

# Angelology

Job 1:6, 2:1, 38:7, Gen. 6:2, 4

Job 1:6 Now there was a day when the **sons of God** came to present themselves before the LORD, and Satan came also among them.

Job 2:1 Again there was a day when the **sons of God** came to present themselves before the LORD, and Satan came also among them to present himself before the LORD.

Job 38:7 When the morning stars sang together, and all the **sons of God** shouted for joy?

Gen. 6:2 That the **sons of God** saw the daughters of men that they *were* fair; and they took them wives of all which they chose.

Gen. 6:4 There were giants in the earth in those days; and also after that, when the **sons of God** came in unto the daughters of men, and they bare *children* to them, the same *became* mighty men which *were* of old, men of renown.

# I. THE DEFINITION OF ANGELS

## A. The Extent in the Scriptures

### In the Old Testament:

Original Word: מַלְאָךְ

Transliteration: malak

Short Definition: angel

AV-angel 111, **messenger 98**, ambassadors 4, variant 1; 214

## In the New Testament:

Original Word: ἄγγελος

Transliteration: aggelos

Definition: a messenger, generally a (supernatural) messenger from God, an angel, conveying news or behests from God to men.

AV-angel 179, **messenger 7**; 186

The Hebrew (214) and Greek (186) words = 400 times they are used in the Bible, with 290 times being translated as *angel*. (72.5%)

B. The Essence of Spirit, Jn. 4:24, Col. 1:16-17, 1 Pet. 3:22, Mk. 13:32

Angels vs. men - Psa. 8:3-5, Heb. 2:6-7

Angels are *spiritual* beings: 2 Kgs. 6:15-17

Three Designations:

The cherubim's - Ex. 25:19-20, Ezek. 10:14, 1:10, 28:14, 16

The Seraphims - Isa. 6:1-7



# Angels – Holy and Unholy Ones

## Three Specific Ones:

Archangel – Michael – Who is like God? Dan. 10:13, 21, 12:1,  
Jude 1:9, Rev. 12:7

Gabriel – The “warrior of God”, or “mighty man of God”  
Dan. 8:16, 9:21, Lu. 1:19, 26

Lucifer – Isa. 14:12-19, Rev. 22:16, Ezek. 28:11-19

Fallen Angels – Mt. 25:41, Jude 1:6, 2 Pet. 2:4

## Devils

Lev. 17:7, Deut. 32:17, Psa. 106:37, 1 Cor. 10:20-21, Mt. 4:24, 7:22, 8:16, 28, 31, 12:24, 27-28,  
Lu. 4:41, 8:2, 27, 33, 36, 10:17, Acts 19:13-16, 1 Tim. 4:1, Jas. 2:19, Rev. 9:20, 16:14, 18:2

## The Sons of God

***“I know it sounds New Age... but in my meditation, this entity - which is called Metatron - he said, 'we want to hook you back to the radio airwave frequency. We want you to reach junior high schools, high schools and universities. Once you reach them - because we are going to connect you with the best artists of the day - then we want you to present them a new menu. Let them know that they are themselves, multidimensional spirits with enormous possibilities and opportunities. We want you to present them with a new form of existence that transcends religion, politics or the modus operandi of education today'”*** –Rolling Stone, Summer, 1999

[http://www.goodfight.org/a\\_m\\_santana\\_carlos\\_1.html](http://www.goodfight.org/a_m_santana_carlos_1.html)

In Spin magazine's cover story on Eminem (The Devil & Mr. Mathers...) they refer to the "*spirit of slim shady*" that Eminem, the rapper, encountered while in the bathroom. Apparently, **Eminem is allowing an evil spirit, which identifies itself as Slim Shady, to channel perverse lyrics through his body and influence the young impressionable masses.**

In his song, Role Model, Eminem exclaims:

*"You can try this at home, you can be just like me...Follow me and do exactly what the song says: smoke weed, take pills, drop out of school, kill people and drink... Now follow me and do exactly what you see."*

[http://www.goodfight.org/a m\\_eminem.html](http://www.goodfight.org/a m_eminem.html)



William Cook makes this comment:

“Indeed, in nearly all the systems of religion, ancient or modern, we trace such beings; in the Aeons of the Gnostics, the Demons, the Demi-gods, the Genii, and the Lares, which figure so largely in the theogonies, poems and general literature of heathen antiquity, we have abundant evidence of almost universal belief of spiritual intelligences, ranging in different orders between man and his Maker....

Socrates often spoke of a good demon attending him, and directing and guiding him by his admonitions. Plato taught that the higher kind of demons, such as had never dwelt in mortal bodies, were appointed guardians unto men. But old **Hesiod ascribes a ministering agency to the spirits that had once inhabited mortal bodies during the golden age...**”

*Christian Theology*, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, pp. 610-611, 621-622.

Hesiod, Greek Hesiodos, Latin Hesiodus (flourished c. 700 bc), one of the earliest Greek poets, often called the “father of Greek didactic poetry.” Two of his complete epics have survived, the *Theogony*, relating the myths of the gods, and the *Works and Days*, describing peasant life.

<http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/264059/Hesiod>

## The “SONS OF GOD”

In the Old Testament there are five verses where the phrase “sons of God” are found. They are as follows:

Job 1:6 Now there was a day when the **sons of God** came to present themselves before the LORD, and Satan came also among them.

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- The context here, regarding “time frame” is CREATION.
- By comparing Scripture with Scripture (2 Tim. 2:15) it appears that the “sons of God” in Genesis are angels.
- But could angels have a physical relationship with “daughters of men?”
- Consider Gen. 18-19 when angels, with the LORD (18:1-2,) visited Abraham and then went to Sodom.
- They are called “men” (18:2, 16, 22, 19:5, 8, 10, 12, 16.)



Heb. 13:2 Be not forgetful to entertain strangers: for thereby some have entertained angels unawares.

- Jude states the angels “kept not their first estate, but left their own habitation.”
- Evidently the angels have a free will and left “God’s plan” for them, including their “first estate” and “habitation.”
- This appears to be a rebellion against God, leaving from their service in heaven and going “somewhere” else to “do their thing.”

Jude 1:6 And the angels which **kept not their first estate, but left their own habitation**, he hath reserved in everlasting chains under darkness unto the judgment of the great day.

**Original Word:** οἰκητήριον

**Transliteration:** oikéterion

**Definition:** a dwelling-place, habitation, abode.

•Only two places are verses where this Greek word is used:

Jude 6 And the angels which kept not their first estate, but left their own **habitation**, he hath reserved in everlasting chains under darkness unto the judgment of the great day.

2 Cor. 5:2 For in this we groan, earnestly desiring to be clothed upon with our **house** which is from heaven:

•A believer's "house" (celestial body) will be eternal, in heaven.

•Where are the "angels" that are "reserved in everlasting chains"?

2 Pet. 2:4 For if God spared not the **angels** that sinned, but cast *them* down to hell, and delivered *them* into **chains of darkness, to be reserved unto judgment;**

•This verse makes it clear that there are "angels that sinned."

•As a consequence, God "cast them down to hell."

•The unique aspect of this "hell" is that the word "hell" in 2 Pet. 2:4 is from the Greek word "Tartarus" and is only found in this verse in all the New Testament.

•Normally, the word ᾅδης "hades" is the Greek word used for "hell" (10 times plus 1 time translated "grave" in 1 Cor. 15:55) or "Gehenna" (12 times.)

**Original Word:** Ἅδης

**Transliteration:** hadés

**Definition:** Hades, the unseen world.

2 Pet. 2:4 For if God spared not the **angels** that sinned, but cast *them* down to **hell**, and delivered *them* into chains of darkness, to be reserved unto judgment;

**Original Word:** ταρταρόω

**Transliteration:** tartaróō

**Definition:** I thrust down to Tartarus or Gehenna.

*tartaróō* – properly, send to *Tartarus* ("Tartaros"). The NT uses *tartaróō* for the *netherworld* – the place of *punishment fit only for demons*. Later, *Tartaros* came to represent *eternal punishment for wicked people*.

<http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/583773/Tartarus>

Tartarus is also called Tartaros.

[http://www.greekmythology.com/Other\\_Gods/Tartarus/tartarus.html](http://www.greekmythology.com/Other_Gods/Tartarus/tartarus.html)



## Summary

- By comparing Scripture with Scripture (2 Tim. 2:15) it appears that the “sons of God” in Genesis are angels.
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- Jude states the angels “kept not their first estate, but left their own habitation.”
- Evidently the angels have a free will and left “God’s plan” for them, including their “first estate” and “habitation.”
- This appears to be a rebellion against God, leaving from their service in heaven and going “somewhere” else to “do their thing.”
- Only two places are verses where this Greek word is used:
- A believer’s “house” (celestial body) will be eternal, in heaven.
- Where are the “angels” that are “reserved in everlasting chains”?

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- As a consequence, God “cast them down to hell.”
- The unique aspect of this “hell” is that the word “hell” in 2 Pet. 2:4 is from the Greek word “Tartarus” and is only found in this verse in all the New Testament.
- Normally, the word ᾠδῆ “hades” is the Greek word used for “hell” (10 times plus 1 time translated “grave” in 1 Cor. 15:55) or “Gehenna” (12 times.)
- Heathen (Greek) poets wrote of a mythological place called Tartarus.
- Tartarus was a special place of punishment that was a just place, a retribution for some type of horrendous offense.
- The offense was rebellion against God.

## Conclusion

1 Pet. 1:22 Seeing ye have purified your souls in obeying the truth through the Spirit unto unfeigned love of the brethren, *see that ye love one another with a pure heart fervently:*

23 Being born again, not of corruptible **seed, but of incorruptible, by the word of God**, which liveth and abideth for ever.

24 For all flesh *is* as grass, and all the glory of man as the flower of grass. The grass withereth, and the flower thereof falleth away:

25 But **the word of the Lord endureth for ever**. And this is the word which by the gospel is preached unto you.