

## Lesson 7-9

### The Doctrine of Angels

*“But to which of the angels has He ever said: ‘‘Sit at My right hand, Till I make Your enemies Your footstool’’? Are they not all ministering spirits sent forth to minister for those who will inherit salvation?’’* Hebrews 1:13-14

#### I. What is an angel?

- A. Generally speaking the term “angel” can be applied to “an ambassador, \_\_\_\_\_, deputy or minister.”
1. The term is used of \_\_\_\_\_ messengers (Luke 7:24a).
  2. The term is used of the \_\_\_\_\_ (Hag. 1:13).
  3. The term is used of \_\_\_\_\_ (Luke 7:27).
  4. The term is used of \_\_\_\_\_ messengers (II Cor. 12:7).
- B. Specifically speaking, an angel is a \_\_\_\_\_, spiritual and celestial being (Mt. 22:30; Heb. 1:4-7).

#### II. How do we know that angels exist?

- A. In every section of the Old Testament the existence of angels is affirmed.
1. In the \_\_\_\_\_ (Gen. 28:12).
  2. In the \_\_\_\_\_ (II Sam. 14:20; II Chr. 32:21).
  3. In the \_\_\_\_\_ (Ps. 34:7; 91:11; 103:20).
  4. In the \_\_\_\_\_ (Dan. 3:28; 6:22).
- B. In every section of the New Testament the existence of angels is affirmed.
1. In the teaching of Jesus in the \_\_\_\_\_ (Mt. 18:10; 13:41).
  2. In the teaching of the \_\_\_\_\_ (Acts 5:19; 8:26; 12:7-11).
  3. In the teaching of Paul and the Apostles in the \_\_\_\_\_ (II Th. 1:7; I

Pet. 3:22; Jude 9).

### III. Why is the existence of angels questioned by some?

- A. Because of unbelief in the \_\_\_\_\_ (Acts 23:8).
- B. Because of \_\_\_\_\_ of what the Scripture teaches.
- C. Because of fear of the \_\_\_\_\_ or invisible realm of spirit beings.

### IV. What names and titles are ascribed to angels in the Bible?

The following names and titles are ascribed to angels in the Bible:

- \_\_\_\_\_ or Servant (Ps. 104:4).
- \_\_\_\_\_ or Army (Lk. 2:13).
- \_\_\_\_\_ (Dan. 4:13, 17).
- Sons of the \_\_\_\_\_ or Mighty Ones (Ps. 89:6; 29:1).
- \_\_\_\_\_ or Saints (Ps. 89:6-7).
- Sons \_\_\_\_\_ (Job 1:6; 2:1; 38:7).
- Morning \_\_\_\_\_ (Job 38:7).
- Ministering \_\_\_\_\_ (Heb. 1:13-14).
- \_\_\_\_\_ of Fire (Ps. 104:4; Heb. 1:7).

### V. What is the nature of angels?

- A. Angels are \_\_\_\_\_ beings (Col. 1:16; Ps. 148:2, 5).
  1. They are each individually created for they do not \_\_\_\_\_ after their kind as do animals and man (Mt. 22:30).
  2. They are each individually created and therefore are referred to as “\_\_\_\_\_” (Job 1:6; 2:1).

3. They are each individually created and hence they are dependent, finite and \_\_\_\_\_ beings.
  4. They were created \_\_\_\_\_ the creation of the earth and man (Job 38:4-7).
- B. Angels are \_\_\_\_\_ beings (Heb. 1:14; Ps. 104:4).
1. Angels are not limited by natural bodies, yet at times they appeared to men in visible, even \_\_\_\_\_ (Gen. 19:1; Judg. 2:1; 6:11-12; Mt. 1:20; 2:13; Luke 1:11-13, 28-29).
  2. Angels are apparently \_\_\_\_\_ beings (Luke 1:13, 30; 2:10; Acts 27:24).
  3. Angels are limited by \_\_\_\_\_ even though they are spiritual in nature (Dan. 9:21-23; 10:10-14).
- C. Angels are \_\_\_\_\_ (Luke 20:36); therefore, once they are created, they never cease \_\_\_\_\_.
- D. Angels have all of the elements of \_\_\_\_\_.
1. They have \_\_\_\_\_ (Mt. 28:5; I Pet. 1:12).
    - a. In intellect they are \_\_\_\_\_ to man (II Sam. 14:17).
    - b. In intellect they are \_\_\_\_\_ to God (Mt. 24:36; I Pet. 1:12).
  2. They have \_\_\_\_\_ (Job 38:7; I Pet. 1:12).
  3. They have a \_\_\_\_\_ (Is. 14:12-15; II Pet. 2:4; Jude 6).

## VI. What are some other things that we know about angels?

- A. Angels are mighty, having \_\_\_\_\_ (Ps. 103:20; II Kgs. 19:35; Is. 37:36).
1. Their power is \_\_\_\_\_ than man (II Pet. 2:11).
  2. Their power is \_\_\_\_\_ to them (II Th. 1:7).
- B. Angels exist in \_\_\_\_\_ and orders (I Pet. 3:22).

1. There are \_\_\_\_\_ (Is. 6:2-6).
2. There are \_\_\_\_\_ (Gen. 3:24; Ezek. 10).

Cherubim are more common in the Bible and seem to be a higher order of angelic beings associated with the ministry of \_\_\_\_\_.

3. There are \_\_\_\_\_ (Jude 9; I Th. 4:16).

- \_\_\_\_\_ (Jude 9; Rev. 12:7)
- \_\_\_\_\_ (Dan. 9:21; Lk. 1:19, 26)
- Perhaps, \_\_\_\_\_ (Is. 14:12-14; Ezek. 28:11-17)

4. There was a being called the \_\_\_\_\_ (Judg. 13; Ex. 3:2-15; Gen. 32:24-32).

C. Angels are very many in \_\_\_\_\_ (Heb. 12:22; Mt. 26:53; Dan. 7:10; Ps. 68:17).

D. Angels are \_\_\_\_\_ beings who are usually clothed in white (Lk. 9:26; Rev. 15:1-8).

E. Angels are \_\_\_\_\_ (Dan. 9:21).

F. Angels dwell in \_\_\_\_\_ even though they function here on earth (Mt. 22:30; Eph. 3:10; Jn. 1:51).

G. Angels were involved in the delivery of the \_\_\_\_\_ (Acts 7:53; Gal. 3:19; Heb. 2:2).

## VII. What is the ministry and function of angels?

A. Angels have a primary ministry unto \_\_\_\_\_.

1. They were created to bring \_\_\_\_\_ God (Col. 1:16; Rev. 4:6-11; Ps. 148:2).
2. They are ministers of \_\_\_\_\_ unto God (Is. 6:3; Heb. 1:6; Rev. 5:8-13).
3. They execute the \_\_\_\_\_ God (Ps. 103:20-21).
  - a. In controlling \_\_\_\_\_ (Rev. 7:1).

- b. In governing \_\_\_\_\_ (Dan. 10:13, 21; 12:1).
  - c. In executing God's \_\_\_\_\_ (Gen. 19:1; Ps. 78:43, 49).
- B. Angels have a unique ministry to the \_\_\_\_\_ (Heb. 1:13-14).
1. They \_\_\_\_\_ the people of God (Ps. 35:4-5; 34:7; 91:11-12; II Kgs. 6:13-17; Is. 63:9; Dan. 6:22; 12:1; Heb. 1:14).
  2. They \_\_\_\_\_ the believer at times (Acts 8:26; 10:3). In this sense they are deliverers of messages from the Lord.
  3. They minister to the \_\_\_\_\_ of God's people (I Kgs. 19:5-8).
  4. They \_\_\_\_\_ and encourage the believer (Mt. 4:11; Lk. 22:43; Acts 5:19-20; 27:24).
  5. They seem to have a special ministry to \_\_\_\_\_ (Mt. 18:10).
  6. They serve as agents in the \_\_\_\_\_ of our prayers (Dan. 10:10-12; Acts 12:1-17).
  7. They \_\_\_\_\_ the spirits of those who die in the Lord home (Lk. 16:22).
  8. They are interested in salvation and rejoice \_\_\_\_\_ comes to Christ (I Pet. 1:12; Lk. 15:10)
  9. They will come with Christ for the believers at the \_\_\_\_\_ (II Th. 1:7-8; Mt. 25:31-32).
  10. They will gather together the elect in conjunction with the Second Coming (Matt. 24:31) \_\_\_\_\_ the just from the unjust (Mt. 13:39-42, 47-50).

### **VIII. What is the distinction between normal angels and the being called "The Angel of the Lord?"**

- A. Throughout the Old Testament we see the appearance of one called "The Angel of the Lord" or the "Angel of Jehovah" (Gen. 16:9-11; Num. 22:22-35; Judg. 6:11-22; 13:3-21).
1. The identity of this Angel seems to be \_\_\_\_\_ (Judg. 13:6).
  2. There seems to be some sort of \_\_\_\_\_ in regard to the name of this Angel (Gen. 32:24-32; Judg. 13:6, 17-18).

- B. This Angel seems to have a special connection to \_\_\_\_\_.
1. This Angel is a particular \_\_\_\_\_ of Jehovah (Gen. 16:7-14).
  2. This Angel promises what \_\_\_\_\_ can do (Gen. 16:10).
  3. This Angel is at times referred to \_\_\_\_\_ with Jehovah (Gen.16:13; Ex. 3:2; Judg. 6:12, 14; Zech. 3:1-2).
  4. This Angel is \_\_\_\_\_ as God (Judg. 6:21-22; 13:22).
- C. At the same time this Angel appears to be \_\_\_\_\_ Jehovah.
1. This Angel \_\_\_\_\_ Jehovah (Ju. 13:16).
  2. This Angel \_\_\_\_\_ Jehovah (Zech. 1:9-11).
  3. This Angel \_\_\_\_\_ Jehovah (Zech. 3:1-2).
- D. This Angel is none other than a \_\_\_\_\_ of the Lord Jesus Christ before His incarnation. The word “theophany” means an \_\_\_\_\_.
1. It should be noted that Jesus Christ was \_\_\_\_\_ with the Father (Jn.1:1-3, 14-18).
  2. It should be noted that Micah indicated that His “\_\_\_\_\_” have been from of old, from everlasting (Mi. 5:2).
  3. It should be noted that no such appearance of the Angel of the Lord occurs after Christ’s \_\_\_\_\_.
- E. This Angel seems to have had a unique ministry which parallels \_\_\_\_\_ ministry.
1. \_\_\_\_\_. He was given the honor of revealing God’s name (Ex. 3:2-6, 14). Jesus revealed the Father to the world (John. 14:9; 17:6).
  2. \_\_\_\_\_. He commissioned Moses (Ex. 3:7-8 Acts 7:30-35), Gideon (Judg. 6:11-23) and had a big part to play in the call of Samson (Judg. 13:1-21). Jesus commissioned the leaders of the New Testament church (Mt. 28:19-20).
  3. \_\_\_\_\_. He interceded for Israel when they were oppressed by their enemies (Zech. 1:12-13). Christ ever lives to make intercession for us

(Heb. 7:25).

4. \_\_\_\_\_ . He was instrumental in the giving of the Law to Moses (Acts 7:38). Jesus also sat on a mountain in the New Testament age and gave the laws of the kingdom (Mt. 5-7).

## **IX. What should be our attitude toward angels?**

The following is taken from *Angels*, by Dickason.

A. We may be in \_\_\_\_\_ of them.

1. We may \_\_\_\_\_ their persons (Dan. 8:16-17; 10:1-18).
2. We may \_\_\_\_\_ their ministries (Heb. 1:14).
3. We may \_\_\_\_\_ their example.

B. We may not \_\_\_\_\_ angels.

1. We are forbidden by \_\_\_\_\_. The angels worship God alone (Is. 6:1-4; Rev. 4:6-11; 5:8-14).
2. We are forbidden by \_\_\_\_\_ (Ex. 20:1-6; Col. 2:18).
3. We are forbidden by \_\_\_\_\_ themselves (Rev. 19:10; 22:9).

## **X. What specific area of God's dealing with man has not been entrusted to angels?**

Angels do not \_\_\_\_\_. This task has been assigned to man (I Pet. 1:12; Acts 10; 11:13-14).