6. The subjects of the judgment, a. The whole race of man. The dead will be raised, and the living changed simultaneously. Mat. 25: 31—46. 1 Cor. 15: 51, 52. 2 Cor. 5: 10. 1 The. 4: 17. 2 The. 1: 6—10. Rev. 20: 11—15.

All evil angels. 2 Pet. 2: 4. Jude Good angels appearing as attendants and ministers, Mat. 13: 41, 42,
7. The moral effect of the Scrip-

ture teaching as to Christ's second advent.

Christians ought thereby to be comforted when in sorrow, and always stimulated to duty. Phi. 3:20. ways stimulated to duty. Phi. 3:20. Col. 3:4, 5. Jas. 5:7. I Jno. 3:2, 3. Their duty also to love, watch, wait

for, and hasten unto, the coming of their Lord. Luke 12:35-37. 1 Cor. 1:7,8. Phi. 3:20. 1 The. 1:9, 10. 2 Tim. 4:8. 2 Pet. 3:12. Rev. 22:20.

Unbelievers should be filled with fearful apprehension, and should come to immediate repentance. Mar. 13: 35, 37. 2 Pet. 3: 9, 10. Jude 14, 15.

IV. Heaven and Hell.

1. New Testament usage of the words. "Heaven" used chiefly in three senses:-

three senses:—
(1) The upper air where the birds
fly. Mat. 8:20; 24:30.
(2) The region in which the stars
revolve. Acts 7:42. Heb. 11:12.
(3) The abode of Christ's human

nature, the scene of the special mannature, the scene of the special menifestation of divine glory, and of the eternal blessedness of the saints. Heb. 9:21. I Pet. 3:22. Sometimes called the "third heaven." 2 Cor. 12:2. The phrases "new heaven" and "newearth," in contrast with "first heaven" and "first earth," refer to some unexplained change by which and "first earth," reserved the some unexplained change by which is the saint of the saint entire the saint entir God will revolutionize our portion of the physical universe, cleansing it from the stain of sin and qualifying it to be the abode of blessedness.

2. Terms used to designate the fu-

ture blessedness of the saints.

a. Literal terms:— Life, eternal life. Mat. 7: 14; 19: 16, 29; 25: 46. Glory, the glory of God, an eternal weight of glory. Rom. 2:7, 10; 5:2.

2 Cor. 4:17.

Peace. Rom. 2: 10. Salvation, and eternal salvation.

Heb. 5: 7.
b. Figurative terms:—
Paradise, Luke 23: 43. 2 Cor. 12: 4.

Heavenly Jerusalem. Gal. 4: 26. Rev. 3: 12.

Kingdom of heaven, heavenly kingdom, eternal kingdom, kingdom prepared from the foundation of the world. Mat. 25: 34. 2 Tim. 4: 18. 2 Pet. 1: 11.

Eternal inheritance. 1 Pet. 1:4.

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The blessed are said to sit down with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob; to be in Abraham's boson (Luke 16: 22. Mat. 8:11); to reign with Christ (2 Tim. 2:11, 12); to enjoy a Sabbath of rest. Heb. 4:10, 11. rest. Heb. 4: 10, 11.
3. Heaven as a place.

The Scriptures represent heaven as a definite place as well as a state of blessedness, Jno. 17:24. 2 Cor. 5:6-10. Rev. 5:6.

4. Wherein does the blessedness of

heaven consist as far as revealed?

a. In perfect deliverance from sin and all its evil consequences, physical, moral, and social. Rev. 7: 16, 17; 21: 4, 27.
b. In the perfection of our nature.

1 Cor. 13: 9-12; 15: 45-49. 1 Jno. 3: 2. c. In the sight of our Redeemer, communion with His person, and fellowship in all His glory and blessedness, and through Him with saints

and angels. Jno. 17:24. 1 Jno. 1:3. Rev. 3:21; 21:3-5.
d. In that "beatific vision of God" which, consisting in the ever increasingly clear discovery of the divine excellence lovingly approhended, transforms the soul into the same image, from glory, unto clear same image, from glory unto glory.
Mat. 5: 8. 2 Cor. 3: 18.
5. The principal terms, literal and

figurative, which are applied in Scripture to the future condition of the reprobate.

As a place it is literally designated by Gehenna (Mat. 5: 22, 29, 30), and by the phrase "place of torment." Luke 16: 28. As a condition of suffering, it is literally designated by the phrases "wrath of God" (Rom. 2:5) and "second death." Rev. 21:8.

Figurative terms:—
"Everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels." Mat. 25:41. "Hell, where their worm dieth not and the fire is not quenched."

"The lake which burneth with fire and brimstone." Rev. 21: 8.
"The pit of the abyss." Rev. 9: 2. "The pit of the abyss." Rev. 9: 2.
The dreadful nature of this abode
of the wicked is implied in such expressions as "outer darkness," the
place where there is "weeping and
guashing of teeth" (Mat. 8: 12); "I
am in auguish in this flame" (Luke
16: 24); "unquenchable fire" (Luke
3: 17); "furnace of fire" (Mat. 13: 42);
"blackness of darkness" (Jude 13);
torment "with fire and brimstone"