

What does the BIBLE say?

As you read the following study, I ask that you do not believe what is presented to you. But, instead, research it for yourself, so that you do not depend on someone else's presentation and come to know biblical truth for yourself. Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that need not be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth. Study like the Bereans, they listened to Paul and did not take his word for it. They studied it for themselves, so that they would know for sure.

Acts 17:11 “These were more noble than those in Thessalonica, in that they received the word with all readiness of mind, and searched the scriptures daily, whether those things were so.” I ask that you do the same with this study.

Spiritualism

According to the Bible, we are a soul; we don't have a soul. Gen 2:7 And the LORD God formed man of the dust of the ground and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul. We do not have a soul that floats around after we die and goes directly to heaven or hell upon death. If we did, there would be no need for a resurrection, if everyone were already in one of two places after death. We have two resurrections in the book of Revelation, Revelation 20:5,6, but the rest of the dead lived not again until the thousand years were finished.

This is the first resurrection. Blessed and holy is he that hath part in the first resurrection: on such the second death hath no power, but they shall be priests of God and of Christ and shall reign with him a thousand years. Sixty-six different scriptures refer to death as a sleep, in the Old and New Testaments. Even Jesus referred to death as a sleep twice in the bible, when He raised Lazarus from the dead and when he raised the little damsel from the dead. Here is a partial list of references: John 11:11: These things said he: and after that he said unto them, Our friend Lazarus sleeps; but I go, that I may awake him out of sleep. Mark 5:39:

And when he came in, he said unto them, Why make ye this ado, and weep? The damsel is not dead, but sleeps. Matthew 9:24: He said unto them, Give place: for the maid is not dead, but sleeps. And they laughed him to scorn. II Peter 3:4: And saying, Where is the promise of his coming? for since the fathers fell asleep, all things continue as they were from the beginning of the creation. I Thessalonians 4:15: For this we say unto you by the word of the Lord, that we which are alive and remain unto the coming of the Lord shall not prevent them which are asleep. I Corinthians 15:6:

After that, he was seen by more than five hundred brethren at once, of whom the greater part remain unto this present, but some have fallen asleep. Acts 7:60: And he kneeled, and cried with a loud voice, Lord, lay not this sin to their charge. And when he had said this, he fell asleep. If you have Bible software and can perform a search in it, search for the words' sleep' or 'slept,' and you will get results in both the Old and New Testaments. Death, being an unconscious, sleep-like state, is supported throughout the Bible.

Instead of becoming part of a new reality or dimension, those who die become unconscious while God's Breath of Life, which makes our bodies become human beings (Genesis 2:7), returns to God. And if we search the Bible for guidance on the practice of attempting to speak with the dead, it's not hard to find out that God absolutely forbids it. He speaks explicitly against the practice of mediums, necromancy, and any other type of spiritualism, even going so far as to command the death of those who practice it (Leviticus 19:31, 20:6, 20:27, Deuteronomy 18:10-12, Revelation 21:8).

The author of Job knew the same thing: once someone dies, that's the end for them until Jesus comes again. Until His return, nothing is going to disturb their rest. "But a person dies and fades away; he breathes his last—where is he? As water disappears from a lake and a river becomes parched, so people lie down never to rise again. They will not wake up until the heavens are no more; they will not stir from their sleep" (Job 14:10-12). "As a cloud disappears and vanishes away, so he who goes down to the grave does not come up. He shall never return to his house, nor shall his place know him anymore" (Job 7:9-10).

Once someone dies, they have no means of communication. They cannot contact the living, either by speaking to them or by reappearing in places and homes they once loved. And no human being has the power to "call" them. There can be no hauntings, no departed loved ones appearing to us in our time of need. It just isn't possible. This is likely the reason God is so vehement against the practices of spiritualism and contact with the dead. He knows the dead can't speak back and doesn't want His children to be deceived or misled. He doesn't want them to be taken advantage of by those who could use their time of grief to get money or attention.

He also doesn't want his children to open themselves up to dangerous influences, very likely by control of Satan or his demons, masquerading as the faces of loved ones. This is a very real and legitimate danger. Ecclesiastes 9:5: For the living know that they shall die: but the dead know not anything, neither have they any more a reward; for the memory of them is forgotten. Matthew 8:16: When the even was come, they brought unto him many that were possessed with devils: and he cast out the spirits with his word and healed all

that were sick. I John 4:1: Beloved, believe not every spirit, but try the spirits whether they are of God: because many false prophets are gone out into the world.

Revelation of John 16:14: For they are the spirits of devils, working miracles, which go forth unto the kings of the earth and of the whole world, to gather them to the battle of that great day of God Almighty.

What about Samuel's ghost? With what we know the Bible says about the state of the dead, it can seem strange to read the story of King Saul seeking a medium to summon the spirit of Samuel, a wise prophet who had since died. Samuel was one of the last judges of Israel. During his many years of service, God gave him the task of appointing Israel's first king, which turned out to be Saul. During his first few years as king, Saul followed God faithfully, obeying His commands and often turning to Samuel for wisdom and guidance. But, as Saul's power grew, he became jealous and prideful, disregarding God's commands and rejecting Samuel's counsel. Eventually, it got so bad that Samuel refused to be his counselor anymore, leaving King Saul to his own devices.

Time went on and, eventually, Samuel died and was buried. All Israel mourned for him. Sometime after, Saul got himself mixed up in combat against the Philistines, Israel's sworn enemies. His army was in a bad place, and he didn't know what to do. His armies were outnumbered, and since he had been ignoring God for so long, he didn't think He would answer him. He wished he had Samuel's wisdom to guide him, just as he had in the old days. But Samuel was dead. What was he going to do? Saul made up his mind and, with a couple of soldiers, set out in the middle of the night to a place called Endor in search of a medium, someone who claimed to speak with the dead.

During his early years as king, under God's direction, Saul had set out to destroy such practitioners and drive them out of Israel. But now, in his hour of desperation, he went to one for help. Disguised, he went to visit the woman. She was reluctant at first, reminding him that such spiritualism and contact with the dead was outlawed. And Saul swore to her by the Lord, saying, "As the Lord lives, no punishment shall come upon you for this thing." Then the woman said, "Whom shall I bring up for you?" And he said, "Bring up Samuel for me." When the woman saw Samuel, she cried out with a loud voice.

And the woman spoke to Saul, saying, "Why have you deceived me? For you are Saul!" And the king said to her, "Do not be afraid. What did you see?" And the woman said to Saul, "I saw a spirit ascending out of the earth." So he said to her, "What is his form?" And she said, "An old man is coming up, and he is covered with a mantle." And Saul perceived that it was Samuel, and he stooped with his face to the ground and bowed down. Now Samuel said to Saul, "Why have you disturbed me by bringing me up?" And Saul

answered, “I am deeply distressed; for the Philistines make war against me, and God has departed from me and does not answer me anymore, neither by prophets nor by dreams.

Therefore, I have called you, that you may reveal to me what I should do.” Then Samuel said, “So why do you ask me, seeing the Lord has departed from you and has become your enemy? And the Lord has done for Himself as He spoke by me, for the Lord has torn the kingdom out of your hand and given it to your neighbor, David. Because you did not obey the voice of the Lord nor execute His fierce wrath upon Amalek, therefore the Lord has done this thing to you this day. Moreover, the Lord will also deliver Israel with you into the hand of the Philistines. And tomorrow you and your sons will be with me.

The Lord will also deliver the army of Israel into the hand of the Philistines” (1 Samuel 28:10-19, NKJV). Saul returned to his camp that night, utterly demoralized. The next morning, Israel rode into battle against the Philistines, and everything that “Samuel’s ghost” had predicted came to pass. Now, on the surface, this story seems contradictory to the prevalent language concerning the state of the dead and the ability to communicate with them. Not only was the ghost of Samuel conscious and able to be contacted, but he apparently had some foreknowledge about how the next day’s battle would end.

So what’s going on here? Why was Samuel’s” ghost” able to speak? Well, because it wasn’t Samuel’s ghost. Look at the details. Why was Saul unable to see this ghost, and why, if this really was the dead spirit of Samuel, would he allow Saul to bow low and worship him? God is the only one the king ought to bow to, and Samuel knew this. All these details, along with the fact that this entire scenario flies in the face of God’s teachings about death, leads us to infer that this wasn’t the ghost of Samuel at all, but one of Satan’s agents.

Remember, when Satan was kicked out of Heaven, he brought a third of the angels with him. They became his servants and soldiers, working for him towards the destruction of humanity. That was this fallen angel’s plan. Hit Saul when he’s at his weakest, overwhelmed and afraid. Make him believe he’s talking to an old and trusted mentor, then strike him down with the worst news possible, since Satan knew that God was not protecting Saul at this point. Saul returns to his army with no courage or heart left to fight, and the wicked angel’s prediction becomes a sort of self-fulfilling prophecy.

This is part of the reason God warns us against trying to speak with the dead. Not just because it isn’t possible, but because in attempting to contact them, we may potentially be opening ourselves up to a much darker influence. One of Satan’s favorite forms of attack is deception, and he’ll use any tricks he can to get the better of us.

What about the rich man and Lazarus? By looking through the details of Saul's story, we understand that the being who appeared to him was not Samuel's ghost, but one of Satan's agents. It is second nature for the Devil to try to trick people, misleading them about the ability to reach the dead. What do we do when seemingly contradictory answers come from a trustworthy source? What do we do when something God said about death in one part of the Bible doesn't seem to match what he said in another?

That's the situation we have in the book of Luke, where Jesus tells an amazing story. Jesus gave a sermon to the people and had just finished rebuking the Pharisees, who loved money. They were skilled at making themselves look holy, in front of others, even though God knew their evil hearts. He immediately followed with a parable. There was a certain wealthy man. He had chariots and horses, the best food to eat, and the best clothes to wear. At the gates of this rich man's city sat a beggar named Lazarus, who had little money and was covered in sores.

He sat at the rich man's gate every day, begging for leftover scraps, but the rich man never so much as looked at him. "The poor man died and was carried by the angels to Abraham's side. The rich man also died and was buried, and in Hades, being in torment, he lifted up his eyes and saw Abraham far off and Lazarus at his side. So he called to him, 'Father Abraham, have mercy on me, and send Lazarus to dip the end of his finger in water and cool my tongue, for I am in anguish in this flame.' "But Abraham replied, 'Child, remember that you in your lifetime you received your good things, and Lazarus in like manner bad things; but now he is comforted here, and you are in anguish.

And besides, between us and you a great chasm has been fixed, so that those who would pass from here to you may not be able, and none may cross from there to us.' And he said, 'Then I beg you, father, to send Lazarus to my father's house, for I have five brothers, so that he may warn them, lest they will not also come into this place of torment.' But Abraham said, 'They have Moses and the Prophets; let them listen to them.' And he said, 'No, father Abraham, but if someone from the dead goes to them, they will repent.'

He said to him, 'If they do not listen to Moses and the Prophets, they will not be convinced even if someone rises from the dead' (Luke 16:22-31, ESV). On the surface, this story seems to talk about an immediate afterlife and the ability for the dead to communicate with the living. Perhaps, by taking the story piece by piece, we can figure out what Jesus was trying to say. First of all, we need to remember that this was one of Jesus' parables, a fictional story he made up to make a point. Everyone in the crowd was familiar with this method of His. Secondly, when Jesus talked about the rich man ending up in Hell, he used the word Hades, which wasn't a Hebrew word at all.

It was a word they'd learned from the Greeks, which referred to a realm of the underworld where the dead roamed about as aimless spirits. The Jews had their own word for where the dead went after they died, Sheol, which meant "the grave," and had no connotation of the spirits of the dead walking around. Jesus was using the non-Biblical concept of a conscious afterlife to make a point to his audience. That's why the dead in this story can do things like talk to one another and communicate with the living. Jesus was using symbolic language to illustrate a point. None of it was meant to be taken literally. Just imagine a heaven where all the dead are clustered around Abraham while they watch the wicked being tormented. It just wouldn't work. So, if all this symbolic language was laid out so Jesus could make a point, what point was he trying to make? When we first meet the rich man, he is wearing fine clothes and having the best food.

He was wealthy, and in Hebrew culture, wealth and prosperity were often mistakenly viewed as blessings from God, evidence that this person was righteous, and that God was pleased with them. On the other hand, poverty, sickness, and disease, such as Lazarus had, were viewed as curses, signs that God was displeased with someone. When the Pharisees and the rest of the audience heard Jesus begin his story, they already "knew" how it was going to end. The rich man was going to die happy and blessed by God, and the poor man, Lazarus, was going to be taught a cautionary lesson.

In the second half of the story, Jesus turns the entire situation on its head. Lazarus is brought up to Heaven, where he receives bliss and comfort, while the rich man is left down in Hell without even enough water to cool his tongue. While he was alive, he had the opportunity to share his good things, to follow the teachings God gave through Moses, and to take care of the poor and needy around him. But he refused. Now he has nothing to give, not even a warning to his family, so they'll make better choices than he did. Jesus sums up this story well when he said to the Pharisees, "You are the ones who justify yourselves in the sight of others, but God knows your hearts. For what is highly admired by people is revolting in God's sight" (Luke 16:15, CSB).

The Pharisees put a great deal of value on their wealth and status as Abraham's children, but Jesus knew their hearts, and how they treated those around them was detestable in his sight. This was to illustrate the importance of how we act and treat others in the present. Because once people have chosen against God, despite being given chances to repent and change, not even a person risen from the dead will change their minds. Jesus had a vital lesson in his parable about the rich man and Lazarus; it wasn't a lesson about the dead.

It was a lesson about the living and how we are to treat others while we have the opportunity to do so. There is no contradiction between what Jesus taught about death and what the rest of Scripture says.