

8. **Discrepancies?** Some passages indicate a collective *bodily resurrection* at the Second Coming (1 Thess 4:15-17; Jn 5:28-29), while others seem to indicate that the *saved saints* will return from heaven with the Lord at his second coming (1 Thess 3:13; Jude 14, 15). Can it be both ways? ____ Does the Bible contradict itself? ____ Is exact agreement on this matter a necessity, or unimportant to salvation because we can't garner enough details from the *word pictures*?
9. **The First State: The Spirit Is Still Within The Physical Body** This state begins at birth and ends with death. (Jas 2:26) “*For as the _____ without the _____ is _____, so faith without _____ is dead also.*” This state is characterized by Solomon as “*under the sun*” 29X-27V KJV.
10. **The Second State: Period From Physical Death To The Resurrection** Jesus told (Lk 16) of a wicked rich man (V22-23) who “_____, and was buried; and in _____ lift up his eyes, being in _____.” He also told of a righteous poor beggar (V22) who “_____, and was carried by the _____ to _____ bosom” where he was (V25) “*comforted.*” Neither character was unconscious so “soul-sleeping” is eliminated; they were wide awake and very much aware.
11. **More On The Second State** (a) This state exists (V27-31) *concurrent with* temporal life on earth. (b) Jesus said to the repentant thief on the cross: (Lk 23:43) “*Today shalt thou be _____ in _____.*” (c) Joseph of Arimathaea buried Jesus’ *dead body* (V50-53) in a tomb but his *living spirit* went to the same paradise where Lazarus went. Jesus told Mary after his resurrection (Jn 20:17), “*Touch _____ not; for I am not yet _____ to my Father.*” (d) Does this mean that the *paradise* where Jesus went for three days is different from *heaven*, which is called (Rev 2:7) “*the paradise of God*”? See TPBS Lesson #203 for additional information.
12. **The Third State: Reunion Of The Dis-Embodied Spirit With A New Body** (1 Cor 15:51-53) “*Behold, I show you a _____.*” The word *mystery* means something hidden until pertinent facts come to light. Of Christians: “*We shall not all _____.* But we shall _____ be _____, In a moment, in the _____ of an eye, at the _____: for the trumpet shall sound, and _____ shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be _____. For the corruptible must put on _____, and this mortal must put on _____.”
13. **A Bodily Resurrection Of The Evil And Good** (Jn 5:28-29) “*Marvel not at this: for the _____ is coming, in the which _____ that are in the _____ shall hear his voice, and shall come _____; they that have done _____, unto the resurrection of _____; and they that have done _____, unto the resurrection of _____.*” Is eternal judgment concurrent with this scripture? Clearly “*the grave*” is a metaphor. If so, are these literal graves? ____ Is this a literal *hour*? Paul used the phrase (1 Cor 15:52) “*in a moment.*” Is this calculated by previous “*earth time*”?
14. **A Depiction Of The Judgment Scene (Mt 25:31-46)** (V31-32) “*The Son of man shall _____ --- and before him shall be _____ all nations.*” Where will Jesus “*come*” to? It won't be on earth, so where? This is described as a *collective gathering*. (V33) “*He shall set the _____ on his right hand, but the _____ on the left.*” Is this literal? (V46) “*And these shall go away into everlasting _____; but the righteous unto life _____.*” **Note:** The GK *aionios*, here translated both “*everlasting*” and “*eternal*,” means that Heaven and Hell equal in duration.
15. **Summation – To This Point** The Bible’s *word pictures* of eschatological (ie: doctrine of end time events) indicate (a) that the physical body and the spirit of man separate at mortal death; (b) that the body corrupts, but the “*unclothed*” (See: 2 Cor 5:1-4) spirit experiences immediate comfort or torment. (c) The dead (ie: the unclothed spirit) receives a new body “*in a moment*,” and at that “*hour.*” When we take these *word pictures* literally we encounter problems with the time sequence which seems to conflict. The *saved* are *either* in comfort (eg: Lazarus) *or* they (2 Cor 5:2) “*groan, earnestly desiring to be _____ with our _____ which is from heaven.*”