Rom 2:7](#); [6:23](#); [1 Cor 15:50-58](#); [1 Jn 2:25](#)).

The Bible tells us not to fear man, since he is very limited in what he can do, and cannot kill the soul (the fear of man will prove to be a snare or a trap), but we are to fear God who can, with His supreme and unlimited power, destroy both body and soul in unquenchable fire, in hell (this fire cannot be put out by using a fire extinguisher). A fire that will consume all the wicked of the earth, whose body and soul will be completely destroyed (*Please read tract: 'Hell and Unquenchable Fire!'*)

[Matthew 10:28](#) - *Do not be afraid of those who kill the body but cannot kill the soul. Rather, be afraid of the One who can destroy both soul and body in hell.*

The Lord gives us this very reassuring promise: The righteous will trample down the wicked who will be ashes under the soles of our feet. This will happen on the day of the LORD. “*Not a root or a branch will be left to them*,” means that the wicked will be completely destroyed until nothing remains of them. It will be as though they never existed ([Mal 4:1-3](#)).

What happens after death? Death is not permanent. It is not the end of everything! One of the promises in scripture for those who accept Jesus Christ as Lord and Savior in their lives, repent, and obey God's commandments, is eternal life in the Kingdom of God ([Mk 1:15](#); [Rom 2:7](#)).

Christ will return at the seventh trumpet. In the twinkling of an eye, the dead in Christ will rise first, and we who are in Christ, and alive at the time (some believers will not experience death and the grave), will be transformed from mortal human bodies to immortal spirit bodies ([1 Th 4:13-18](#)). “*Flesh and blood*” or natural, physical, mortal, weak, perishable, earthly bodies of the dust of the ground cannot inherit the Kingdom of God.

[1 Corinthians 15:51-53](#) - *Listen, I tell you a mystery: We will not all sleep, but we will all be changed—in a flash, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trumpet. For the trumpet will sound, the dead will be raised imperishable, and we will be changed. For the perishable must clothe itself with the imperishable, and the mortal with immortality.*

The firstfruits of salvation are among the few chosen before the foundation of the world, who will be in the first resurrection. They have responded to God's call and accepted Jesus Christ as Lord and Savior. They are faithfully obeying God and have repented. They will be transformed to powerful, glorious, immortal spirit bodies (just like Christ's resurrected glorious body), and inherit eternal life in the Kingdom of God, assisting Christ in the millennial reign, and ruling over the people who remain alive at His return.

[Luke 12:32](#) - *“Do not be afraid, little flock, for your Father has been pleased to give you the kingdom.*

[Revelation 20:5-6](#) - *(The rest of the dead did not come to life until the thousand years were ended.) This is the first resurrection. Blessed and holy are those who have part in the first resurrection. The second death has no power over*