

“After the Final Breath What Happens After You Die” was posted on YouTube by Seventh-day Adventist Church on 12/2/20. Cami Oetman, a vice president for Adventist World Radio, is the speaker. My impression is that she is sincere and uses her fake bible because that’s what she was taught to do by some who should know better. It’s not all bad. You can tell she has done some thinking for herself so she makes some good points some of the more experienced purveyors of gospel truth usually fail to make. One thing going for her is that she is better looking than Mark Finley, Mark Fox, Stephen Bohr and even Doug Batchelor.

At 1:16 a picture of some verses from a bible is shown. Probably no one but a Bible geek would have checked to see what version was pictured. It took a bit of searching but in my opinion it’s the New World Translation of the Holy Scriptures; the official “Bible” of the Jehovah’s Witnesses. It doesn’t read exactly like mine but is very close so I would say it’s just a different edition than mine. Cami doesn’t use this bible though; she preferentially uses the New King James Version (NKJV) but when in difficulty she falls back on the real Protestant Bible, the King James Version (KJV).

At 4:06 Cami quotes most of a very appropriate verse from her fake “Bible.” She did leave out the “And.” That was probably because the extra word would have made the verse too long and difficult to understand.

“And have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but rather expose them.”
Ephesians 5:11.

Expose is what I do.

Cami, as is true of all Seventh-day Adventists that I’ve heard that are using a fake bible, means multiple bibles when she speaks of “the Bible” and “God’s Word.”

Around 4:44 Cami notes that some religions teach reincarnation and that most Christians believe a person has a soul that goes to heaven or hell at death and that others might believe in purgatory. In speaking about what “Christians” believe she is lumping the Catholics together with Protestants. Catholics believe in purgatory, heaven and hell. Protestants only believe in heaven and hell. Let’s see what Cami’s favorite fake bible says.

“then the Lord knows how to deliver the godly out of temptations and to reserve the unjust under punishment for the day of judgment.” 2 Peter 2:9 (NKJV).

“The Lord knoweth how to deliver the godly out of temptations, and to reserve the unjust unto the day of judgment to be punished.” 2 Peter 2:9 from the real Bible.

The important thing to notice is how hard the KJV is to read. That “knoweth” would throw many off. No, actually the important thing to notice is that the NKJV says the unjust dead are “under punishment” while waiting for the judgment while the KJV says they are reserved “unto” the day of judgment. In other words, the NKJV teaches that the unjust dead are in some

unpleasant place (heaven or purgatory) while the KJV teaches they won't be punished until the judgment.

Around 5:10 Cami says, regarding souls, "And if they are in heaven, do souls have eyes? Can they speak? Do they have mouths? Or ears? If a soul has eyes and a mouth and ears and you can could see it up in heaven, why do they have to come back, for the body?" In asking those questions, Cami implies that souls do have eyes, ears and mouths. She makes a good point; if the souls of the dead can speak, hear, etc., what need would there be for the resurrection to unite the departed soul with its body but that's what many churches teach.

At 6:06 Cami trots out a variation of a statement that's being a little too used by Seventh-day Adventist illuminati, who are using fake bibles, in all capital letters. "IF IT'S IN THE BIBLE, I BELIEVE IT. IF IT DISAGREES WITH THE BIBLE, IT'S NOT FOR ME." OK Cami, believe this. It's from your favorite "THE BIBLE."

"“You were the anointed cherub who covers; I established you; You were on the holy mountain of God; You walked back and forth in the midst of fiery stones. You were perfect in your ways from the day you were created, Till iniquity was found in you. ‘You defiled your sanctuaries By the multitude of your iniquities, By the iniquity of your trading; Therefore I brought fire from your midst; It devoured you, And I turned you to ashes upon the earth in the sight of all who saw you.” Ezekiel 28:14-15, 18 (NKJV).

"Thou has defiled thy sanctuaries by the multitude of thine iniquities, by the iniquity of thy traffick; therefore will I bring forth a fire from the midst of thee, it shall devour thee, and I will bring thee to ashes upon the earth in the sight of all them that behold thee.” Ezekiel 28:18 (KJV).

This passage is about Lucifer who became the Devil and Satan. Notice that in the NKJV he has been "turned" (past tense) to ashes. That means Satan has been turned to ashes and is dead. The real Bible says Satan will be turned to ashes (future tense). You said it Cami, "IF IT'S IN THE BIBLE, I BELIEVE IT." It's in your favorite "THE BIBLE." Is it for you?

Around 7:08 another NKJV passage is quoted.

"I am He who lives, and was dead, and behold, I am alive forevermore. Amen. And I have the keys of Hades and of Death.” Revelation 1:18 (NKJV).

In the NKJV there is a word the semidiligent bible student should look up even if they think they know what it means. Cami should probably look it up. Per *Websters Third New International Dictionary* (unabridged) Hades means:

"*Hades*, god of the underworld, abode of the dead in Greek mythology" and "the abode or state of the dead : the place of departed spirits."

Hmmm. "Hades" kinda sounds like hell or purgatory.

Around 7:45 Cami feels the need to abandon her fake bible. She says, “Maybe if we understand what happened at our creation, we can understand something about what happens when we die.” For this she needed the real bible.

“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.” Genesis 2:7 (KJV).

“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 being.” Genesis 2:7 (NKJV).

To make her point that a “soul” is the combination of the breath of life and a body, Cami needed her “THE BIBLE” to say “soul” but her “THE BIBLE” said “living being;” hence the reason for resorting to the real Bible.

Cami could have just used an English dictionary for this one. Many words in English have more than one meaning depending on the context and that includes “soul.” Some of the meanings “soul” can have from Noah Webster’s 1828 *American Dictionary of the English Language* include, “the spiritual, rational and immortal substance in a man” and “an intelligent being” and even “animal life.”

Cami says, around 8:18, “Does the Bible say that God put an immortal soul in Adam?” Then she shakes her head wisely and says, “No it doesn’t say that.” Cami then takes a wild leap around 8:30 where she says the passage reveals a formula for a living being, i.e., “DUST + SPIRIT = A LIVING SOUL.” Do you see ANYTHING about “SPIRIT” in the above passage? No Cami, and I shake my head wisely, it doesn’t say that.

At 8:49 Cami says, “I don’t have a soul, I am a soul.” Really?

“Say, I pray thee, thou art my sister: that it may be well with me for thy sake; and my soul shall live because of thee.” Genesis 12:13 (KJV).

That was Abram speaking; you know, the one who was renamed Abraham? The phrase “my soul” indicates the possession of a soul. Abram thought he had a soul. It means Abraham was mistaken or Cami is wrong and has something she wasn’t even aware of having; a soul! By the way, “my soul” appears 168 other times in the KJV so if Cami is right a bunch of other biblical characters were sorely mistaken.

At 9:04 Cami takes another stab at explaining what a soul is using her fake bible.

“Behold, all souls are Mine; The soul of the father As well as the soul of the son is Mine; The soul who sins shall die.” Ezekiel 18:4 (NKJV).

Context reveals that “soul” is used in two different ways in that verse. The “soul who sins shall die” refers to a human being. “Soul of the father” indicates the soul is something the father has in addition to being a human being. This verse does not prove the soul isn’t a separate entity that departs the body at death.

Cami tries to explain this. “The Bible says a living soul dies. So a person dies. A life dies. These three words are interchangeable.” The three interchangeable words are allegedly soul, person and life. It is true those words can be interchangeable but they’re not always interchangeable. If you need to review this go up and read the dictionary definition of soul again. In the context of the aforementioned verse, a sinful human being will die and that person’s soul will also die.

Next comes a passage to show the soul can die as in know nothing. She used the NKJV but since both it and the KJV mean the same thing in the passage I’ll quote the KJV because I prefer using the real Bible.

“For whosoever will save his life shall lose it: and whosoever will lose his life for my sake shall find it. For what is a man profited, if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul? or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?” Matthew 16:25-26.

Once again in saying “his own soul,” the Bible is calling the soul something a person has. I would consider that verse a good argument against the belief that everyone, righteous or wicked, has an immortal soul. The verse also equates “life” with “soul.”

Around 9:54 a verse is used to prove that only God is immortal.

“Now to the King eternal, immortal, invisible, to God who alone is wise, be honor and glory forever and ever. Amen.” 1 Timothy 1:17 (NKJV).

Cami says, “Only the King of the universe, universe, is immortal.” LOL. Cami is using a teleprompter for this presentation and stumbles at times. Hence the “universe.” It’s OK Cami, I would probably do worse. Aside from that, do you see anything in that verse that says only God is immortal? It says He is immortal but it doesn’t say (and I now shake my head wisely) He is the only immortal being. It does say that God “alone” is wise though.

Cami takes another try at proving only God is immortal.

“which He will manifest in His own time, He who is the blessed and only Potentate, the King of kings and Lord of lords, who alone has immortality, dwelling in unapproachable light, whom no man has seen or can see, to whom be honor and everlasting power. Amen.” 1 Timothy 6:15-16.

This verse does show only God has immortality. In the context of this verse immortal means God always was and always will be. There are some religions that teach reincarnation meaning a soul always was and will never cease to exist. This passage contradicts that. There are also those who believe a person’s soul inhabits the body at conception and then never dies. This verse does not exclude that doctrine. After all, unfallen angels though created beings are considered immortal.

At 10:41 Cami says pagan Greek philosophy taught the soul was immortal. All the places in the NKJV that refer to “Hades” are endorsing that doctrine. See the definition of Hades above.

At 10:53 Cami says, “The Bible teaches that human beings are an integrated unit; physical, mental and spiritual.” Well Cami, you just shot yourself in the foot. Physical would mean body. Mental would be the thoughts that are in our brains. Explain the “spiritual” please. Is that our soul or spirit? She then says, “These components are inseparable.”

At 12:15 Cami comes back to Genesis 2:7 from the KJV. She really likes the KJV for that verse.

At 12:43 Cami uses a verse from her “Bible” that contradicts what she said about physical, mental and spiritual being “inseparable.”

“Then the dust will return to the earth as it was, And the spirit will return to God who gave it.” Ecclesiastes 12:7 (NKJV).

Cami says “the body goes to the dust.” So far so good. She then talks about “the spirit that goes back to God” and says it’s “not something that is conscious.” She says the spirit “is the breath or power of God” and that “God has preserved the identity of that person in His mind.” Not long before this Cami said the physical, mental and spiritual weren’t separable and now she says the spirit is separable and goes back to God. Also, when did “breath” become “the power of God?”

Cami has a problem. She needs to show that “breath” is the same as “spirit.” What will Cami do? In the time-honored tradition of Mark Finley and other blowhards, she explains that “the Old Testament Hebrew word for ‘spirit’ is ‘*rauch*,’ which means ‘breath.’” It’s highly unlikely that Cami has enough working knowledge of Hebrew to order a sandwich in Israel in the native language but she expects you to believe her when she tells you what a Hebrew word means. This is similar to what was done in the Dark Ages. Since the Scriptures were written in a language none but priests understood, you had to accept a priest’s explanation for every interpretation of Scripture. Telling people what words supposedly mean in Hebrew is a useless exercise when speaking to English speaking people and such testimony should be rejected. We have an infallible ENGLISH Bible; we DON’T NEED HEBREW OR GREEK to understand what God said.

Cami digs her hole a bit deeper when she says the spirit and soul are different. Way up toward the top of this review I put in a dictionary definition of “soul.” Those two words are not necessarily different. She says God breathed into man his *rauch*. At 13:50 Cami does what she should have done to begin with and presents a verse from the real Bible that shows “breath” and “spirit” can mean the same thing without trying to teach people Hebrew.

“All the while my breath is in me, and the spirit of God is in my nostrils;” Job 27:3 (KJV).

“As long as my breath is in me, and the breath of God in my nostrils,” Job 27:3 (NKJV).

She couldn’t use the NKJV for that verse because there is no “spirit” in that verse.

At 15:13 Cami has to use the real Bible again.

“His breath goeth forth, he returneth to his earth; in that very day his thoughts perish.” Psalms 146:4 (KJV).

“His spirit departs, he returns to his earth; In that very day his plans perish.” Psalms 146:4 (NKJV).

Fortunately, Cami used the real Bible to show breath and spirit could mean the same thing otherwise someone reading the NKJV could get the mistaken impression that man’s soul or spirit departed the body at death. Also, Cami needed the verse to say “thoughts perish” because plans can perish without thoughts perishing.

At 15:23 Cami quotes “Ezekiel nine five and six.”

“For the living know that they will die; but the dead know nothing, and they have no more reward, for the memory of them is forgotten. Also their love, their hatred, and their envy have now perished; Nevermore will they have a share In anything done under the sun.” Ecclesiastes 9:5-6 (NKJV).

Cami must be getting tired (LOL) because that passage is in Ecclesiastes and not Ezekiel. It’s close though since both words start with “E.”

I believe that is a good verse from all the multiple bibles I’ve compared but some Mormon missionaries I spoke with years ago said Solomon was discouraged when he wrote that. A Baptist pastor whose book I read felt that since verse 6 speaks of things “done under the sun” the passage only applied to the earthly life and not the life in hell or heaven.

At 16:21 Cami says “this next fact may surprise you” and claims “the Bible refers to death as sleep more than fifty times.” I might give a dollar if someone would tell me where she and various ministers come up with stuff like this. If I use all the permutations of “sleep” in the KJV, i.e., sleep, sleeper, sleepest, sleeping and sleepeth the total is one hundred. Of those entries, in only twenty-three is the context death. I know, Cami didn’t usually use the KJV and maybe the NKJV is different. In the NKJV the various variations of sleep are sleeper, sleepers, sleeping, sleeplessness and sleeps. By my count, which could be off slightly, in total those come to ninety-one. In sixteen of those places the context is death. Sixteen or even twenty-three is a far cry from “more than fifty times.”

Around 16:52 she discusses Lazarus who died and was resurrected by Jesus several days later. She says if Lazarus had been enjoying heaven wouldn’t he have been unhappy to return to earth? She also notes that if Lazarus had spent several days in heaven, his experience in heaven should have been worthy of a place in Scripture. These are some of the best and least confused points she has made so far. This story alone should be enough to show that death is a sleep and the dead know nothing.

At 20:22 Cami uses Job 14:21. She shouldn't have done that because that chapter is a bit complicated and could easily confuse someone who took the time to read the verse she quoted. If she needed that verse, it should have been thoroughly explained.

“His sons come to honor, and he does not know it; They are brought low, and he does not perceive it. But his flesh will be in pain over it, And his soul will mourn over it.” Job 14:21-22.

Job 14:21 is describing death and the very next verse says the soul will mourn and he will be in pain.

At 20:33 a verse is used that conveys the correct teaching about death in many different bibles.

“The dead do not praise the LORD, Nor any who go down into silence.” Psalms 115:17 (NKJV).

At 20:51 Cami claims that “the Bible mentions the word ‘soul’ 1600 times.” Really??? This is another bit of misinformation that is making the rounds. In the KJV the word “soul” is mentioned only 458 times. If one includes variations of soul such as souls, etc. you can get up to 537 times. In the NKJV the variations of “soul” number only about 366. I say “about 366” because I came up with that number by counting the entries in an actual book, a concordance, and with some simple math (multiplication and addition) came up with a close estimate of the number of times that word appeared.

No Seventh-day Adventist sermon on death would be complete without a song and dance about the legendary misplaced comma. This is lore that has been passed from father to children for many decades kind of like the lore about “soul” appearing in “the Bible” 1,600 times that is getting its start. The dance starts about 22:05.

“Then he said to Jesus, ‘Lord, remember me when You come into Your kingdom.’ And Jesus said to him, ‘Assuredly, I say to you, today you will be with Me in Paradise.” Luke 23:42-43 (NKJV).

“And he said unto Jesus, Lord, remember me when thou comest into thy kingdom. And Jesus said unto him, Verily I say unto thee, To day shalt thou be with me in paradise.” Luke 23:42-43 (KJV).

Taking those verses by themselves and using modern meanings of punctuation they would be taken to mean that the thief on the cross met Jesus in Paradise the very same day that he died. One of those bibles is wrong and one is right. See if you can guess which one is right.

Cami uses another NKJV verse to explain the “misplaced” comma. Here is the whole verse.

“Jesus saith unto her, Touch me not; for I am not yet ascended to my Father: but go to my brethren, and say unto them, I ascend unto my Father, and your Father; and to my God, and to your God.” John 20:17.

Unless we can explain the troublesome comma that has caused Seventh-day Adventist ministers such pain, there is a contradiction. One passage apparently says Jesus and the thief met up in Paradise on the same day Jesus died and another passage indicates Jesus hadn't even been to heaven on Sunday morning. This has to be explained to avoid embarrassment.

Cami takes a stab at it. She says the Greek language had no punctuation. That is true. Early Greek manuscripts had no punctuation, no capital letters and no spaces between words. What Cami doesn't explain is that punctuation in early English writings was not used the same way that it's used today. Commas were not used to change the meaning of a sentence in old English but rather were used for the convenience of reading to others. There is nothing wrong with the placement of the comma in the KJV. There is a problem in the NKJV that was written at a time with different rules of punctuation.

Cami then tried to find an example of another misplaced comma in Scripture. What you will notice is that when most (all that I've witnessed) Seventh-day Adventists, using the NKJV or another fake bible, want to show you a biblical flaw, they will try to demonstrate a flaw in the KJV. In multiple other places in this presentation Cami had to use the KJV because it had no flaw and NEVER mentioned that the NKJV was wrong and couldn't be used for those verses.

“So that from his body were brought unto the sick hankerchiefs or aprons, and the diseases departed from them, and the evil spirits went out of them.” Acts 19:12 (KJV).

“so that even the handkerchiefs or aprons were brought from his body to the sick, and the diseases left them and the evil spirits went out of them.” Acts 19:12 (NKJV).

Cami believes the KJV says there were “sick hankerchiefs.” Ha, ha, ha. That joke falls flatter than a pancake. No one but a stupid person having trouble with English and grasping at straws to show there was a defect in the KJV would claim the KJV says there were “sick hankerchiefs” in that verse. If she wants to find a problem with “the Bible” she need look no further than the NKJV which has plenty of real problems.

At one time when working with the problem of the “misplaced comma” for a web page, I needed an example of “incorrect” punctuation in another place in Scripture. There are VERY FEW places where older conventions of punctuation in the KJV could cause confusion but despite this, I had my answer in less than thirty seconds. I opened my Bible; that is the real Bible, the KJV, and my eyes immediately fell on this verse.

“Then Jael Heber's wife took a nail of the tent, and took an hammer in her hand, and went softly to him, and smote the nail into his temples, and fastened it into the ground: for he was fast asleep and weary. So he died.” Judges 4:21.

So, is it “Jael Heber's wife” or “Jael, Heber's wife?” The answer is found in another verse; Judges 4:17 where Jael is called “the wife of Heber.” If you read a bit more in the real Bible you will find there are no problems of any kind. The real Bible is infallible. The NKJV is full of much worse holes than an allegedly misplaced comma.

At 30:58 Cami quotes from page 552 of *The Great Controversy* though she doesn't tell you that. Her quotations from the Spirit of Prophecy are one of the best things she did. Everyone should read those books but many won't. The next best thing is having someone read those things to them.

The rest of the presentation is about sorcery, talking to the dead, spiritualism, etc. At 31:20 she starts to discuss Saul and the witch of Endor. You can read about this in 1 Samuel 28:7- 25. If you compare that passage in both the KJV and in the NKJV you will notice the KJV speaks of a "familiar spirit" and the NKJV speaks of a "medium." Don't think there's a difference?

One definition of "familiar" in Noah Webster's 1828 *American Dictionary of the English Language* is, "A demon or evil spirit supposed to attend at a call. But in general we say, a familiar spirit."

One definition of "medium" in *Webster's Third New International Dictionary* (unabridged) is, "an individual through who other persons seek to communicate with the spirits of the dead and who is held by such persons to be a channel of communication between the earthly world of the living and a nontemporal spiritual realm of the departed."

Do you see the difference? One who has a "familiar spirit" is using a demon. A "medium" is one who might be able to speak with the dead with nothing said about the agency of an evil spirit. The significance is that in the KJV it should be clear that you can't talk to the dead and if you try using a familiar spirit you are communicating with a demon. The NKJV in using "medium" leaves open the possibility of talking to the dead through a medium though doing so is forbidden.

If you're going to speak on the state of the dead, there are great pitfalls in using the NKJV that aren't present in the KJV.

At 35:31 Cami says, "Fallen Christendom is referred to as Babylon in Revelation." She then quotes part of a verse as follows:

"...Babylon the great is fallen, is fallen, and has become a dwelling place of demons, a prison for every foul spirit, and a cage for every unclean and hated bird." Revelation 18:2 (NKJV).

The real Bible says:

"...Babylon the great is fallen, is fallen, and is become the habitation of devils, and the hold of every foul spirit, and a cage of every unclean and hateful bird." Revelation 18:2 (KJV).

A "hated" bird is a bird that is hated but isn't necessarily bad. A good person can be hated. A "hateful" bird is a bad bird. There is more you should know about this verse. The description of Babylon is very similar to the wording in Revelation 14.

“But the message announcing the fall of Babylon must apply to some religious body that was once pure, and has become corrupt. It cannot be the Romish Church which is here meant; for that church has been in a fallen condition for many centuries. But how appropriate the figure as applied to the Protestant churches, all professing to derive their doctrines from the Bible, yet divided into almost innumerable sects.” *Spirit of Prophecy* volume 4 pages 232-233.

Saying fallen “Christendom” is not entirely correct since many include Roman Catholicism as part of Christendom. The passage refers to fallen Protestantism.

There are a couple of lessons to take from this presentation.

“And the king said unto them, I have dreamed a dream, and my spirit was troubled to know the dream.” Daniel 2:3.

“O my soul, thou hast said unto the LORD, Thou art my Lord: my goodness extendeth not to thee.” Pslams 16:2.

In those verses “soul” and “sprit” are things people have and not what people are. It is describing thought processes; our intelligence.

“For ye are dead, and your life is hid with Christ in God.” Colossians 3:3.

I have no idea what the process is, but God in some way stores the minutest details about our thoughts and our bodies so at the resurrection He can put us together again. Our soul (or spirit) is hidden in God until the resurrection. At death we sleep a deep sleep until Christ comes.

“The same day came to him the Sadducees, which say that there is no resurrection, and asked him, Saying, Master, Moses said, if a man die having no children, his brother shall marry his wife, and raise up seed unto his brother. Now there were with us seven brethren: and the first when he had married a wife, deceased, and, having no issue, left his wife unto his brother. Likewise the second also, and the third, unto the seventh. And last of all the woman died also. Therefore in the resurrection whose wife shall she be of the seven? for they all had her. Jesus answered and said unto them, Ye do err, not knowing the scriptures, nor the power of God. For in the resurrection they neither marry, nor are given in marriage, but are as the angels of God in heaven. But as touching the resurrection of the dead, have ye not read that which was spoken unto you by God, saying, I am the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob? God is not the God of the dead but of the living. And when the multitude heard this, they were astonished at his doctrine.” Matthew 22:23-33 (KJV).

This passage has it all.

1. Matthew, the author of Matthew, called it doctrine of Jesus Christ.

2. Jesus said there would be a resurrection and that otherwise God couldn't be the God of Abraham, Isaac or Jacob. If those patriarchs were in heaven wouldn't God be the God of them?

Speaking of Satan Sister White says,

“There is nothing that he desires more than to destroy confidence in God and in His word.”
The Great Controversy page 526.

Using self-contradictory and erroneous fake bibles destroys confidence in God's Word.

www.SatanIsDead.com

www.InfallibleBible.com

www.AdventistsToday.com

www.SabbathSchoolGuide.com

www.AdventistDeathConfusion.com