

5-3-1

Q1. What is the teaching of universalism?

A1. Universalism teaches that all people will eventually be saved by the love of God through Jesus Christ.

Q2. What is conditional immortality?

A2. Conditional immortality teaches that Christians receive the gift of immortality from God who alone possesses it, and non-Christians do not, their existence ends at death.

Q3. What was the belief of the post-reformers about the final judgment?

A3. The post-reformers believed that the final judgment would result in eternal conscious punishment in hell.

Q4. What are the two results of judgment?

A4. The two results of judgments are the blessings of eternal life and the torment of eternal punishment.

Q5. How did Shedd address the objections to the doctrine of endless punishment for the wicked?

A5. One way Shedd addressed the objection was by arguing that the guilty conscience expects endless punishment, and such conscience manifest itself in the demand for justice against wickedness and evildoers.

3-Definitions

1. Annihilation: non-Christians will experience conscious punishment for a time after they die, but eventually they will be annihilated.
2. Apocatastasis: universal reconciliation, the salvation of all the damned.
3. Immortality: a state gained by grace through faith when the believer receives eternal life and becomes a partaker of the divine nature.

1-Summary

This chapter discusses the final judgment and the eternal punishment of unbelievers. In addition, it discusses the many views which have developed over the centuries in the church regarding the judgment, including: its nature, its duration, and the place of punishment for the unbeliever.