

Lesson 15-18

The Doctrine of Satan

"How you are fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning! How you are cut down to the ground, you who weakened the nations! For you have said in your heart: 'I will ascend into heaven, I will exalt my throne above the stars of God; I will also sit on the mount of the congregation on the farthest sides of the north; I will ascend above the heights of the clouds, I will be like the Most High.' Yet you shall be brought down to Sheol, to the lowest depths of the Pit." Isaiah 14:12-15

Read: Ezekiel 28:11-19

¹¹ Moreover the word of the LORD came to me, saying, ¹² "Son of man, take up a lamentation for the king of Tyre, and say to him, 'Thus says the Lord GOD: "You were the seal of perfection, full of wisdom and perfect in beauty. ¹³ You were in Eden, the garden of God; every precious stone was your covering: the sardius, topaz, and diamond, beryl, onyx, and jasper, sapphire, turquoise, and emerald with gold. The workmanship of your timbrels and pipes was prepared for you on the day you were created. ¹⁴ "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. ¹⁵ You were perfect in your ways from the day you were created, till iniquity was found in you. ¹⁶ "By the abundance of your trading you became filled with violence within, and you sinned; therefore I cast you as a profane thing out of the mountain of God; and I destroyed you, O covering cherub, from the midst of the fiery stones. ¹⁷ "Your heart was lifted up because of your beauty; you corrupted your wisdom for the sake of your splendor; I cast you to the ground, I laid you before kings, that they might gaze at you. ¹⁸ "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. ¹⁹ All who knew you among the peoples are astonished at you; you have become a horror, and shall be no more forever." ' ' ' Ezekiel 28:11-19

I. How can we apply these passages to Satan when they seem to be directed to kings of nations?

Even though these passages speak of specific historical rulers, they can be applied to Satan for the following reasons:

A. Because there are a couple of hermeneutical principles that allow for such an interpretation.

1. The Law of _____.

In this principle there are occasions where the speaker is addressing the person, but is actually talking to or about the spirit power behind the person (Mt. 16:23).

2. The Law of Literal Verses _____ Interpretation.

This principle states that the literal interpretation must be followed unless there are obvious elements that cannot be taken literally. In such cases a double meaning may apply in that it has both a literal and a symbolic significance.

- B. Because of the nature of _____ . Most biblical prophecy has more than one application. Most biblical prophecy has three applications.
1. It has the _____ application.
 2. It as a _____ application to the times and seasons surrounding the first coming of Christ.
 3. It has an _____ application to the times and seasons surrounding the Second coming of Christ.
- C. Because Jewish _____ and early church fathers suggest this interpretation.
- D. Because _____ used similar language in relation to Satan (Luke 10:18).

II. What are some of the names and titles used to describe Satan?

A. There are several names given to Satan.

- Satan (I Chr. 21:1; II Cor. 11:14)
- The Devil (John 8:44; Acts 10:38)
- Lucifer, Day Star or Shining One (Is. 14:12)
- The Serpent (Rev. 12:9; 20:2)
- The Dragon (Rev. 12:9; 13:4).
- Beelzebub (Mt. 10:25; 12:24, 27)
- Belial (II Cor. 6:15)

*So the **great dragon** was cast out, that **serpent** of old, called the **Devil** and **Satan**, who deceives the whole world; he was cast to the earth, and his angels were cast out with him. Revelation 12:9*

B. There are several titles given to Satan.

- God of this Age (II Cor. 4:4)
- Prince or Ruler of this World (John 12:31; 14:30; 16:11)
- Prince and Power of the Air (Eph. 2:2).
- The Wicked One (Mt. 13:19, 38-39)
- The Tempter (I Th. 3:5)
- The Accuser of the Brethren (Rev. 12:10)

III. What was Satan's original state?

A. Satan was part of God's creation (Ezek. 28:15; Col. 1:16).

1. As a created being he is _____ to God.
2. As a created being he is _____, hence not omniscient, omnipotent, omnipresent or self-existent.

B. Satan is _____ being of the _____ (Is. 14:12-13; Mt. 25:41; II Cor. 11:14; Rev. 12:9).

1. He is, therefore, invisible, though as an angel he may _____ in visible form.
2. He seems to be of the order of _____ (Ezek. 28:14, 16).

Cherubim seem to have had the following functions:

- Guardians (Gen. 3:24)
- Fire Bearers or Throwers (Ezek. 1:4, 13-14, 27-28; 10:2,6-7)
- Bearers of God's Chariot/Throne (I Sam. 4:4; II Sam. 6:2; II Kgs. 19:15; Ps. 80:1; 99:1; Is. 37:16)

C. Satan appears to have been of _____ among the angelic orders.

1. Satan was full of _____ (Ezek. 28:12).
2. Satan was perfect in _____ (Ezek. 28:12).
3. Satan was in _____, the garden of God (Ezek. 28:13).
4. Satan was covered with _____ (Ezek. 28:13; compare Ex. 28:15ff.).
5. Satan had _____ within himself (Ezek. 28:13).
6. Satan was the _____ cherub which perhaps distinguished him from others (Ezek. 28:14).
7. Satan had a _____ in relation to the throne (Ezek. 28:14; compare Ex. 37:9).
8. Satan was upon the _____ of God (Ezek. 28:14), most likely

the place of the visible manifestation of the glory of God (Ps. 48:1; Is. 2:3).

9. Satan walked up and down in the midst of the _____ (Ezek. 28:14).
10. Satan was _____ in all his ways until... (Ezek. 28:12, 15).
11. Satan was _____ in his authority, even over archangels (Jude 8-9).
12. Satan had a very _____ kingdom (Eph. 2:2; 6:12).
13. Satan was a _____, capable of choosing good or evil.

IV. How did Satan fall from this original state?

- A. Satan desired to claim for himself (_____) that which he was to direct to God alone (Is. 14:12-13).
 1. His heart was lifted up within himself because of _____ (Ezek. 28:17).
 2. _____ was found within him (Ezek. 28:15, 17).
- B. Satan led a conspiracy by soliciting _____ to follow after his cause (Ezek. 28:16, 18; Mt. 25:41; Rev. 12:4, 9).

V. What were the results of Satan's sin?

- A. Satan was _____ from the heaven of heavens (Is. 14:12; Ezek. 28:16-17).
- B. Satan lost his state of perfection and became the _____ (Ezek. 28:17; I John 3:8; John 8:44).
- C. Satan _____ his power and abilities in use against God (Ezek. 28:12, 16-17).
- D. Satan became _____ of God's purposes (Eph. 6:11-12; I Pet. 5:8; Rev. 12:9-11).
- E. Satan _____ his precious kingdom, but gained another one for himself.
 1. He became the ruler of the _____ (Mt. 12:24-28; 25:41; Rev. 12:9).

2. He became the ruler of _____ (John 12:31; 16:11).
3. He became the _____ (II Cor. 4:4; Gal. 1:4).

VI. What is the present work and activity of Satan?

[The following is taken from *Angels* by C. Fred Dickenson]

A. Satan opposes God.

1. He opposes God's _____ (I John 3:7-15).
2. He opposes all of _____ and purposes.
 - He puts forth _____ (Eph. 2:2; I Th. 2:8-12).
 - He inspires counterfeit religions and _____ (II Cor. 11:13-15).
 - He promotes _____ (I Tim. 4:1-3).
3. He counteracts God's _____ (Mt. 4:1-11; John 13:26-30).

B. Satan works in relation to _____.

1. He _____ nations (Rev. 20:3).
2. He influences _____ of nations (Mt. 4:8-10; Dan. 10:13-20).

C. Satan works in relation to _____.

1. He tries to prevent them _____ the truth (Luke 8:12; II Cor. 4:3-4).
2. He promotes _____ to false religions and false lifestyles (I Tim. 4:1-3; Eph. 2:1-3; I John 2:15-17).

D. Satan works in relation to _____.

1. He _____ against them (Eph. 6:10-18).
2. He _____ and slanders them before God (Rev. 12:10; Zech. 3:1-2).
3. He plants _____ in their minds (Gen. 3:1-5).

4. He _____ them to sin (Acts 5:3; I Cor. 7:5).
5. He incites _____ against them (Rev. 2:10; 12:13).
6. He tries to _____ their service to the Lord (I Th. 2:18).
7. He tries to _____ the church through false teachers (II Cor. 11:13-15; II Pet. 2:1-19) and false disciples (Mt. 13:38-39).
8. He promotes _____ (II Cor. 2:10-11).
9. He tries _____ us physically (Luke 13:16).

VII. Does the believer need to fear Satan?

_____!

- A. The believer needs to recognize that Satan is _____ and not to be taken lightly.
 1. We should be sober and _____ (I Pet. 5:8).
 2. We should not _____ of his devices (II Cor. 2:11).
 3. We should give him no _____ in our lives (Eph. 4:27).
 4. We should _____ him (Jam. 4:7; I Pet. 5:9; I John 2:13).
- B. The believer needs to realize that in Christ we have been given the victory _____ of the enemy (Col. 2:14-16).

(Note: Correspond the following points with those given under VI, D above)

1. He has given us _____ with which to fight and overcome Satan (Eph. 6:11-18; II Cor. 10:3-5).
2. He Himself _____ on our behalf (Rom. 8:34; Heb. 7:25; 9:24; I John 2:1-2).
3. He has given us _____ and faith (II Tim. 1:12; Phil. 1:6).
4. He has given us power to cast down _____ (II Cor. 10:3-5).

5. He uses the persecution of Satan to _____ the church (Acts 8:1-4).
6. He sends us a _____ to stand along side of us (John 14:16-18).
7. He has given us _____ by which to judge error (Mt. 7:16; I John 4:1-3).
8. He has given us all the elements to achieve perfect _____ (Eph. 4:1-16).
9. He has taken our _____ upon Himself (Mt. 8:16-17).
10. He has given us the legal right to use _____ (Mark 16:17-18; Acts 16:18).

VIII. What are demons and how did they originate?

Apparently Satan has many evil spirit-beings that make up his kingdom.

A. Evil beings that make up Satan's domain are given various titles.

- Devils (Mt. 10:8; 12:27-28; Mark 6:13; I Cor. 10:20-21; Jam. 2:19).
- Demons (Mt. 8:30; Mark 5:12; Luke 8:29; Rev. 16:14; 18:2).
- Unclean spirits (Mt. 12:43; Luke 4:33; 9:42; Acts 8:7).
- Seducing spirits (I Tim. 4:1).
- Principalities and Powers (Rom. 8:38; Eph. 6:12; Col. 1:16).
- Rulers of Darkness (Eph. 6:12).

B. While the Bible is not absolutely clear on the origin of evil spirits most believe that they are _____ of various orders who sided in Satan's ancient rebellion against God (Rev. 12:7-9).

IX. What is the main work of demons?

A. Just as angels are the servants of God to minister to the heirs of salvation, fallen angels are the _____ who follow his bidding (See John 10:10).

B. Since Satan is not omnipresent, he relies on his angels to do _____ for him. Therefore, all of the things that Satan does, his angels or unclean spirits do also.

X. Can a believer be demon possessed?

A. Demons do seek to _____ people (Mt. 8:16, 28-34).

The Greek word most often used for this is *daimonizomzai* which literally means “to be _____ of a demon or to be possessed of a demon” (Acts 8:7; 16:16).

B. Those who are truly born again cannot be _____ in the strict sense. A born again believer is possessed by the Holy Spirit who does not share His habitation with a demonic being (II Cor. 6:14-16).

C. Both believer and non believer can be vexed, tormented and _____ by demonic spirits (Acts 5:16; 10:38).

D. Believers who choose not to resist the devil and who yield themselves to his temptations can return to a form of slavery to the devil where they are controlled by the will of the devil (Rom. 6:15-23; II Tim. 2:26).

XI. What judgment is awaiting Satan and his angels?

A. Satan was bruised judicially _____ (Gen. 3:15; Col. 2:14-16).

B. Satan is still walking about _____ (I Pet. 5:8).

C. Satan will be further bruised under the feet _____ (Rom. 16:20; Eph. 1:21-23; I Cor. 15:25-26).

D. Satan will ultimately be cast into _____ with all his angels and demonic hosts (Mt. 25:41; Rev. 20:10-15).

E. It should be noted that Satan has experienced _____ in his downward move from a place of honor to dishonor.

1. Satan enjoyed the heaven of heavens as the covering cherub.
2. Satan was cast out of the third heaven down to the earth (Is. 14:15; Ezek. 28:16).
3. Satan was cursed in the Garden of Eden (Gen. 3:14-15).
4. Satan was crushed at Calvary (John 12:31; 16:11; Heb. 2:14; I John 3:8).
5. Satan was permanently cast out of the heavens (Luke 10:18).
6. Satan will be sent from earth to the bottomless pit (Rev. 20:2-3).

7. Satan will be thrown into the lake of fire with all of his angels for eternity (Matt. 25:41; Rev. 20:10).
- F. Satan's seven steps down correspond in contrast to Jesus steps of humiliation and exaltation (Phil. 2:6-8).

Your attitude should be the same that Christ Jesus had. ⁶ Though he was God, he did not demand and cling to his rights as God. ⁷ He made himself nothing; he took the humble position of a slave and appeared in human form. ⁸ And in human form he obediently humbled himself even further by dying a criminal's death on a cross. ⁹ Because of this, God raised him up to the heights of heaven and gave him a name that is above every other name, ¹⁰ so that at the name of Jesus every knee will bow, in heaven and on earth and under the earth, ¹¹ and every tongue will confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father. —NLT

1. He was equal with God.
2. He made Himself of no reputation.
3. He took on the form of a servant.
4. He was made in the likeness of man.
5. He was found in the fashion (habit) as a man.
6. He became obedient to death.
7. He even was willing to experience the death of the cross.