



# Future of Destruction

&

# The Word of Hell

Dear people, I, Bro. Pouliot must clarify something about the future of destruction and the word "HELL" need to be clear about and to have the correct understanding. Because I still see people teaching or telling people the ideal about hell all wrong. Teaching the children from the Bible school that "HELL" is where the bottom pit of the depth hole of the earth. Where Satan lives, the devil roams down there. Or how the teachers describe it as a pool of flowing lava where evil people will be thrown in there to suffer and die. I was told like that when I was a child influenced by Catholicism. Until I was in my early 30's, I had discovered and learned that every word I found in the Bible for "HELL" does not mean the depth of the bottom pit of the earth, where lava fire is at all. Found out that this word "HELL" mostly means "GRAVE". This is where and what I will explain everything here in this document topic.

The first thing we need to better understand, it's about what kind of version of scripture books (or Bible) we are reading. Because our English language has evolved many times over the centuries. The authority of man and translator kept on changing the way it shouldn't have changed the way it was written. Since the scripture has mentioned that אֱלֹהִים said for us not to alter HIS words, HIS commands, etc... It is no longer exactly how it was originally written from the first manuscript, other than the stones. After it went from first language to Hebrew, Greek, and Latin languages before existent of the English language.

I have a strong reason to believe the ancient manuscript was written in Abrahamic language. Very closely related to the Aramaic language other than Hebrew. Since the language of Hebrew did not exist until a little before or after Babylonian time. The exact original language was probably called 'ibrîy (Ibriy) or Ghabary nor Abary. Right now, at this moment, we are now here to discuss depth about the original language. Yet, we still do need to basically understand why we are dealing with alter language. What I am saying here is, we are not supposed to have number of different languages in any scripture books like how this so-called Holy Bible we have today. Because look at the New Testament books, these books are not the true doctrine books like the Old Testament books (or Tanakh). NT books are added forbidden books. This had already cause result to confuse people throughout time, and it already had for centuries.

After years of careful research and studies it differs languages, I've discovered that this word "HELL" is an actual wrong translated modern English word for "GRAVE". Because of how this word HELL change over time from a word which was from a Greek old word Ἅδης, ου, ό as **hadés**. Hadés is defined to us to mean to be buried or hidden like a grave. Let's understand a little about our English language. Helan is a very old English word which means **"to conceal, cover, hide"**. Later in middle age English, it changes to "Helen" or **"Hilen"**. I have notice in the Proto-Germanic language for Helaną is also means **"to hide or stash"** and the Proto-Indo-European language for kel also mean **"to hide, conceal"**. Languages in Dutch, German and Latin have all pointed out to me as **"hide"** or "cover, not to be seen"? This is a wonderful way I have discovered the evidence about the word **"HELL"** as burial grave. The early manuscripts were originally first written long before the language of Hebrew, Greek, and Roman appeared.

Did you know that English came from the Anglo-Saxon language, the Englisc language? Which came from the three groups of tribes (The Angles, the Saxons, and the Jutes) who came into Great Britain's land from Northern Germany in the 5<sup>th</sup> Century. The Englisc language which came from after the Runic alphabet(s) language. They somehow merged and became known as the Anglo-Saxons language. Their language was a Germanic one, closely related to the Old High German, Frisian, and Scandinavian languages. Speakers of modern German or Dutch will see many aspects of Anglo-Saxon that are familiar to them from their own languages. This is how some of our English scriptural words today have been changed from these characteristic words that had been teaching people away from the clear original manuscript first language.

I've also discovered in a book called Webster's of Third New International Dictionary: "from 'Helan' to conceal," the word "hell" thus originally conveyed no thought of heat or torment but simply for a 'covered over or concealed place.' From an old English expression **"helling the potatoes"** meant, not to roast them, but simply to place the potatoes in the ground or in a cellar. Somewhere in time, I have heard this before "hell your potatoes". This is why I have discovered why this word "HELL" was never mentioned to be used as fire or a fiery pit in the first place. Today people call it a torment place of "Lake of Fire".

Here is why this "HELL" teaching ended up getting people all mixed up about this. There is an encyclopedia statement about this Hell-Fire idea that somehow got in people's minds all wrong. It came from this mythical Greek story. It influenced people's minds about Zeus (Jupiter in Latin) who had been imprisoned in Titans. This Latin-Greek Zeus, a monstrous race of what they recalled were the superhuman beings who had tried to overthrow the so- called gods of Olympus (Titanomachia) to subtract the precedence to the latter. Greece had been telling people that the Titans were so defeated by Zeus and other mythological characters imprisoned in Tartarus, according to their own vision, as it should mean the depths of the ground. This Tartarus is the Greek's belief, is somewhat explained as the dark abyss place which they say when dropping the heavy anvil there, it would take nine days and nine nights to the bottom pit where the lava hell-fire is?

There is also another Greek name Tartar which was also sometimes used as a wrongfully synonym use for Hades, or the underworld in general, but especially to designate the place of damnation of the wicked after death. The influence of their own Greek word Hades somehow alters the definition for hidden or cover into the abyss pit of hell-fire.

I've also learned about this strange "Sinner's legends" story by Greek's history about Ixion, the king of the Lapiths, Sisyphus, king of Corinth, and Tantalus, mortal son of Zeus, were

condemned to live for eternity in Tartarus. Subsequently, the word Tartarus was confused and treated as a generic definition of hell already with Virgil, Aeneid, divided between the underworld Tartarus and the Elysian Fields. While returning the receipt Hope Moncrieff still indicates Hades imprisoned Theseus and Pirithous in Tartarus together. In this so-called hell place, they said there were five rivers: Styx, Cocytus, Acheron, Phlegethon and Lethe; the water had the characteristic of the latter to lose its memory in those who drank it. The soul of the deceased who entered therein, after crossing the Acheron, was to pay a donation to the terrible Charon and reach the three judges Minos, Aeacus and Rhadamanthus which issued their verdict. Guarding the entrance of the underworld there was Cerberus, a huge three-headed dog. The result of all these historical facts, is how the bad translator may or may have no idea about the mythological story, made the translator change and misrepresented the idea of this word hell by a bad Greek goddess defining word. How the translator also had its definition from Hades to Tararus in the New Testament books (Bible). Since this Greece's word Tartarus, Tartaros or Tachtı does not mean the burial place but is part of their own paganism goddess word. However, Greece somehow damages their own word like Tachtı, which is supposed to mean lower, lowest or abyss but change into this so-called goddess abyss place of hell-fire.

Once again, we need to better understand that the English-Greek word for hell is an old suitable translation word "Hades", meaning "hidden", "cover" and it also means "imperceptible" or "unseen." The big difference from what the word Tartarus means, Tartaros or Tachtı describe a much deeper place, much lower, lowest or abyss like the so-called torment place of suffering hell-fire which the NT teaches this bad kind of stuff.

Here is another reason why we should stay away from the NT doctrine, there is another word called "Gehenna". This one is about a time when the Temple in the 70 A.D. was destroyed. When the Romans conquered Jerusalem, tearing it apart block by block. Million inhabitants were murdered and throw in this set of fire in the garbage location dump. This place happens in the Valley of Hinnom (which is also called "Gehenna"), outside of Jerusalem. Many people get very confused with this word Gehenna also, because they see this same thing for the torment place of the suffering place of hell-fire. Yet, this place was also NOT an abyss place as well. Gehenna was also known for child sacrifice to the Canaanite, Ammonite god, Molech, during the time of the kings (II Kin. 16:3; II Chron. 28:1-3; cf. Lev. 18:21; I Kin. 11:5,7,33). So, you can see why the NT books are so wrong and tricky to see how these fits in the Old Testament history.

The point of all this, we need to stay away and ignore this crazy NT books. This also explain part of the reason why this name of Jesus somehow came from the name of false Greek of God of Zeus as well. This word HELL is one of the most tricky and sticky words to fool us century after century after how the Roman (Catholic) KJV Bible made it worse. Satan has every way to try to fool us while the scripture changes and add over time. The New Testament books is an added manuscript book.

There is something interesting I like to share about EARTH, as to why it is important for us to understand this word "**EARTH**"? Let's read in Genesis about the creation days, readers like you might see how the earthly land was created. How the ground of dust like dirt is called earth (Gen 1:6). This word "EARTH" could help us better understand a little more about the depth of the earth. Please investigate in the book of Ecclesiastes 1:4, in this verse, it will correct us about this earthly land, as a country, the field and how the ground will abide forever etc...

Here are two evidences how it explains why this bottom pit or abyss place is not the name of the place but simply mean (the deep down under the ground dirt), depth of the earth:

*Psalm 63:9 "But as for them who seek my life for ruin, they will go into the depths of the earth!"*

*Psalm 71:20 'You who have caused me to see many troubles and evils, you will again revive me. And from the depths of the earth you will again bring me up'.*

Farther more about the word "ABYSS", the Greek-English to Hebrew word: 'תהום' 'tehom' or 'teh-hom' nor 'teh-home', from the information in Strong's Hebrew: #8415. The middle English word 'abissus', or Late Latin 'abyssus', and Greek 'abussos' mean the bottomless: a-, without; see a-1 + bussos, bottom, the same for the Hebrew's word tehom? Now, this "Lake of Fire" which is one of the biggest misunderstandings and the most difficult subject for most of us, ends up get confused. "Lake of Fire" is only found in four or two verses of the NT books (Revelation), why is that? That is because it is all made up scripture books that are much different from the Old Testament books, because it does not speak about it.

So, there is another thing I have learned a great deal. It is about the warning אָרָר has against the full of evil people who won't change their heart for אָרָר. These warnings are often mentioned in the Old Testament doctrine. Throughout the OT books, אָרָר has often warned evil people would end up like what happened to the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah. Just as the city of Babylon was overthrown like how Sodom and Gomorrah were destroyed (Isaiah 13:19-20.). This includes the prophecy of future destruction of Jerusalem and the last day, according to Jeremiah 23:14, Zephaniah 2:9, and Isaiah 3:8-9.

This is nothing like what the false NT doctrine teaches about the last day's destruction by the eternal fire. The kind of NT prophecy destruction speaks of this lake of fire (or pool of lava) or earth will be a flood of fire like a furnace sun. Nowhere in the OT books speak of something like that except for how it is mentioned often like Sodom and Gomorrah.

Will the world one day again have another kind of great global flood like the day of Noah, other than water but furnace fire? More likely not, because אָרָר have already made a promise the people never again will HE bring in global flood according to Genesis 9:11:

*“I will confirm My covenant with you—never again will all flesh be cut off by the waters of the flood, and never again will there be a flood to ruin the land.”*

Now, someone might point out one in the OT book that speaks like a burning furnace is in the book of Malachi, either chapter 3 or 4. Depends on what kind of version of the scripture book you are using. This burning like a furnace does not necessarily mean the burning lake of fire (lava). For example, when someone is trapped in a forest fire, these people describe to us how hot it is being stuck in the forest fire. Like being stuck in the furnace oven. Sodom and Gomorrah end up just like the furnace oven.

*“For look, the day shall come, burning like a furnace and all the proud and every wrongdoer shall be stubble. And that day shall come shall burn them, etc...”*

That is not all, look what it said after these things which will take place in the future, 𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤏 will send ĒliYah back to earth.

*“...See, I am sending you Ēliyāh the prophet before the coming of the great and awesome day of 𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤏. “And he shall turn the hearts of the fathers to the children and the hearts of the children to their fathers, lest I come and smite the earth with utter destruction.”*

So far, you can see why on the last day, it will be more like Sodom and Gomorrah. Not like earth will be a global flood of pool fire lava. Just because of how Isaiah 65:17–19 mentioned the same as how NT Revelation 21 describes how earth and heaven will be renewed, it must burn everything on earth and heaven with lava fire to renew, etc... FYI, again this does not have to be like that. Like how the NT describes, 𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤏 can renew the earth and heaven in an unexpected way. People will still be on the same earth after those coming days.