

Eternal Torment: Godly Love?

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Let's just face the question head on. How many have wondered? Why would a loving God make people he created burn forever and ever for not knowing Him or believing in Him? How can a loving God subject billions of people he loves to endless torment? It's a fair question.

Some Christians will recoil from answering it, fearing an offense to God by showing doubt. Others may jeer, rolling their eyes, having heard that one before, and open their response with "Who are you to..." Some may have a thoughtful reply on hand (complete with a metaphor), having worked it out in their minds that it somehow makes sense. They may point to God's justice, as if polar opposite to his Love. They may even suggest that their version of God's justice is more supreme than God's love.

Yet, deep inside, most of us have wondered at some time. Must God do such a thing? Can't true justice be fulfilled without such a merciless act?

It is not a new question. Many non-Christians openly ask the same thing before renouncing Christianity altogether: How can a loving, all-powerful God let people burn alive forever if he does have the power to stop it? Is that love? It seems strange in light of how the Bible characterizes it:

1 Corinthians 13:4-5

Love is patient and kind. Love is not jealous or boastful or proud or rude. Love does not demand its own way. Love is not irritable, and it keeps no record of when it has been wronged.

According to this high standard, does Love keep no record of being wronged, or does it keep an infinite, never-ending record? How often we resolve that we cannot truly understand the way God loves, and it is better to not even ask these questions. Have you heard that before? Have you said it? Do you understand the way God loves? And the unbeliever goes his own way, bewildered, having been given no satisfying answer from the Christian ministry.

It seems pretty clear that if God were to send people to unrelenting torment for not saying the right words or believing the right thing, then he would not be patient and certainly not kind. He would be keeping a record of us having wronged him. My friends, He would be disregarding the Bible's very own meaning of Love - in addition, failing to save all men, Christ's very purpose in life.

However, if every person is to be saved, nobody is forever lost, and no suffering is eternal, then his death on the Cross would be completely fruitful, and triumphant in what it was meant to do. God would dwell in a fullness. **"Love never gives up." (1 Corinthians 13:7)**

Today, we will not question God, but man. And, let us no longer question God's love but man's careless estimations of Scripture, and God's power to save the world through Jesus Christ, that we may trust in His love - knowing that though men lie, He is yet faithful. We will let scripture determine whether or not justice and love are polar opposites, or if they can be both one in Christ.

This paper will cover the following topics in the same order:

- The word "eternal" and its origins in the Greek language and Scripture
- The Bible's definition of "eternal life," as opposed to what most Christians have been taught
- The Biblical difference between "life" and "immortality"
- The ultimate fate of the non-believers
- How all these piece together toward God's plan to save the whole world.

Taking A Closer Look

To begin, we should heed Paul's good advice to Christ's followers:

2 Timothy 2:15

Study to (show) thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.

2 Timothy 1:13

Hold fast **the pattern of sound words which you have heard from me, in faith and love which are in Christ Jesus.**

Study the Word, and hold fast to a pattern of sound words; that's good advice. To do that, let us first take a few paragraphs to evaluate the words used to translate "eternity," so that we will not be swayed by contradiction and unsound scholarship. The New Testament was written in Greek, and translated into English. Translators substituted the English word eternity from two Greek words: **aion** and **aionios**. The word **aion** - as will be discussed later - means "age," which is a time span having both a beginning and an end. Bible translators indeed rendered the word aion into "age" several times in scripture as seen later in this study. This Greek word aion parallels the English **eon**, which as [the dictionary](#) reveals, means the same thing.

Why is this important?

It is important because the word aion in its adjective form is **aionios** (in English it is **eonian** for the purpose of translation) - which happens to be the same word they translated into eternity, eternal, everlasting, forever, forever...and ever, and forever more. The same words that denote time, they translated to indicate infinity. This has led preachers and sidewalk prophets to declare that God intends to torment man infinitely, when in fact his judgments bear fruit unto the ages.

In their own minds, and with their mouths, they have twisted and sold God's precious, equitable and timely judgments as fruitless and gratuitous torture without end. They have turned the gospel of Christ's massive victory into good news for a few, and gruesome news for the rest.

What do scholars say?

Before we explore the scriptural implications of this truth, consider the writings of very prominent and respected Biblical scholars regarding "aionios:"

Ellicott's Commentary on the Whole Bible (Matt. 25:46). Everlasting punishment--life eternal. The two adjectives represent the same Greek word, **aionios** it must be admitted that the Greek word which is rendered "eternal" does not, in itself, involve endlessness, but rather, duration, whether through an age or succession of ages, and that it is therefore applied in the N.T. to periods of time that have had both a beginning and ending (Rom. 16:25).

Hasting's Dictionary of the New Testament (Vol. I, p. 542, art. Christ and the Gospels): Eternity. There is no word either in the O.T. Hebrew or the N.T. Greek to express the abstract idea of eternity. (Vol. III, p. 369): Eternal, everlasting—nonetheless "eternal" is misleading, inasmuch as it has come in the English to connote the idea of "endlessly existing," and thus to be practically a synonym for "everlasting." But this is not an adequate rendering of **aionios** which varies in meaning with the variations of the noun **aion** from which it comes. (p. 370)

Jeremy Taylor, a world famous Protestant hell-fire advocate wavers, and after his ebullient flashes of Systematic Hellology, he is constrained to the following modification in Jeremy Taylor's Works (vol. 3, p. 43): "Though the fire is everlasting, not all that enters it is everlasting," then adds, "The word everlasting signifies only **to the end of its period.**" Would that other hell-fire advocates were so honest.

The large Catholic Bible dictionary, The Encyclopedic Dictionary of the Bible (p. 693): ETERNITY: The Bible hardly speaks of eternity in the philosophical sense of infinite duration without beginning or end. The Hebrew word *olam*, which is used alone (Ps. 61:8; etc.) or with various prepositions (Gen. 3:22; etc.) in contexts where it is traditionally translated as "forever," means in itself no more than 'for an indefinitely long period.' Thus *me olam* does not mean "from eternity" but "of old" (Gen. 6:4; etc.). In the N.T. **aion** is used as the equivalent of *olam*. (Note: even the Catholic translators of The Jerusalem Bible and The New American Bible have failed to heed the scholarship of their own Catholic authorities.)

Saint Gregory of Nyssa speaks of *aionios diastema*, "**an eonian interval.**" How many intervals do you know of that are "endless" or "eternal?"

What led these scholars to such understanding? What understanding did they have available that most of the Christian world does not currently have?

Aionios: what it really means

One useful way to discover a word's meaning is to look at its parts. For example, consider this similarity: the English name Christian was first used by non-Christians to describe Jesus Christ's early followers. The term means "of Christ" or "pertaining to Christ." Why is this revealing when considering the word eonian?

"Pertaining to"	
Christ	Christ - ian
Edward	Edward - ian
Armenia	Armen - ian
Orwell	Orwell - ian
history	histor - ian
eon	eon - ian

Likewise, in considering the parts of the Greek aionios, it is formed from two: aion (age) and the suffix -ios (pertaining to). Thus, aionios means **pertaining to aion** or **pertaining to ages**.

Example: In ancient Greek texts - notably in Homer - a man's hometown would be part of his name. The suffix -ios would signify which town by modifying it into an adjective. Thus, "Ajax son of Telamon" translates to "Aias Telamwvios." The English is the same: if a man is from Italy, he is an Italian.

Dr. Marvin Vincent, a notable New Testament scholar, in Word Studies of the New Testament wrote the following regarding **aion**:

Aristotle says: "**The period which includes the whole time of each one's life is called the aion (eon) of each one.**" (Peri Ouravou, i.9, 15)

Hence, it often means the life of a man, as in Homer, where one's life (aion) is said to leave him or consume away (Iliad. v. 685; Odessy. v. 160). It is not, however, limited to human life;

It signifies any period in the course of events, as the period or age before Christ in the flesh; the period of the millennium (the 1000 year reign of Christ to come); the mythological period before the beginnings of history. The word has not a "stationary and mechanical value" (De Quincey). It does not mean a period of a fixed length for all cases. There is one aion of a human life, another of the life of a nation, another of a crow's life, another of an oak's life.

The length of the aion depends on the subject to which it is attached. It is

sometimes translated "world," with "world" representing a period or a series of periods of time. (See Matt 12:32; Matt 13:40-49; 1 Cor. 1:20; 1 Cor. 1:20; Ephesians 1:21). Similarly the worlds, the universe, the aggregate of the ages or periods, and their contents which are included in the duration of the world. (1 Cor. 2:7; 1 Cor. 10:11; Heb. 1:2; Heb 9:26; Heb 11:3)

The word always carries the notion of time, and not of eternity. It always means a period of time. Otherwise it would be impossible to account for the plural, or for such qualifying expressions as this age, or the age to come. It does not mean something endless or everlasting. . . . The adjective **aionios** in like manner carries the idea of time. Neither the noun nor the adjective, in themselves, carry the sense of endless or everlasting. (pp. 58-59, vol. IV, Vincent's Word Studies of the New Testament)

The false assumption

The reason that aionios was translated "everlasting" is largely due to a false assumption. Their reasoning is that because this adjective is applied to life, God, and punishment, the word means "everlasting" on that basis alone. If I told you that three large objects are red, does that mean we should believe that the word "red" means "large?" Of course not. Likewise, just because aionios is applied to God does not mean "aionios" automatically means "everlasting." God is many things, and immortal is one of them. God is holy, righteous, and good. Guess what? The word aionios doesn't mean any of those things either. Here are the scriptures they use to support their false assumption:

John 3:16

For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believes in Him should not perish but have eternal (aionios) life.

Matthew 18:8

And if your hand or your foot causes you to stumble, cut it off and throw it from you; it is better for you to enter life crippled or lame, than having two hands or two feet, to be cast into the eternal (aionios) fire.

Romans 16:26

And by the Scriptures of the prophets, according to the commandment of the eternal (aionios) God, has been made known to all the nations, leading to obedience of faith."

They say: since God is "aionios" and the life promised to Christians is "aionios," doesn't that mean that "aionios punishment" is infinite? If we say punishment for those who do not obey the Gospel is "related to the ages" rather than everlasting, doesn't that limit the aionios God and aionios-life to being temporary themselves? Here lies the false assumption that led to false doctrine. If one man says that aionios means everlasting and another says it means "temporary," they would both be wrong. **It does not mean either "infinite" or "temporary." Instead, "aionios" means "PERTAINING to the aions/ages."** The difference is huge:

2 Peter 3:8

Do not forget this one thing, dear friends: With the Lord a day is like a thousand years, and a thousand years are like a day.

Just imagine it, this amazing insight into God's experience. A day is like a thousand years to God, as a thousand years is like only a day. God does not age, nor does he end. It is difficult to imagine because we are human. We are rooted in time and are subjected to its effects and experiences. Since that is all we know, Peter expresses God's ultimate transcendence in terms we can understand.

How powerful He is, that time does not limit God, nor does He experience time the same way we do. This is very important to remember, for the following reason.

If "aionios" means "eternal" just like God - does "aionios judgment" transcend time, just like God? Would "aionios punishment" also be like a thousand years, but like only a day? That would be pretty good news for people being judged. Of course, the Religious Institution would not have you believe that. But, if their established rule is that "aionios" is "eternal" because **God** is "aionios," shouldn't we at least apply their reasoning consistently ?

Look at it in reverse: if Christians teach that "aionios" means "eternal," and that "aionios punishment" lasts for an infinite span of time, they are limiting God! By placing Him in the same time-based framework as they do judgment, they limit His transcendence of time. Judgment, transcending time as eternal, if it was a thousand years, would only be like a single day. It is hypocrisy to insist that non-Christians will experience judgment for long expanses of linear time, only to reverse course and claim that God is NOT likewise bound by time, when they are both aionios!

God: The rock of Ages

As it is, "aionios" does not mean "eternal" at all, as all honest scholarship demands. Let us consider a more sensible understanding. Let's recap the facts:

- Aion means "age" which is a unit of time
- The word aionios is **aion** + **ios** which means, as demonstrated before, "pertaining to aion"
- God is "aionios."

Think about these facts for a moment. Why should anyone assume that such facts would limit God? Aionios does not mean everlasting **or** temporary. If you will recall, it simply means pertaining to aion - or more commonly relating to the ages. It indicates a relationship between God and the ages, not God's limitation by them. Do you see the difference? God will never die, or end just because ages do, but doesn't God relate to what he creates, even if He is not limited to what he creates? Is this so difficult to understand? If God did not relate to the ages, how could we ever know Him?

He created the aions/ages to reveal his plan to the Israelites through their prophets of ages past ([Hebrews 1:1-2](#)). He is God of what He creates. God is big, even bigger than the universe, but is He limited to being big? Is not God also smaller than the tiniest atomic particle, able to see all things?

Here is a scriptural example of how God pertains to - without being limited to - what he creates: in Genesis 24:4-3, we read that God is the "[God of heaven and the God of the earth](#)." Now, the earth is visible, natural and will pass away (Matt. 24:35). Is God visible? No, He is invisible. Is God natural? No, He is Spirit. Will God pass away? No, He will not pass away. Yet, he is the God of the earth, nevertheless. Likewise, He is the God of the ages.

1 Titus 1:17

Now unto the King eternal (**aion**), immortal (**aphthartos**), invisible (**aoratos**), the only wise God, be honor and glory forever and ever(**aion eis aion**). Amen.

Above, we see Paul attributing three distinct characteristics to the King. He is:

- 1) of the age/aion
- 2) immortal
- 3) invisible

Here is another instance where aion is translated eternal. And we see aion eis aion (meaning - age unto age) translated as forever and ever. By the way, does forever actually need another "ever" attached to make it infinite? Why not "forever and ever and ever?" Does three do the trick? How about four? How many "evers" will do?

Acknowledging that aion means age - and aion eis aion means age unto age - does not limit God, not according to the verse above. He is the God of the aion/age, AND He is immortal, AND He is invisible. AND, unto Him be honor and glory from "age unto age." Amen.

Even the old-time Christian hymn says, our God is the "**Rock of Ages**." He is, therefore, the "aionios Rock." He endures through all generations - and He is with us age unto age - straight through to His plan's ultimate fulfillment when time has reached a fulfillment (we will get to that later). When Christians sing that God is the Rock "of ages," do they mean to say that He is limited to those ages? Of course not. They mean that His glory and majesty endures throughout the ages He created, until surely all knees bow to Christ and all tongues confess that he is their Lord ([Phil 2:10-11](#)).

It all began with a promise

A Christian might say, "we have believed in everlasting torment for 2000 years, how could we be wrong after all that time?" The reason they have been wrong is because most Christians haven't investigated their beliefs. They simply cling what they were first taught without studying the scriptures to see if it was true, and it ends there. Under those conditions, it makes perfect sense. Since nobody investigated the theory of a flat earth,

people believed in a flat earth for a long time! They were wrong.

Isn't it an interesting trend throughout history that what man dogmatically assumes first, tends to be the opposite. We thought the earth was flat. It's a sphere. We thought the sun revolved around the earth. It's the opposite. Didn't the Israelites kill the Messiah?

As it is, Christians are dead wrong about infinite torment for sinners, they are also wrong about what aionios-life really is. Observe Paul's sound pattern of words with actual Greek:

Titus. 1:2

In hope of **aionios-life**, which God, that cannot lie, promised before the world began (**pro chronos aionios**).

The Greek word pro means before, and chronos means time. The Greek text **pro chronos aionios** therefore reads: **before the time of the ages**. Now, if aionios means eternity, of which there is no beginning, how can Paul say that God planned something before aionios ever began? If aionios means eternity, that means Paul said "before time eternal!" Before time eternal? But, as the Bible demonstrates, God transcends time and has no beginning. Isn't God eternal? How can God promise something before "time eternal" if God always was and He is eternal? Is it any wonder that they translated it "before the world began" instead?

In reality, this verse means that God made a promise of the life-of-the-ages, before he created those aions/ages. This will make perfect sense when we discuss what aionios-life really is. Just as Jesus Christ was slain from the foundation of the world and his death was purposed by God before it happened (Acts 4:27-28), even so, aionios-life was promised before the time of the ages (pro chronos aionios).

For man, both judgment and life pertain to ages that God created for a perfect and victorious purpose, and that purpose is not to torture people mercilessly. In hearing this, one may say: "But if aionios-life is not eternal-life, wouldn't it therefore only be temporary? You can't have it both ways." Since they don't understand the real Biblical definition of aionios-life they make this error.

The Truth about aionios-life (the life of the ages)

On stage the world over, Christians say: "Believe in Jesus, so that you can enter into eternal life when you die." Sounds great right? It is easily demonstrated how such a statement defiles the true victory of the cross, contradicts the Bible, and makes God a liar! How could that be? It be. Their argument is catastrophically flawed.

To understand why, let us immediately cut to the truth: "**aionios-life**" is not **immortality at all**, and the Bible proves it! It was misunderstood by translators to be "everlasting life." But, the Bible provides very specific and explicit definitions for aionios-life and NOT ONE definition approaches the concept of being physically alive.

Because Christians were always told that aionios-life is immortality after death (and because the Bible's original translators made the same mistake), they also believe that

aionios-judgment is everlasting torment. As a result, they visit this failed teaching upon the whole world, even while in their deepest hearts they wish they were wrong. They wish billions were not doomed to infinite torture at the hand of the very God who tried his best to save them. Theologians call him a failure with their ignorant, blasphemous, deceptive doctrines.

Let the scripture speak for itself:

2 Timothy 1:8-11

Therefore do not be ashamed of the testimony of our Lord, nor of me His prisoner, but share with me in the sufferings for the gospel according to the power of God, who has saved us and called us with a holy calling, not according to our works, but according to His own purpose and grace which was given to us in Christ Jesus before the time of the ages, but has now been revealed by the appearing of our Savior Jesus Christ, who has abolished death and brought LIFE and IMMORTALITY to light through the gospel.

Did you think I was suggesting that because aionios-life is not the same as immortality, that immortality will not come through the gospel? Far from it. You have it here without question: immortality is indeed "brought to light" through the Gospel, and guess what, immortals never die! However, this is only a part of the Gospel. The full Gospel promise includes much more than that.

Notice the distinction drawn in Paul's words above between life and immortality. See how immortality is not the only thing illuminated through the Gospel that Paul preached, but **life** as well. In fact , it looks like immortality is actually **added** to life. Is this distinction a casual redundancy, or could it be that there is something more to "life" than simply being in existence?

Paul taught in letters to his younger students, to understand a profound truth:

1 Timothy 5:6

The widow who lives for pleasure **is dead** although she is **still alive**.

Don't overlook that, because, Paul also taught a solution to this problem given by God's grace:

Titus 2:11-12

For the grace of God that bringeth salvation hath appeared to all men, Teaching us that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should **live** soberly, righteously, and godly, in this present age (Greek - nun aion)

As the scripture says, in this present age (**nun aion**), God is providing deliverance from "ungodliness and worldly lusts." If such death presently reigning in these ages, doesn't it make sense that the solution to that problem is the LIFE of the ages? Apostle John thought so:

1 John 3:14-17

We know that we have passed from death to life, because we love our brothers. Anyone who does not love remains in death. Anyone who hates his brother is a murderer, and you know that no murderer has **aionios life IN HIM**. This is how we know what love is: Jesus Christ laid down his life for us. And we ought to lay down our lives for our brothers. If anyone has material possessions and sees his brother in need but has no pity on him, how can the love of God be IN him?

Did you catch that? According to John, where does aionios-life abide? If your answer is: "it dwells within" you get a prize. And this is the prize: Biblical accuracy. Doesn't it make sense? If someone hates his brother in his heart how could he have LIFE within him? Obviously he couldn't. With that in mind, here is Jesus Christ's explicit definition of "aionios-life" in His own words:

John 17:3

And this is life aionios: that they might know you, the one true God, and Him whom You did send, Jesus Christ.

When the Bible says "**this is**," you ought to pay close attention; it means God could be defining something for you. Here, God has given you the **true definition of aionios-life**, directly from His Son's voice. Does someone who hates his brother really know God, and does he have this knowledge within him? No. He remains in death. Contrary to these truths, according to pop-Christianity, aionios-life is something we must secure now to obtain after death. Really? Then, do they admit that they do not have aionios-life within them now? Are they waiting until the afterlife to receive aionios-life within them?

They confuse immortality with the life-of-the-ages. Just read the Scripture and believe it for yourselves. See how Apostle John's definition is aligned with Christ's definition:

1 John 5:20

And we know that the Son of God is come, and hath given us an understanding, that we may know him that is true, and we are in him that is true, even in his Son Jesus Christ. This is the true God, and aionios-life.

Hello! Here we have yet another Biblical "this is" statement with regard to aionios-life. Do you see the simplicity in the truth? THIS IS aionios-life: that WE MAY KNOW HIM today (that is true) that we are IN CHRIST today (that is true) - because the Son of God is come. Do you see anything in that definition about being physically alive everlasting? Of course not, because Paul already carefully made the distinction between life and immortality.

He says that both have come to light through the Gospel. Immortality will be **added to** the life-of-the-ages, after our physical deaths. It is at that point, Paul says, "**this mortal must put on immortality.**" (1 Cor 15:53)

Here is something to consider carefully: if immortality and aionios-life were identical (like many Christians assume) did Paul not have "aionios-life" during his lifetime as a mortal? Did Paul not have knowledge of God before his mortal death? Or did he indeed have aionios-life within him before he could "put on immortality?" Of course he did! This is because Paul received aionios-life in his "present ages" **BEFORE** receiving immortality after his death. **One comes after the other.**

This is because "aionios-life" is the Spirit of Jesus Christ living in us now in our ages too! This is exactly why Apostle John said, "anyone who hates his brother has not yet passed from death to life," though he lives and breathes right now. Remember, John says that no murderer has "aionios-life **within** him." In contrast, anyone who loves his brother has indeed "passed from death into life," because the love of God is **within** him.

Didn't Jesus Christ call himself "the way, the truth, and **the life**?" (John 14:6)

Romans 6:23

For the wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is **aionios-life** through Jesus Christ our Lord.

aionios-life is "life" because: It is the Spirit of Jesus Christ our Lord within man.
aionios-life is "aionios" because: this promise has fulfillment in these present ages/**aions**, that we may know the one true God, giving us life from the wages of sin. Aionios-life is freedom from subjection to sin today, not after death.

Sorry to "beat a dead horse" but if you ever find yourself forgetting what life is according to the Scripture, if you find yourself comparing "life" to a tropical vacation resort in Heaven for a billion years, just recall the above verse. Realign yourself with the Lord's words: Jesus says, "**I . . . am . . . the life.**" Do you understand this?

This was in God's plan, who promised this "life of the ages" before "the time of the ages" to live within us during the very ages of our lives, to resurrect us from death in sin. Jesus himself reiterates this promise before his death and resurrection, before the age of Pentecost to come, the Spirit within man:

Mark 10:29-30

And Jesus answered and said, "Verily I say unto you, There is no man that hath left house, or brethren, or sisters, or father, or mother, or wife, or children, or lands, for my sake, and the gospel's, But he shall receive a hundredfold now in this time, houses, and brethren, and sisters, and mothers, and children, and lands, with persecutions, and, in the world (**aion**) to come, **aionios-life.**"

Take a look at how the translators swapped "world" for "aion" into in the above verse. However, they were left with an interesting dilemma. They translated aion as world, but they obviously could not stay consistent and translate "aionios" as "worldly." Worldly life?

Yikes! So, they got inventive. They stayed with "world," but stretched aionios into "eternal." After all, they had a preconceived doctrine to adhere to.

Let's stay consistent: Jesus spoke of the coming age, in which a promised Life of the ages would be given. As He spoke these things, He knew that His imminent Resurrection would usher in the latter ages, as His Spirit would be poured into human beings, starting with the day of Pentecost.

As the Apostle John affirms:

1 John 5:11-12

And this is the testimony: God **has** given us aionios-life, **and this life is in his Son**. He who has the Son **has life**; he who does not have the Son of God does not have life.

Could that get any clearer? This Life in the Spirit, concerns the aions/ages of our lives - which is exactly what makes it **aion-ios**. The "age to come" Jesus spoke about began at Pentecost (Acts 2:1-4), when the Holy Spirit first entered into the heart of men, and that age continues now, and continues onward. It is this "life of the ages" to which immortality is added to the saints. Later, we will examine what happens when the aions reach their fullness.

Consider the Prodigal Son, who left his place with his father to seek fulfillment in pleasure. The wages of SIN is DEATH, **because sin produces destruction in our lives, causing man to live in a perished state**, away from the Lord seeking fulfillment in self. According to the Word of God, what was the Prodigal reaping during his experience, destruction or life? Obviously, he was reaping death and destruction in his sin. But the Spirit has come that we may not reap death in sin, but have life now. Look at the ages. Are they still ticking away? If so - and you have the love of God in you - you have aionios-life.

Jesus Christ sits on the throne of His temple, which is within his followers. Paul said "**Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you?**" (1 Cor 3:16) According to the Bible, that's life.

What a precious gift we have been given, to have the Spirit of God within us, even while living here in the flesh, that He gives us power over our sin, the ability to understand the things of Spirit, the gifts, and communion with God to know His heart and be united with His purpose.

Why must we believe in Jesus Christ to receive life? It is not an arbitrary command when you realize the scriptural truth about life.

God did not put his Son on the cross to die for the world, only to attach a self-defeating belief clause sentencing billions to infinite suffering. If we understand that aionios-life is Jesus Christ within his followers right now, and that "this is life aionios: to **know** the one true God," it makes perfect practical sense!

How can one know someone else if not believing He exists? How would that be possible? It is by believing in Christ that you come know him, thereby receiving aionios-life away from sin in a daily walk. It is astounding that when some people hear that God, through Jesus, will bring the world into repentance and salvation, they say "why bother preaching the Gospel if everyone will be saved?" Do they have something against spreading good news? Given what the Bible says about being perished and receiving life, how could they keep the gift of God's Spirit to themselves by NOT spreading the good news? They must be joking.

Yosemite Sam: distinguished theologian

Before we investigate "aionios judgment" (judgment-of-the-ages) let's consider the classic Evangelical Christian rationalization of why, they proclaim, eternal torment is a "just" sentence for sin. Smart theologians point to God's eternal nature, reasoning that since God is eternal, this means sins against Him are also eternal, and therefore punishable by an eternal consequence. Whew! All that in one breath. In other words, they claim that God MUST torture people forever for their crimes, because He is immortal. What utter garbage!

This is known as a logical fallacy, which is just a fancy term for reasoning that smells like dead fish. Don't be fooled by it.

It's called "**the Texas sharpshooter fallacy.**" Imagine a hunter firing at a target. He keeps missing. So, he puts his gun down, walks a few yards down, and paints a target around the bullet hole. This fallacy is defined as false reasoning "in which information that has no relationship is interpreted or manipulated until it appears to have meaning."

In this case - because reconciling infinite torment with "justice" and "fairness" is difficult - they "paint the target around the bullet hole" by connecting two independent things: the necessary duration of judgment for justice, and God's immortality. They would rather contrive this false connection than simply admit that they don't quite understand how infinite punishment is fair (which would be far more respectable).

In truth, God's innate immortality has **no** Scriptural or logical bearing on any supposed necessity to punish people without end. God is not bound or forced to punish anyone infinitely, simply because He is immortal. That is completely asinine! But, theologians in their own esteem, fabricate the connection to make their belief sound less...questionable. It's related to the **clustering illusion** which is the natural human tendency to see patterns where none actually exist.

That God is immortal does not necessitate infinite punishment for sin to achieve justice. Such theological manipulation is just an attempt to extract sense from the senseless.

We see in John 8, that the Pharisees brought an adulteress before Jesus. They appealed to [Deuteronomy 22:22](#), where it says adulteresses are to be killed. They demanded justice. In fact, Jesus was making company very often with people who deserved the death sentence according to the Law of Moses. You can see the trap the Pharisees were laying can't you: Why wasn't Jesus seeking "justice" with these people according to the Law of Moses? Wasn't Jesus **bound** to obey the Law? But, they knew if He did stone her, the people would

turn against Him.

Here is the genius of the Lord: "Let he who is without sin cast the first stone." None could condemn her, and neither did Jesus. He did not put the adulteress to death, even though Moses demanded it. You see, what the Pharisees didn't realize, is that according to Scripture, the Law is "not for a righteous man." The Law was not intended for Jesus, but for sinners ([1 Timothy 1:9](#)). Jesus was, therefore, not bound by statute to put that woman to death.

John 5:45

Do not think that I will accuse you to the Father: there is one that accuseth you, even Moses, in whom ye trust.

The Pharisees sure did trust that Law of Moses; but they did not realize that as they accused her, the Law accused them. We come to discover later in the New Testament something critical: The Law was given so that "sin might appear sin" ([Romans 7:13](#), [Heb 10:3-4](#)). The Law shows people their sins so that they will desire a savior - which was not a problem for Jesus. Look what happened: Jesus used the Law to do exactly what it was for, that the Pharisees' hypocrisy might appear to them what it was, hypocrisy. It's a good thing that God isn't backed into corners by fancy theologians.

Today, Christian theologians want us to believe that God is BOUND by his immortal nature to torture people forever. That is how they corner him. But, do you see how Jesus was not controlled, but was in command?

Jesus says, "**I AM LORD OF THE LAW.**" ([Mark 2:28](#)).

Jesus is **Lord over justice**, and therefore free to determine the duration of punishment as he sees fit. He is not forced to punish people forever just because He is immortal. Before his death, when Jesus Christ declared a man's sin forgiven ([Matthew 9:2](#)), without first demanding a Sinner's Prayer, did Jesus abandon justice? When God only temporarily abandoned Israel for worshipping Baal, where was the eternal justice in that? It looks like God is in complete command of justice.

When Christ hung on the cross and cried out to God regarding his murderers: "**Father forgive them for they know not what they do**" ([Luke 23:34](#)) where was the eternal "justice" that orthodoxy confines Him to?

Here is the point friends: God is not compelled by a grander sense of justice. **Justice is defined by God's choices.** Whatever God chooses to do, He is right. So, if He chooses to punish temporarily for sins committed by mortal humans, that would be justice because it would His wisdom and His choice. God is Lord over justice, not the other way around. Jesus has the power to forgive sins, given to him by his Father. Here is the point, if God chooses to punish someone for a limited time, justice is still done because justice comes from God, not God from justice.

The truth about Aionios Judgment (the judgment of the ages)

Christian's often say: "God must torture people forever, because he is just and holy, and cannot stand in the presence of sin." Does the presence of sin destroy God, or does the presence of God destroy sin?

The Bible answers that question as we will see. To understand to a deeper extent the contrast between "the-life-of-the-ages (aionios life)" and "the-judgment-of-the-ages (aionios judgment) and how they also relate, let us consider a most famous Scripture from the Bible. Certainly, God has shown his love for the world in such a way that that would be unthinkable to man:

John 3:16

For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believes in Him should not perish (Greek - apollumi) but have aionios-life.

Make no mistake about it: God so loves the world. He loves it so much He gave His only begotten son to save it in its entirety.

Now, this scripture is used the Christian world over to prove infinite torment as truth. After all, what happens to whosoever does not believe? Look closely. The verse does not say that unbelievers will be tortured for infinity, nor does it say that those who do not now believe never will in the future.

The verse simply defines what belief results in: aionios-life, knowledge of God. Recalling the Biblical definition of life, those with faith have knowledge of Christ because they carry the Spirit of God within them. In like manner, this verse also defines the result of unbelief: "whosoever does not believe" does not have aionios-life, the Spirit within them. They do not have knowledge of God. That is spiritual destruction on this earth.

With that in mind, you are about to discover the truth about "perishing" that not many in the congregations yet realize: the word "perish" in this verse comes from the Greek word **apollumi** meaning "to destroy" or "to lose" or "to be lost."

Here is an example from the parable of the lost sheep:

Luke 15:6

And when he cometh home, he calleth together his friends and neighbours, saying unto them, Rejoice with me; for I have found my sheep which **was lost (apollumi)**.

This word apollumi is used in this parable of the lost sheep, the lost coin, and the prodigal son. After that son humbly returns to his father, observe his father's words when speaking to his son's jealous brother:

Luke 15:32

'My son,' the father said, 'you are always with me, and everything I have is

yours. But we had to celebrate and be glad, because this brother of yours (the prodigal son) **was dead and is alive again; he was lost (apollumi) and is found.'**

That is why "whosoever believeth" shall not "perish." Through the Spirit of Christ within them, whosoever believes "was dead, and is alive again, was lost (apollumi) and is found." Reflect again on what John says is the product of sin: "Anyone who does not love remains in death (ie **perished**). Anyone who hates his brother is a murderer, and you know that no murderer has aionios-life in him." Consider the following: If one does not believe in Jesus, how can one know Jesus and have His life within, causing him/her to forsake death in sin, and enter into life in these ages? Without faith in Jesus Christ, will God allow us to be perished?

Without Christ we already are perished! God will allow us to remain destroyed (lost) as part of His judgments. In fact He will turn us over to our prodigal ways as part of judgment: (Romans 1:28-31). And we know that judgment leads to the overthrow of our flesh, our carnal, lustful nature, so that we may live according to the Spirit (1 Corinthians 5:1-5).

2 Corinthians 4:3

But if our gospel be hid, it is hid to them that **are lost (apollumi - perished in sin)**

Remember how the Prodigal Son was perished (lost) in sin, and what horrible experiences he had? Yet, his experience caused him to remember his Father who waited with loving patience for his son to return to him. This is why Paul says: Such wise and glorious purposes in judgment God has! Sometimes we need to learn our lessons the hard way.

Recognizing what aionios-life is, and how it is given to us in the ages God has created (to dwell within man) we may understand aionios judgment, and how it will achieve God's perfect justice and purpose. In the "parable of the sheep and goats" we see a separation occurring between the wicked and the just:

Matthew 25:46

And these (the wicked) shall go away into aionios punishment: but the righteous into life aionios.

Here is the verse that many Christian theologians use as a parallel comparison, to prove the unending state of punishment for unbelievers. Their logic: if eternal life is immortality, so the punishment is unending. But, the severe flaw in such an argument, with respect to the Biblical definition of "aionios-life," is crystal clear.

The true comparison here is **not** between infinite punishment and immortality (such a comparison is never given in the Bible), but between aionios punishment, and aionios-life. The actual comparison is between life of the ages and punishment of the ages. In fact,

keeping the Biblical definition of life in mind, the above verse does more to support the aion/age centered nature of judgment than it does to deny it.

Do you see how such false assumptions - that aionios-life is the same as immortality - can lead a path straight down into the false orthodox teaching of infinite torture for non-Christians? When man casually disregards God's definition of his terms, this is what happens. When man substitutes his own ideas in place of God's statements, the result is doctrinal cancer.

Consider this verse as another example of that:

Matthew 7:13-15

Enter ye in at the strait gate: for wide is the gate, and broad is the way, that leadeth to destruction (**apoleia** - derivative of apollumi), and many there be which go in thereat: Because strait is the gate, and narrow is the way, which leadeth **unto life**, and few there be that find it.

If you are a Christian reading this, how many times have you heard this verse twisted to say "narrow is the gate that leads to Heaven, and wide is the gate that leads to Hell?" How many times have you heard Christian preachers casually adding and subtracting from God's words as they see fit, to satisfy their doctrines? When preachers play fast and loose with their Bibles like that, it is a very bad sign. It's called **idolatry**. That is when a person takes God's stated definitions of His own terms and substitutes them with his own Golden Calf reworkings. It's serious business (**Exodus 32:19**).

This is what the verse says, "narrow is the way that leads **to life**." Please observe, and remember God's perspective, not man's assumption:

Rom 8:10

And **if Christ be in you**, the body is dead because of sin; **but the Spirit ... is ... life** because of righteousness.

Rom 8:6

For to be carnally minded is death; but to be **spiritually minded is life** and peace.

How many more scriptures do you need to see that, according to God, life is in the Spirit right now? The reason that the gate to destruction is wide, is that the temptations of the carnal mind are easy to follow into a walking spiritual death. This verse has nothing to do with God sending people into "eternal" torture; it is about the difference between life, and the wages of sin.

The Bible testifies about present ages and ages to come, and in those ages, some will receive aionios-life, and some will receive aionios judgment. If man may have the Spirit of Christ within him presently, can he also look forward to aionios-life in aions to come? Absolutely, and that even more abundantly!

There was "a secret concealed from the **aions**" (past) ([Eph.3:9](#))

There was "the preparation of the **aions**" (past) ([Heb.11:3](#))

There is "the present wicked **aion**" (present) ([Gal.1:4](#))

There is "the conclusion of the current **aion**" (present) ([Matt 28:20](#))

There will be "the coming **aion**" (future) ([Luke 18:30](#))

There will be "the oncoming **aions**" (future) ([Eph.2:7](#))

1 Timothy 4:8

For bodily exercise profiteth little: but godliness is profitable unto all things, having promise of the life that **now is**, and of that which is to come.

Romans 8:23

And even we Christians, although we have the Holy Spirit within us **as a foretaste of future glory**, also groan to be released from pain and suffering.

Yes, aionios-life can be within Christ's disciples now, as scripture is abundantly clear. But His followers have only received a foretaste, a hint of future glory. After this "present wicked aion" is over, the Spirit will be upon Christ's disciples without measure, doubled, tripled, quadrupled etc, in the "oncoming aion" ([Rom. 8:18](#)). Paul described this as the glory of the present age and the age which is to come ([Eph 1:21](#), [Eph 2:7](#)) And if we understand that "aionios-life" is to know God now both in these present aions and in the coming aions, we also know what aionios punishment is, the perfect opposite:

2 Thessalonians 1:6-9

God is just: He will pay back trouble to those who trouble you and give relief to you who are troubled, and to us as well. This will happen when the Lord Jesus is revealed from heaven in blazing fire with his powerful angels. He will punish those who do not know God and do not obey the gospel of our Lord Jesus. They will be punished with aionios destruction (ie - judgment pertaining to the aion/age) and **shut out from the presence of the Lord** and from the majesty of his power, on the day he comes to be glorified in his holy people and to be marveled at among all those who have believed. This includes you, because you believed our testimony to you.

First, we see a great revelation in this epistle: "God is just." Ponder that for a moment, in your deepest heart of hearts. What is justice? Recall that famous American statue of the blindfolded woman holding the scales. Balance. God's justice is perfect balance through perfect wisdom. He judges until the debt is paid. Unlike vengeful human beings, God demands what is owed and not beyond: ([Matt 18:21-35](#)), as justice has obviously nothing to do with roasting human beings alive forever. The Biblical principle of "an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth" should reveal that. The wicked will be shut out from the presence of the

Lord because He, in His awesome wisdom, has appointed an aion for aionios judgment.

Have you ever heard about the "unforgivable sin?" This is what the orthodox church names it, though the actual term "unforgivable sin" is not scriptural. Jesus warned that blasphemy of the Holy Spirit is a sin that is bound to be judged, but here are his actual words:

Mark 3:28-29 Verily I say unto you, All sins shall be forgiven unto the sons of men, and blasphemies wherewith soever they shall blaspheme: But he that shall blaspheme against the Holy Ghost not forgiveness in the age (**ou aphesis eis aion**), but is in danger of **aionios judgment**.

The term "ou aphesis aion" was translated "will never have forgiveness." If you look in your Bibles, you will see that the translators conveniently failed, altogether, to translate "**eis aion**" as "in the age." The term is there, but they opted for "never" instead. Nice, huh? Just as Jesus said that believers have a promise of "aionios-life" "in the aion to come" he also spoke of some who will not have forgiveness "in the age" because they are in danger of the "aionios-judgment" (the judgment of the ages.) That this age-abiding judgment is not infinite agrees with God's statements about the fruit He produces in those judgment. The Scripture informs us:

Isaiah 26:9

When Your judgments come upon the earth, **the people of the world will learn righteousness**. Let favor be showed to the wicked, yet will he not learn righteousness: in the land of uprightness will he deal unjustly, and will not behold the majesty of the LORD.

Jeremiah 30:24

See what a scorching wind has gone out from the Lord, a sweeping whirlwind. It whirls round the heads of the wicked; the Lord's anger is not to be turned aside, **until he has finished and achieved His heart's desire**. In days to come you will understand.

Did you notice what God says through Isaiah about the wicked? Let favor be shown to the wicked, he will not learn righteousness. That's the reason why when God's JUDGMENTS, not his favor, are upon the wicked, they WILL LEARN RIGHTEOUSNESS. Has a Christian ever told you that when God judges the earth, "the people of the world will learn righteousness?" Probably not. You probably heard that when God judges the earth, nobody will learn righteousness, but they will suffer torture forever instead. You probably heard that when God judges the earth nothing good will come from that at all. Liars.

Psalms 96:11-13

Let the heavens rejoice, and **let the earth be glad**; let the sea roar, and the fulness thereof. Let the field be joyful, and all that is therein: then shall all the trees of the wood rejoice Before the LORD: for he cometh, **for he cometh to judge the earth: he shall judge the world with righteousness, and**

the people with his truth.

Why should we let the earth be glad? Why? Have you ever heard a Christian rejoicing at the prospect of God coming to judge the world with righteousness, and the people with His truth? Of course not. They have no reason to say "let the earth be glad" at such a prospect. Make no mistake, God does NOT show favor to the wicked. HE JUDGES THEM, but not the way the despicable eternal torment doctrine proposes. Through those judgments, the people of the world learn righteousness.

According to the Bible, it is not God's favor, but God's **anger** upon the wicked which shall not be turned aside...until? That's right "until he has finished and achieved His heart's desire." That the church denies before the world that God can achieve all he desires, through his judgments, is shameful teaching. Have you ever heard the church say such things? Of course not.

Just what do you suppose God's heart desires? Do you say He is able to **finish** and achieve those desires? You don't have to suppose. In a deafening voice, through his word: God declares "**YES.**" His judgments - every last one - are able to accomplish what he desires, which is why, unlike the church, the Israelites rejoiced.

With their insidious, watered-down doctrines, it is amazing the undue credit that the Christian church has given Satan, insinuating that he wields the power to refute God's plan. He will shut many mouths. God's purpose is good. He is Love, and He does nothing dislocated from love. How can Divine wrath be detached from Divine love? He does nothing outside his nature. He is not fractured and polarized against Himself.

Is God at war with his nature when he punishes? Righteous judgment does not mean sticking a needle in someone's eye and it certainly does not involve handing his creation over to infinite defeat. A judge finds justice in all situations, and deals according to the heart's intent, making right what was wrong, and making whole what was once broken. That is God's wisdom and love in judgment.

Indeed, in the ages to come, His people will be glorified in him. In those ages, others will be shut out from his presence and judged. As we have seen: "The length of the aion depends on the subject to which it is attached. It does not mean a period of a fixed length for all cases. There is one aion of a human life, another of the life of a nation, another of a crow's life, another of an oak's life."

There is also an aion of judgment. During aionios punishment perfect justice is done by a perfect God who alone determines the time needed to achieve his own purpose - that the ones being judged learn righteousness. His wrath achieves his heart's desire. It has always been so.

Is anything too difficult for God?

aionios-life Yields to Immortality (God's oath to mankind)

As we rightly perceive according to God, aionios-life is Jesus Christ within us right now, what

happens, then, at the end of the aions, when aionios-life and aionios judgment has done a great purpose for God in the ages He created? Does aionios-life end when the aions to come have been consummated? Of course not. It just gets better! Watch what happens next. The Bible describes a few things that occur regarding death:

- 1) The last enemy to be destroyed is death. ([1 Cor 15:25-26](#))
- 2) Death will be swallowed up to victory ([1 Cor 15:54](#))
- 3) God made Christ the king of the entire world so that in the "dispensation of the fullness of time" (which means as time comes to its fulfillment) he will "bring everything together in Christ, both in heaven and on the earth". ([Eph 1:9-10](#))

Yes, the aions God created will come to an end, the ages will reach their fullness and will have an end as the Bible declares. And, it is at this time friends, that everything belonging to the aions (anything aionios) **will be "brought together in Christ!"** All enemies will be put under Christ and his rule. And as we know, when a man is put under his rule, **death is thereby destroyed.** It is the same life that we have within us right now that has the power to do that.

Simply put: Life will no longer pertain to the ages, when they are gone, but Life will never stop being Life! The age-abiding covenant of Christ will no longer apply to the ages when God as achieved total victory through judgment, so there will be no need for an agreement. Reading the above article will demonstrate that the aionios covenant of Christ (being life for those who believe) will be completely fulfilled by Christ **resulting in all knees bowing and all tongues confessing that he is Lord**, in the dispensation of the fullness of time ([Phil 2:10-11](#)).

Isaiah 45:22-24 (New Living Translation)

Let **all the world** look to me for **salvation!** For I am God; there is no other. I have sworn by my own name, and I will never go back on my word: Every knee will bow to me, and every tongue will confess allegiance to my name.

That's right. He said it. And the Alpha and Omega, Creator, Divine Being, King of Kings, Lord of Lords, Almighty **God**, means to do what he said. God himself has sworn an oath! And, He swore this even on his own name! Through the holy prophet Isaiah, God says "let all the world look to me for salvation." Then, to leave no doubt about his ability to achieve what he purposes, to be absolutely clear, he swears by his own name that indeed "every knee shall bow and every tongue shall confess that Christ is Lord." And, he will not go back on his word. Sorry Satan. You lose.

By now, don't you know that bowing and confessing that Jesus is Lord, will not only assuredly happen for every single person God has created, but is indeed the very key to salvation?! God has sworn this on his very own name and WILL NOT go back on his word, and He DOES NOT need anyone's permission to accomplish it. The Christian world needs to wake up. Trust God's promise, His most holy oath made to mankind. They ought to believe His word beyond their own reasoning. The Christian community needs to start having some

faith in God. Even Satan believes Jesus Christ exists. But, do Christians have any faith that God will fulfill his oath to mankind?

As scripture declares again: the last enemy to be destroyed is death. Death will be destroyed! Death will be swallowed up to (get this) v-i-c-t-o-r-y! Do you believe in a God of victory, total victory? If so, is there any greater victory than the salvation of all mankind, one hundred percent, through Jesus Christ, the very man we call Lord above all principalities and powers, and the Savior of the whole world? God's victory is mankind's victory.

Is anything too difficult for God? Not according to His prophets:

Acts 3:20-21

and that He may send Jesus Christ, who was preached to you before, whom heaven must receive **until the times of the restoration of all things, which God has spoken by the mouth of all His holy prophets since the ages began** (Greek - **aion apo**).

Ephesians 1:9-10

And he made known to us the mystery of his will according to his good pleasure, which he purposed in Christ, to be put into effect when the times will have reached their fulfillment—to bring **all things in heaven and on earth together under one head, even Christ.**

Philippians 3:20-21

But our citizenship is in heaven, and from it we await a Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ, who will transform our lowly body to be like his glorious body, **by the power** that enables him **to subject all things to himself.**

Colossians 1:13-20

He has delivered us from the dominion of darkness and transferred us to the kingdom of his beloved Son, in whom we have redemption, the forgiveness of sins. He is the image of the invisible God, the firstborn of all creation; for in him all things were created, in heaven and on earth, visible and invisible, whether thrones or dominions or principalities or authorities, all things were created through him and for him. He is before all things, and in him all things hold together. He is the head of the body, the church; he is the beginning, the firstborn from the dead, that in everything he might be preeminent. For in him all the fullness of God was pleased to dwell, **and through him to reconcile to himself all things, whether on earth or in heaven, making peace by the blood of his cross.**

Luke 19:10

For the Son of Man came to seek and to save the lost.

John 12:32

And I, when I am lifted up from the earth, will draw (Greek - **helkuo**,

meaning "to drag") **all people to myself.**

John 3:17

God did not send his son into the world to condemn the world, but in order that **the world might be saved through him.**

I Tim. 4:9-10

This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptance. For therefore we both labour and suffer reproach, because we trust in the living God, Who is the savior of **all men, especially** of those that believe.

Roman 3:3-4

For what if some did not believe? Shall their unbelief make the faith of God without effect? God forbid: yea, let God be true, but every man a liar.

Isaiah 46:9-10

I am God, there is no other, I am God, and there is no one like me; I reveal the end from the beginning, from ancient times I reveal what is to be: I say, "**My purpose shall take effect, I will accomplish all that I please.**"

Philippians 2:10-11

At the name of Jesus **every knee shall bow**, in heaven, and on earth, and under the earth, and **every tongue confess** that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.

Psalm 18:30

The way of God is perfect.

Learn more about "aionios"

This page is a deeper study of arguments, for students of the Word or anyone else interested, against the fact that eon-ian punishment must mean eternal punishment.

Few Chosen, A Kingdom Come

An examination on why the Gospel of the Kingdom is good news for the whole world.

The Judgment of the World

An examination into the judgment of the world and how it relates to the Cross of Jesus Christ