

Death and Resurrection

(SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE 22-25 OF 28 FROM 1889)

Principle 22

That the grave, whether we all tend, expressed by the Hebrew word sheol
(1st use: Genesis 37:34-35; translated pit: Numbers 16:30, 33; 1 Samuel 2:6; translated hell: 2 Samuel 22:6; Job 7:9; Psalms 6:5; Ecclesiastes 9:4-10; Isaiah 38:18-19)

and the Greek word hades,
(2nd use, translated hell: Matthew 16:18; Acts 2:25-27; Revelation 1:18, 20:11-15)

is a place, or condition, in which there is no work, device, wisdom, nor knowledge. Eccl. 9:10.

Principle 23

That the state to which we are reduced by death is one of silence, inactivity, and entire unconsciousness. Ps. 146:4; Eccl. 9:5, 6; Dan. 12:2.
(Psalm 115:17, 146:4; John 11:11-14)

Principle 24

That out of this prison-house of the grave, mankind are to be brought by a bodily resurrection; the righteous having part in the first resurrection, which takes place at the second coming of Christ;
(1 Thessalonians 4:13-18)

the wicked, in the second resurrection, which takes place in a thousand years thereafter. Rev. 20:4-6.
(Revelation 20:4-6)

Principle 25

That at the last trump, the living righteous are to be changed in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, and with the risen righteous are to be caught up to meet the Lord in the air, so forever to be with the Lord. 1 Thess. 4:16, 17; 1 Cor. 15:51, 52.
(1 Corinthians 15:48-55)