

- Sheol
- Hades
- Tartarus
- Abyss
- Gehenna
- Lake of Fire
- Paradise

Luke 23:43 – “Today you will be with me in paradise.”

Matthew 12:40 – “Three days and three nights in the heart of the earth.”

Luke 16:23, 24, 25, 28 – “Place of Torment”, “Agony in this fire”, “Agony”

Luke 8:31 – “Abyss”

Revelation 9:1 – “Abyss”

Revelation 20:1, 3 – “Abyss”

2 Peter 2:4 – “For if God did not spare angels when they sinned, but cast them into hell[a] and committed them to chains[b] of gloomy darkness to be kept until the judgment;

Jude 6 – “And the angels who did not keep their positions of authority but abandoned their proper dwelling—these he has kept in darkness, bound with everlasting chains for judgment on the great Day

1 Peter 3:19 – “He went and preached to the spirits in prison.”

Ephesians 4:8 – Ascension

2 Corinthians 2:14 – “Leads us in triumphal procession”

Matthew 25:41 – “Lake of Fire”

Revelation 19:20 – “Lake of Fire”

Revelation 20:15 – “Lake of Fire”

Luke 23:43 – Today you will be with me in paradise.”

Psalms 16:10 – “For you will not abandon my soul to **SHEOL**, or let your holy one see corruption.”

HEAVEN

Seated at Right Hand of God Acts 2:33
Receives Holy Spirit Acts 2:33
Sends Holy Spirit John 7:37-39; Acts 1:5-8



Paradise in Heaven today Rev. 2:7



GEHENNA (LAKE OF FIRE)

Matt. 25:41
Rev. 19:20
Rev. 20:15

1. Cross

"It is finished."
John 19:30
Curtain tore, made way into Most Holy
Mt.27:51
Saints Raised @
Jesus death
Mt.27:52



3. Resurrection

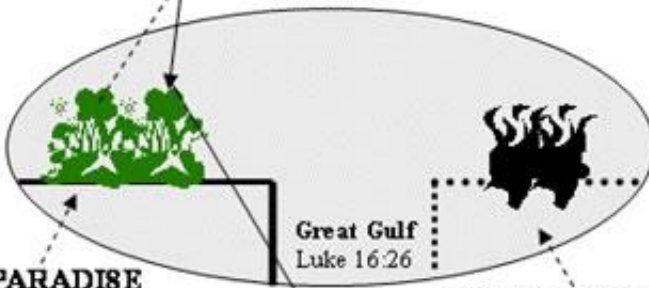


4. Ascension

"leads us in triumphal procession."
2 Cor. 2:14 Eph. 4:8

SHEOL (Hebrew)/ HADES (Greek)

Luke 16:22



Great Gulf
Luke 16:26

2. PARADISE

"Today you will be with me in paradise."
Luke 23:43

"Three days and Three nights in the heart of the earth"
Matt. 12:40

Jesus rose on third day
Mt.16:21; 1 Cor. 15:4

"PLACE OF TORMENT"

Luke 16:28
("torment" 16:23,
"agony in this fire" 16:24,
"agony" 16:25)

ABYSS

Lk 8:31
Rev. 9:1 Rev. 20:1,3



3. TARTARUS

2 Pt. 2:4 Jude 6
"he went and preached to the spirits in prison."
1 Peter 3:19

1 Peter 3:19

PRISON φυλακή, = a guarding, guard, watch

1722 [e]	3739 [e]	2532 [e]	3588 [e]	1722 [e]	5438 [e]	4151 [e]	4198 [e]	2784 [e]	
en	hō	kai	tois	en	phylakē	pneumasin	poreutheis	ekēryxen	
19	ἐν	ᾧ	καὶ	τοῖς	ἐν	φυλακῇ	πνεύμασιν	, πορευθεὶς	ἐκήρυξεν
	in	which	also	to the	in	prison	<u>spirits</u>	having gone	<u>He preached</u>
	Prep	RelPro-DNS	Conj	Art-DNP	Prep	N-DFS	N-DNP	V-APP-NMS	V-AIA-3S

Acts 2:27

HADES

3754 [e]	3756 [e]	1459 [e]	3588 [e]	5590 [e]	1473 [e]	1519 [e]	86 [e]	
hoti	ouk	enkataleipseis	tēn	psychēn	mou	eis	hadēn	
27	ὅτι	οὐκ	ἐγκαταλείψεις	τὴν	ψυχὴν	μου	εἰς	<u>ᾅδην</u>
	for	not	You will abandon	the	soul	of me	into	<u>Hades</u>
	Conj	Adv	V-FIA-2S	Art-AFS	N-AFS	PPro-G1S	Prep	N-AMS

3761 [e]	1325 [e]	3588 [e]	3741 [e]	4771 [e]	3708 [e]	1312 [e]
oude	dōseis	ton	Hosion	sou	idein	diaphthoran
οὐδὲ	δώσεις	τὸν	Ἅγιόν	σου	ἰδεῖν	διαφθοράν
nor	will You allow	the	Holy One	of You	to see	decay
Conj	V-FIA-2S	Art-AMS	Adj-AMS	PPro-G2S	V-ANA	N-AFS

2 Peter 2:4

TARTARUS

1487 [e]	1063 [e]	3588 [e]	2316 [e]	32 [e]	264 [e]	3756 [e]	5339 [e]	235 [e]	4577 [e]	
Ei	gar	ho	Theos	angelōn	hamartēsantōn	ouk	epheisato	alla	seirais	
4	Εἰ	γὰρ	ὁ	Θεὸς	ἀγγέλων	ἀμαρτησάντων	, οὐκ	ἐφείσατο	, ἀλλὰ	σειραῖς*
	If	for	-	God	<u>[the] angels</u>	<u>having sinned</u>	not	spared	but	<u>in chains</u>
	Conj	Conj	Art-NMS	N-NMS	N-GMP	V-APA-GMP	Adv	V-AIM-3S	Conj	N-DFP

2217 [e]	5020 [e]	3860 [e]	1519 [e]	2920 [e]	5083 [e]
zophou	tartarōsas	paredōken	eis	krisin	tēroumenous
ζόφου	<u>ταρταρώσας</u>	παρέδωκεν	, εἰς	κρίσιν	τηρουμένους
<u>of gloomy darkness</u>	<u>having cast [them] down to Tartarus</u>	<u>delivered [them]</u>	for	<u>judgment</u>	<u>being kept</u>
N-GMS	V-APA-NMS	V-AIA-3S	Prep	N-AFS	V-PPM/P-AMP

GEHENNA

(Greek) γέεννα

- Hell

- Lake of Fire

- originally a valley west of Jerusalem, the **Hinnom Valley**
- the place of post-resurrection torment, judgment
- place of divine judgment on resurrection-bodies of the wicked

PARADISE

(Greek) παράδεισος

- a Park

- a Garden

- a Paradise

- originally an ancient Persian word meaning "enclosure, garden, park"
- a part of Hades (Sheol) that was the abode of the souls of the righteous waiting for the resurrection

TARTARUS

(Greek) τάρταρος

- underworld,

- netherworld

- place of punishment under the earth where the Titans were sent in Greek mythology
- a dungeon that serves as a prison of torment

SHEOL שְׁאוֹל

(Hebrew)

underworld

(place to which people descend at death)

HADES Ἅιδης

(Greek)

lower regions

the abode of departed spirits

PARADISE

(Greek) παράδεισος

1) ON EARTH

(Gen. 2:8)

2) In UNDERWORLD

(Ezekiel 28:13;
Ezekiel 31:8;
Luke 23:43)

3) In HEAVEN

(2 Corinthians 12:2,4;
Revelation 2:7)

ABYSS

(Greek) ἄβυσσος

- boundless,

- bottomless

- a bottomless pit that is home of evil spirits in the lowest parts of the earth

Luke 8:31

ABYSS

2532 [e]	3870 [e]	846 [e]	2443 [e]	3361 [e]	2004 [e]
kai	parekaloun	auton	hina	mē	epitaxē
31 καὶ	παρεκάλουν	αὐτὸν ,	ἵνα	μὴ	ἐπιτάξῃ
And	they were begging	Him	that	not	he would command
Conj	V-IIA-3P	PPro-AM3S	Conj	Adv	V-ASA-3S

846 [e]	1519 [e]	3588 [e]	12 [e]	565 [e]
autois	eis	tēn	abysson	apelthein
αὐτοῖς	εἰς	τὴν	<u>ἄβυσσον</u>	ἀπελθεῖν .
them	into	the	Abyss	to go away
PPro-DN3P	Prep	Art-AFS	N-AFS	V-ANA

Luke 23:43

PARADISE

2532 [e]	2036 [e]	846 [e]	281 [e]	4771 [e]	3004 [e]	4594 [e]	3326 [e]
Kai	eipen	autō	Amēn	soi	legō	sēmeron	met'
43 Καὶ	εἶπεν	αὐτῷ ,	Ἀμήν	σοι	λέγω ,	σήμερον	μετ'
And	He said	to him	Truly	to you	I say	today	with
Conj	V-AIA-3S	PPro-DM3S	Heb	PPro-D2S	V-PIA-1S	Adv	Prep

1473 [e]	1510 [e]	1722 [e]	3588 [e]	3857 [e]
emou	esē	en	tō	Paradeisō
ἐμοῦ	ἔσῃ	ἐν	τῷ	<u>Παραδείσῳ</u> .
Me	you will be	in	-	Paradise
PPro-G1S	V-FIM-2S	Prep	Art-DMS	N-DMS

SHEOL

Psalm 16:10

3808 [e]	7585 [e]	5315 [e]	5800 [e]	3808 [e]	3588 [e]
lō-	liš·'ō·wl;	nap·šî	ta·'ă·zōb	lō-	kî
לֹא	לְשֵׂאֵל	נַפְשִׁי	תַּעֲזֹב	לֹא	כִּי 10
nor	in Sheol	my soul	You will leave	not	For
Adv-NegPrt	Prep-l N-cs	N-fsc 1cs	V-Qal-Imperf-2ms	Adv-NegPrt	Conj

7845 [e]	7200 [e]	2623 [e]	5414 [e]
šā·ḥat	lir·'ō·wt	ḥă·sî·de·kā,	tit·tên
שְׁחַת:	לְרֹאֵת	יְיָ	תִּתֵּן
corruption	to see	Your Holy one	will You allow
N-fs	Prep-l V-Qal-Inf	Adj-msc 2ms	V-Qal-Imperf-2ms

Revelation 20:14

LAKE OF FIRE and "death" and HADES

2532 [e]	3588 [e]	2288 [e]	2532 [e]	3588 [e]	86 [e]	906 [e]	1519 [e]	3588 [e]	3041 [e]	3588 [e]
Kai	ho	thanatos	kai	ho	hadēs	eblēthēsan	eis	tēn	limnēn	tou
14 Καὶ	ὁ	θάνατος	καὶ	ὁ	ᾗδης	ἐβλήθησαν	εἰς	τὴν	λίμνην	τοῦ
And	-	Death	and	-	Hades	were cast	into	the	lake	-
Conj	Art-NMS	N-NMS	Conj	Art-NMS	N-NMS	V-AIP-3P	Prep	Art-AFS	N-AFS	Art-GNS

4442 [e]	3778 [e]	3588 [e]	2288 [e]	3588 [e]	1208 [e]	1510 [e]	3588 [e]	3041 [e]	3588 [e]	4442 [e]
pyros	houtos	ho	thanatos	ho	deuteros	estin	hē	limnē	tou	pyros
πυρός	οὗτος	ὁ	θάνατος	ὁ	δεύτερος	ἐστίν	ἡ	λίμνη	τοῦ	πυρός
of fire	This	the	death	-	second	is	the	lake	of	fire
N-GNS	DPro-NMS	Art-NMS	N-NMS	Art-NMS	Adj-NMS	V-PIA-3S	Art-NFS	N-NFS	Art-GNS	N-GNS

Revelation 19:20

LAKE OF FIRE

λίμνην τοῦ πυρός

2532 [e]	4084 [e]	3588 [e]	2342 [e]	2532 [e]	3326 [e]	846 [e]	3588 [e]	5578 [e]	3588 [e]	4160 [e]	3588 [e]	
kai	epiasthē	to	thērion	kai	met'	autou	ho	pseudoprophētēs	ho	poiēsas	ta	
20	καὶ	ἐπιάσθη	τὸ	θηρίον	, καὶ	μετ'	αὐτοῦ	ὁ	ψευδοπροφήτης	, ὁ	ποιήσας	τὰ
	And	was captured	the	beast	and	with	him	the	false prophet	the [one]	having done	the
	Conj	V-AIP-3S	Art-NNS	N-NNS	Conj	Prep	PPro-GN3S	Art-NMS	N-NMS	Art-NMS	V-APA-NMS	Art-ANP

4592 [e]	1799 [e]	846 [e]	1722 [e]	3739 [e]	4105 [e]	3588 [e]	2983 [e]	3588 [e]	5480 [e]	3588 [e]	2342 [e]	2532 [e]
sēmeia	enōpion	autou	en	hois	eplanēsen	tous	labontas	to	charagma	to	thēriou	kai
σημεῖα	ἐνώπιον	αὐτοῦ	, ἐν	οἷς	ἐπλάνησεν	τοὺς	λαβόντας	τὸ	χάραγμα	τοῦ	θηρίου	καὶ
signs	before	him	by	which	he deceived	those	having received	the	mark	of the	beast	and
N-ANP	Prep	PPro-GN3S	Prep	RelPro-DNP	V-AIA-3S	Art-AMP	V-APA-AMP	Art-ANS	N-ANS	Art-GNS	N-GNS	Conj

3588 [e]	4352 [e]	3588 [e]	1504 [e]	846 [e]	2198 [e]	906 [e]	3588 [e]	1417 [e]	1519 [e]	3588 [e]	3041 [e]	3588 [e]
tous	proskynountas	tē	eikoni	autou	zōntes	eblēthēsan	hoi	dyo	eis	tēn	limnēn	to
τοὺς	προσκυνοῦντας	τῆ	εἰκόνι	αὐτοῦ	, ζῶντες	ἐβλήθησαν	οἱ	δύο	εἰς	τὴν	λίμνην	τοῦ
those	worshipping	the	image	of it	living	were cast	the	two	into	the	lake	-
Art-AMP	V-PPA-AMP	Art-DFS	N-DFS	PPro-GN3S	V-PPA-NMP	V-AIP-3P	Art-NMP	Adj-NMP	Prep	Art-AFS	N-AFS	Art-GNS

4442 [e]	3588 [e]	2545 [e]	1722 [e]	2303 [e]
pyros	tēs	kaiomenēs	en	theiō
πυρός	, τῆς	καιομένης	ἐν	θείῳ .
of fire	-	burning	with	brimstone
N-GNS	Art-GFS	V-PPMP-GFS	Prep	N-DNS

Revelation 20:15

LAKE OF FIRE

2532 [e]	1487 [e]	5100 [e]	3756 [e]	2147 [e]	1722 [e]	3588 [e]	976 [e]	3588 [e]	2222 [e]	
kai	ei	tis	ouch	heurethē	en	tē	biblō	tēs	zōēs	
15	καὶ	εἷ	τις	οὐχ	εὐρέθη	ἐν	τῇ	βίβλῳ	τῆς	ζωῆς
	And	if	anyone	not	was found	in	the	book	-	of life
	Conj	Conj	IPro-NMS	Adv	V-AIP-3S	Prep	Art-DFS	N-DFS	Art-GFS	N-GFS

1125 [e]	906 [e]	1519 [e]	3588 [e]	3041 [e]	3588 [e]	4442 [e]
gegrammenos	eblēthē	eis	tēn	limnēn	to	pyros
γεγραμμένος	, ἐβλήθη	εἰς	τὴν	λίμνην	τοῦ	πυρός .
having been written	he was cast	into	the	lake	-	of fire
V-RPM/P-NMS	V-AIP-3S	Prep	Art-AFS	N-AFS	Art-GNS	N-GNS

The Underworld

The diagram below is an attempt to clarify some of the abstract spiritual concepts involving angels, demons, and the underworld. This diagram shows:

1. The general locations and the distinctions of Heaven, Paradise, Sheol, Hades, Abyss, Tartarus, Gehenna, and Hell
2. The possible movement of paradise from the Garden of Eden on Earth to the underworld and then into Heaven – just like Hades itself will be thrown into the Lake of Fire (Revelation 20:14)
3. The assigned places of:
 - a. The demons that are in the Abyss and will be released back onto Earth. (Revelation 9:1-11)
 - b. The angels or spirits who are locked up in everlasting chains in Tartarus waiting for judgment. (these will not be released at the time described in Revelation 9:1-11)
4. An explanation of 1 Peter 3:19 (when Jesus went to prison and preached to spirits). This verse refers to the time during the three days and three nights in the grave (body) and Paradise (spiritual) before Jesus was resurrected that he went to Tartarus in the Abyss (prison) and proclaimed (Greek meaning of preached) victory (Col. 2:15; Rev. 1:18) over the rebellious angels (spirits) of Satan who had rebelled a second time (Jude 6) during the days of Noah.
5. Shows the sequence of events between Jesus' death on the cross and his ascension to the right hand of God
6. The righteous dead from the Old Testament who waited in Paradise for Jesus' death, burial and resurrection before entering into heaven. Today believers do not go to Hades or Sheol like David and Job in the Old Testament, but instead go immediately into the presence of the Lord. Paradise in Sheol or Hades was emptied at Jesus resurrection and ascension, and Paradise itself appears to have moved into the presence of God in Heaven.
7. A possible explanation of Abraham's conversation with the rich man from Luke 16:26

For if God did not
spare angels when
they sinned, but cast
them into
hell (TARTARUS)
and committed them
to chains of gloomy
darkness to be kept
until the judgment.

- 2 Peter 2:4

4:8 – “Therefore it says, ‘When he ascended on high he led a host of captives, and he gave gifts to men.’ ”

1352 [e]	3004 [e]	305 [e]	1519 [e]	5311 [e]	162 [e]	161 [e]	2532 [e]
dio	legei	Anabas	eis	hypsos	ēchmalōteusen	aichmalōsian	kai
8 διὸ	λέγει :	Ἀναβὰς	εἰς	ὑψος ,	ἤχμαλώτευσεν	αἰχμαλωσίαν ,	(καὶ)
Therefore	it says	Having ascended	on	high	He led captive	captivity	and
Conj	V-PIA-3S	V-APA-NMS	Prep	N-ANS	V-AIA-3S	N-AFS	Conj

1325 [e]	1390 [e]	3588 [e]	444 [e]
edōken	domata	tois	anthrōpois
ἔδωκεν	δόματα	τοῖς	ἀνθρώποις .
gave	gifts	-	to men
V-AIA-3S	N-ANP	Art-DMP	N-DMP

This is Paul's text verse, **Psalm 68:18**, which he uses to prove there is diversity within the unity of the Body of Christ.

Psalm 68 can be broken down like this:

Verses 1-3 – A call to God

Verses 4-6 – Praise to God for past acts of deliverance

Verses 7-8 – God went before his people when they left Egypt

Verses 9-10 – God went before his people into the Promised Land and blessed it

Verses 11-14 – God spoke and the Canaanite kings scattered

Verses 15-16 – God chose Jerusalem

Verse 17 – God left Mt. Sinai and entered into Jerusalem

Verses 18 – God ascended to his throne in Jerusalem (as the ark entered Jerusalem)

A literal wording of Psalm 68:18 is:

“You have ascended on high;

You have led captivity captive;

You have received gifts among mankind –

Yes, even the rebels, that Yah may dwell there as God.”

Psalm 68:18 –

“When you ascended on high

You led captives in your train

You received gifts from men (The Hebrew text and the LXX read this way.)

Even from the rebellious

That you, O Lord God, might dwell there.” (“Lord God” is “Immanuel” God with us.)

- The conquering king would receive tribute and plunder (gifts) from those he subdued.

- Jesus is the conquering king and has subdued the powers of the heavenlies (Col. 2:15; 2 Corinthians 2:14; Ephesians 1:20, 21)
- Paul is using this as a victorious proclamation.
- The conquering king would share his spoils with his people. He would receive them from the captives and then distribute them to his loyal subjects.
- Jesus has taken the authority and given it to us. (Eph. 3:10)
- The major deviation from the OT to Paul's quote is changing "**received** gifts **from** men" to "**gave** gifts **to** men"
 - There is no located Hebrew text or Greek text of this Psalm being written this way
 - There is a Targum that reads this way that is found in Peshitta
 - "Targum" is an ancient Aramaic paraphrase or interpretation of the Hebrew Bible, of a type made from about the 1st century AD when Hebrew was declining as a spoken language.
 - "Peshitta" is the standard version of the Bible for churches in the Syriac (a dialect of Aramaic) tradition. In this translation into Syriac it is believed the OT was translated from Hebrew directly into Syriac.

An example of captives being taken and then being transformed and given back can be seen in Daniel's life. Also, in Numbers 8:5-26, the tribe of Levi is taken, cleansed and then given back to serve the people (8:26)

What could have happened?

1. Paul misquoted Psalm 68. No.
2. A quote in a later Targum has a similar translation. Historically possible.
3. A quote from the Aramaic dialect called Peshitta which would be used in the early church translations of the OT beginning sometime after 100 AD which is a translation taken directly from the Hebrew. Historically possible.
4. The idea of receiving the gifts also means the gifts would be redistributed to others as plunder or booty. Possible.
5. The gifts are people who are redeemed and given back to people as gifts to the people in the church. Possible.

4:9 – "(In saying, "He ascended," what does it mean but that he had also descended into the lower regions, the earth?"

1352 [e]	3004 [e]	305 [e]	1519 [e]	5311 [e]	162 [e]	161 [e]	2532 [e]
dio	legei	Anabas	eis	hypsos	ēchmalōteusen	aichmalōsian	kai
8 διὸ	λέγει :	Ἀναβὰς	εἰς	ὑψος ,	ἤχμαλώτευσεν	αἰχμαλωσίαν ,	(καὶ)
Therefore	it says	Having ascended	on	high	He led captive	captivity	and
Conj	V-PIA-3S	V-APA-NMS	Prep	N-ANS	V-AIA-3S	N-AFS	Conj

1325 [e]	1390 [e]	3588 [e]	444 [e]
edōken	domata	tois	anthrōpois
ἔδωκεν	δόματα	τοῖς	ἀνθρώποις .
gave	gifts	-	to men
V-AIA-3S	N-ANP	Art-DMP	N-DMP

1. Paul is now using the targumic text to base his peshet styled explanation.

4:9 – “(In saying, “He ascended,” what does it mean but that he had also descended into the lower regions, the earth?)”

1352 [e]	3004 [e]	305 [e]	1519 [e]	5311 [e]	162 [e]	161 [e]	2532 [e]
dio	legei	Anabas	eis	hypsos	ēchmalōteusen	aichmalōsian	kai
8 διὸ	λέγει :	Ἀναβὰς	εἰς	ὑψος ,	ἰχμαλώτευσεν	αἰχμαλωσίαν ,	(καὶ)
Therefore	it says	Having ascended	on	high	He led captive	captivity	and
Conj	V-PIA-3S	V-APA-NMS	Prep	N-ANS	V-AIA-3S	N-AFS	Conj

1325 [e]	1390 [e]	3588 [e]	444 [e]
edōken	domata	tois	anthrōpois
ἔδωκεν	δῶματα	τοῖς	ἄνθρωποις .
gave	gifts	-	to men
V-AIA-3S	N-ANP	Art-DMP	N-DMP

1. Paul is now using the **targumic** text to base his **peshet** styled explanation.

9

- a. (Targum is an Aramaic paraphrase of the OT used from around 50 BC for the rabbis to teach the Aramaic speaking Jews the meaning of the Hebrew text of the OT.)
- b. (Peshet was a style of explaining the OT scriptures by the rabbis, and, also found at Qumran in the Dead Sea Scrolls. The text is taught word by word or phrase by phrase in reference to a new situation where the original text could be applied. It was not necessarily teaching the text in the original setting, situation and historical reference.
- c. Paul picks up on two verbs:
 - i. “he ascended” applied to Christ glorification referred to in Ephesians 1:20-21 where God raised Christ and seated him in the heavenly realm.
 1. “ascend” implies there had to be a “descending” into the lower earthly regions or to earth itself. This is found in John 3:13 and John 6:38, 62.
 2. The descending is Christ invading the abode of the dead and releasing all people from Adam to the thief on the cross from the underworld and leading captivity captive as is seen in 1 Peter 3:19-20.
 3. In Psalm 68:18 the captives are prisoners of war taken from the enemy. But, Paul implies it to the captives of war being recovered.
 4. The defeated enemies would be the principalities and pwers of Colossians 2:15.
 - ii. “he gave”

4:10 – “He who descended is the one who also ascended far above all the heavens, that he might fill all things.)”

3588 [e]	2597 [e]	846 [e]	1510 [e]	2532 [e]	3588 [e]	305 [e]	5231 [e]
ho	katabas	autos	estin	kai	ho	anabas	hyperanō
10 ὁ	καταβὰς ,	αὐτός	ἐστὶν	καὶ	ὁ	ἀναβὰς	ὑπεράνω
The [One]	having descended	the same	is	also	[one]	having ascended	above
Art-NMS	V-APA-NMS	PPro-NM3S	V-PIA-3S	Conj	Art-NMS	V-APA-NMS	Prep

3956 [e]	3588 [e]	3772 [e]	2443 [e]	4137 [e]	3588 [e]	3956 [e]
pantōn	tōn	ouranōn	hina	plērōsē	ta	panta
πάντων	τῶν	οὐρανῶν ,	ἵνα	πληρώσῃ	τὰ	πάντα .
all	the	heavens	so that	He might fill	-	all things
Adj-GMP	Art-GMP	N-GMP	Conj	V-ASA-3S	Art-ANP	Adj-ANP

The Underworld

The diagram below is an attempt to clarify some of the abstract spiritual concepts involving angels, demons, and the underworld. This diagram shows:

- The general locations and the distinctions of Heaven, Paradise, Sheol, Hades, Abyss, Tartarus, Gehenna, and Hell
- The possible movement of paradise from the Garden of Eden on Earth to the underworld and then into Heaven – just like Hades itself will be thrown into the Lake of Fire (Revelation 20:14)
- The assigned places of:
 - The demons that are in the Abyss and will be released back onto Earth. (Revelation 9:1-11)
 - The angels or spirits who are locked up in everlasting chains in Tartarus waiting for judgment. (these will not be released at the time described in Revelation 9:1-11)
- An explanation of 1 Peter 3:19 (when Jesus went to prison and preached to spirits). This verse refers to the time during the three days and three nights in the grave (body) and Paradise (spiritual) before Jesus was resurrected that he went to Tartarus in the Abyss (prison) and proclaimed (Greek meaning of preached) victory (Col. 2:15; Rev. 1:18) over the rebellious angels (spirits) of Satan who had rebelled a second time (Jude 6) during the days of Noah.
- Shows the sequence of events between Jesus' death on the cross and his ascension to the right hand of God
- The righteous dead from the Old Testament who waited in Paradise for Jesus' death, burial and resurrection before entering into heaven. Today believers do not go to Hades or Sheol like David and Job in the Old Testament, but instead go immediately into the presence of the Lord. Paradise in Sheol or Hades was emptied at Jesus resurrection and ascension, and Paradise itself appears to have moved into the presence of God in Heaven.
- A possible explanation of Abraham's conversation with the rich man from Luke 16:26

