<u>Angels</u> (Αγγελος–Gk.32 [to bring *tidings*] a messenger) (Context: 2 Cor 12:1-7 verses Rev 2:1)

Difficult Questions:

Sons of God in Gen 6:1-4?

- Gen 6:1 And it came to pass, when men began to multiply on the face of the earth, and daughters were born unto them, 2 That the **sons of God** saw the **daughters of men** (*heathen*) that they *were* fair; and they took them wives of all which they chose. 3 And the LORD said, My spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also *is* flesh: yet his days shall be an hundred and twenty years (*before the flood of Noah would come*). 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.
- According to Jesus, these are not angels because angels do not procreate. *(See also: Appearance: Masculine or Feminine ; Nature: Gender)*

Mat 22:30 For in the resurrection they **neither marry**, **nor are given in marriage**, **but are as the angels** of God in heaven.

- Gen 4:26 And to Seth, to him also there was born a son; and he called his name Enos: then **began men to call upon the name of the LORD** (*call themselves by the name of the Lord = ownership*).
 - After the genealogy of Gen 4 and 5, the people of God (sons of God) began, as warned not to in other times (example- Deut 7:1-4) to marry the "heathen" of the lands they occupied.
 - Deu 7:1 When the LORD thy God shall bring thee into the land whither thou goest to possess it, and hath cast out many nations before thee, the Hittites, and the Girgashites, and the Amorites, and the Canaanites, and the Perizzites, and the Hivites, and the Jebusites, seven nations greater and mightier than thou; 2 And when the LORD thy God shall deliver them before thee; thou shalt smite them, *and* utterly destroy them; thou shalt make no covenant with them, nor shew mercy unto them: 3 Neither shalt thou make marriages with them; thy daughter thou shalt not give unto his son, nor his daughter shalt thou take unto thy son. 4 For they will turn away thy son from following Me, that they may serve other gods: so will the anger of the LORD be kindled against you, and destroy thee suddenly.

<u>Angel of death?</u>

• The "Angel of Death" is not even mentioned in scripture whereas "destroyer" is.

- Exo 12:23 For the LORD will pass through to smite the Egyptians; and when He seeth the blood upon the lintel, and on the two side posts, the LORD will pass over the door, and will not suffer the (*not His*) destroyer to come in unto your houses to smite *you*.
- Exo 12:29 And it came to pass, that at midnight **the LORD smote** all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, from the firstborn of Pharaoh that sat on his throne unto the firstborn of the captive that *was* in the dungeon; and all the firstborn of cattle.

God "allowed" Satan to destroy all that Job had but with limitations (Job 1:12; 2:6). Other passages where the "destroyer" is mentioned: Job 15:21, Ps 17:4; 28:24, Jer 4:7.

In **Rev 9:11** we find the only **New Testament** reference of a destroyer.

- Rev 9:11 And they had a king over them, *which is* the **angel of the bottomless pit**, whose name in the **Hebrew** tongue *is* **Abaddon**, but in the **Greek** tongue hath *his* name **Apollyon**.
- G3 Άβαδδών Abaddon ab-ad-dohn'

Of Hebrew origin [H11]; a destroying angel: - Abaddon.

H11 אבדון 'ăbaddôn *ab-ad-done'*

Intensively from <u>H6</u>; abstractly a *perishing*; concretely Hades: - destruction.

G623 Άπολλύων Apolluon ap-ol-loo'-ohn

Active participle of <u>G622</u>; a *destroyer* (that is, *Satan*): - Apollyon.

It seems that God, through Satan, punishes the evil doers but restricts and holds him back from whatever harm he would do to God's elect. Satan, then, would be the destroyer (*destroying angel*) but without calling him the angel of death since that phrase is not to be found in the Bible.

<u>Entertain angels unawares?</u>

• According to the Greek, are they Heavenly or human?

Heb 13:1 Let brotherly love continue. 2 Be not forgetful to **entertain strangers** (*Gk.5381-hospitableness [from 5382-fond of guests*]): for thereby some

have entertained (*Gk.3579-to be host*) angels (*Gk.32-to bring tidings, messenger, angel*) unawares.

- Two key words are **have** and **unawares**. Have, past tense, does not indicate a future event thus alluding to the importance of hospitality. And unawares, to have done so without knowing, such as what happened to Abraham and his three visitors. If this passage did apply to us today, hospitality to unknown guests who were in deed "traveling evangelists", we would show our love in the sight of the church that we are **Christ's** disciples.
 - 3Jn 1:5 Beloved, thou doest faithfully whatsoever thou doest to the brethren, and to <u>strangers</u> (*Gk.3581-foreign*, *guest*); 6 <u>Which have borne</u> <u>witness</u> (*Gk.3140-give* [*have*] *testimony*) of thy charity before the church: whom if thou bring forward on their journey after a godly sort, thou shalt do well: 7 Because that for His name's sake they went forth, taking nothing of the Gentiles. 8 We therefore ought to receive such, that we might be fellowhelpers to the truth.

Joh 13:35 By this shall all *men* know that ye are My disciples, if ye have love one to another.

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