

Lesson 14
Holy Angels

1. As we begin our study of angels, we find that there are _____ of spirit beings:
_____ angels and _____ angels.
2. Angels carry out the _____ and _____ of God.
3. Angels are referred to over _____ times in Scripture.
4. The Hebrew and Greek languages translate the word “angel” as” _____,
_____, and/or _____.
5. Angels are always spoken of in the _____.
6. Angels are specifically _____ beings. They are not the result of _____.
7. The responsibility of angels today is to minister to the needs of _____.
Hebrews 1:14
8. As believers we have _____ great gifts from God:
 - a. The _____ Holy Spirit.
 - b. The _____ angels.
9. Angels were present at the _____. Job 38:4-7
10. Angels are _____. Hebrews 1:14
11. Angels are at times revealed in _____.
Luke 1:28-29; John 20:12; Genesis 19:1-3; Acts 1:10; Matthew 28:2-6.
12. Angels do not exist in any form of _____.
Matthew 22:30
13. Angels never _____ or _____. Luke 20:35-36
14. Angels are _____. Hebrews 12:22; Daniel 7:10; Matthew 26:53; Luke 2:13
15. Many angels maintain their residence in _____ while some have access to both
_____. Job 1:6-7; Psalm 103:21; Revelation 5:11;
Revelation 7:11
16. Angels are _____. Psalm 103:19-21; Psalm 91:11;
Genesis 19:12-13 (The two men were angels.)
17. Angels wield great _____ as God’s _____.
2 Kings 19:35; Acts 5:19; Acts 12:7-10; Acts 12:23; all throughout the Book of Revelation.

18. Angels have many _____ and _____. Genesis 3:24; 2 Kings 19:35; Isaiah 6:1-8; Matthew 18:10; Psalm 103:20; 148:2; Revelation 5:11-12; Hebrews 1:14
19. Three angels are named in scripture, the first is called _____ which means _____. Daniel 10:13; 10:21; 12:1; Jude 9; Revelation 12:7 and 1 Thessalonians 4:18
20. Michael is _____. Jude 9
21. A second angel who is named in scripture is _____ which means _____ or _____. He is listed _____ times in scripture. Daniel 8:16; Daniel 9:20-27; Luke 1:19, 26.
22. The third angel named in scripture is _____ and whom we will study next week.
23. The ministries of the holy angels include:
 - a. _____ God. Hebrews 1:6; Isaiah 6:2-3; Revelation 5:11-12
 - b. _____ in special instances. Luke 1:11-13; Acts 1:9-11 and Hebrews 2:2
 - c. _____ to the saints of God. Hebrews 1:14; 1 Kings 19:5-7; Acts 10:2-7; Luke 22:43 and Acts 5:19
 - d. _____ the believer. Acts 27:23-25
 - e. _____. Luke 15:10
 - f. They care for the _____ of believers. Psalm 34:7; 91:11; Daniel 6:22; Matthew 18:10
 - g. On occasion they have _____ of God. Galatians 3:19 and Hebrews 2:2

Special Notation

Angels and the Earthly Ministry of Jesus

(Because of space limitations we shall list only the events.)

1. His Life Was Seen of Angels (1 Timothy 3:16).
2. Angels Desired to Understand Secret of So Great Salvation (1 Peter 1:10-12).
3. Gabriel Announced His Birth (Luke 1:31-33).
4. An Angel Assured Joseph of God's Purpose (Matthew 1:18-25).
5. Angels Announce His Birth (Luke 2:10-11 and Hebrews 1:6).
6. Angels Attended Christ In Temptation (Matthew 4:1-11).
7. Angels Attended Christ In Gethsemane (Luke 22:39-44).
8. No Angel Ministered at the Crucifixion. (Jesus had to bear the full penalty and agony for our sin. He could have no help. He must drink the cup alone.)

9. Angels Announced the Resurrection of Christ (Matthew 28:5-7).
10. Angels Attended His Ascension (Acts 1:10-11).

Special Notation

Angels and the Endtime.

1. Angels Shall Exalt the Lamb of God (Revelation 5:11-12).
2. Angels Shall Accompany Christ At His Coming (Matthew 25:31; 2 Thessalonians 1:7).
3. Seven Angels In Presence of God (Revelation 8:2).
4. The Seven Angels Are Given Trumpets of Judgment (Revelation 8 and 9).
5. The Seven Angels With The Vials of God's Wrath (Revelation 15:5-8).
6. Michael and His Angels Fight The Devil and His Angels (Revelation 12:7-12).
7. The Angel and The Everlasting Gospel (Revelation 14:6-7).
8. An Angel Announces the Fall of Babylon (Revelation 14:8).
9. An Angel Announces Doom of Followers of the Antichrist (Revelation 14:9-11).
10. The Vision of Armageddon (Revelation 14:14-20).
11. The Holy Angels Shall Worship God (Revelation 7:11-12).

Special Notation

“The Angel of the Lord” - the Pre-Incarnate Christ

1. **There is a Being of majesty spoken of as “the Angel of Lord” - distinct from other angelic beings.**

This “Angel of the Lord” is the Pre-Incarnate Christ - called a “Theophany.” “Theophany” means “God - to appear.”

Jesus, the Incarnate Christ of the New Testament, is seen throughout Scripture in types, figures and as the “Angel of the Lord” (Jehovah).

2. **Many Scriptures Mention “The Angel of The Lord” (Jehovah).**

- a. He appeared to Hagar (Genesis 16:7-14).
- b. He appeared to Abraham and is called Lord six times (Genesis 18).
- c. He appeared to Abraham (Genesis 22:11-18).
- d. He appeared to Jacob at Peniel (Genesis 32:24-32).
- e. He appeared to Moses in the burning bush (Exodus 3:2-6).
- f. He appeared to Joshua (Joshua 5:13-15).
- g. He appeared to Gideon (Judges 6:11-23).
- h. Compare Exodus 17:2-7 and 23:20-21 with 1 Corinthians 10:9 and 10:4.

(These are only a few of the Scriptures indicating the “Angel of Jehovah.”)

Summary

There are many in our day who deny the existence of angels - as did the Sadducees in the time of Christ. There might be some who deify the office of angels, as did the Essenes.

The ministry of guidance and intercession and strength in our hearts (all who belong to Christ) was never assigned to angels. The Holy Spirit abides in us and Jesus is the only mediator between God and man.

Angels minister to all the heirs of salvation. Jesus could have called 12 legions (72,000) of angels (Matthew 26:53). Angels work for us and with us. The Holy Spirit works in us.

Remember Hebrews 1:14 when in doubt concerning angels.