LESSON 16

CHAPTER 31. "Of the State of Man After Death and Of the Resurrection of the Dead"

Human beings: <u>Dichotomous</u> (body and soul) or Trichotomous (body, soul and spirit) Intermediate State: the condition of man after death, but before the resurrection of the body Preterist versus Futurist

Amillennial, Postmillennial, Classical/Historic Premillennial, & Dispensational Premillennial

- I. Paragraph 1: The intermediate state of the saved and the lost
 - A. All souls have an immortal subsistence and, at the death of the body, return to God.
 - B. The souls justified by Christ are:
 - 1. Made perfect in holiness
 - 2. Received into paradise (aka Abraham's bosom) to be with Christ and bask in God's glory.
 - 3. Awaiting the redemption of their mortal bodies.
 - C. The souls of the wicked are cast into hell in torment to await final judgment.
 - D. Besides paradise and hell, there is no other locus for souls during the intermediate state.
 - 1. Denies purgatory (the place of purging).
 - 2. Denies "soul sleep" or annihilation of the soul
- II. Paragraph 2: The resurrection events
 - A. The "rapture" of the saints occurs at the last day. (No secret, premil, rapture)
 - B. The resurrection of the bodies of the dead, both of the saints and the wicked, will also occur at the last day to be reunited with their souls, eternally.
- III. Paragraph 3: The nature of the resurrection body
 - A. The unjust raised to dishonor.
 - B. The just raised to honor with a body like unto Christ's glorified body.

Book Suggestions:

Charles Ryrie, *Dispensationalism* (book presents dispensationalism)

George Eldon Ladd, *The Blessed Hope* (Historic Premillennialism)

Kim Riddlebarger, A Case for Amillennialism (Amill view)

R. C. Sproul, *The Last Days According to Jesus* (mainly explains the Olivet Discourse, Amil)

Anthony A. Hoekema, *The Bible and the Future* (review of eschatology)

Cornelis P. Venema, *The Promise of the Future* (review of eschatology)

J. Stewart Russell, *The Parousia* (Full Preterist View)