#### SATAN AND THE SPIRIT WORLD

The Bible is the only book in the world that gives an insight into the heavenly and infernal worlds. There are hundreds of Scriptures revealing to man all that he needs to know—and, we may say, all that he wants to know—of the unseen worlds. We mean by the spirit world all the various spirit-beings that inhabit the unseen material worlds about us. There are many kinds of spirit-beings revealed in Scripture. We mean by the unseen worlds all the heavens as well as the underworld of departed spirits and even the invisible things about us on the Earth. The Scriptures are full of the supernatural. There is but a step from the *natural* world to the *spiritual* world. *The following are some of the spirit-beings in the spirit world:* 

# I. Angelic Beings Called Seraphim

These are mentioned only two times in Scripture, but their description proves that they are angelic creatures and heavenly beings: "I saw also the Lord sitting upon a throne, high and lifted up, and his train filled the temple. Above it stood the seraphims: each had six wings; with twain he covered his face, and with twain he covered his feet, and with twain he did fly. And one cried unto another, and said, Holy, holy, holy, is the Lord of hosts: the whole earth is full of his glory. And the posts of the door moved at the voice of him that cried, and the house was filled with smoke . . . Then flew one of the seraphims unto me, having a live coal in his hand, which he had taken with the tongs from off the altar: And he laid it upon my mouth, and said, Lo, this hath touched thy lips; and thine iniquity is taken away and thy sin purged" (Isa. 6:1-7).

### II. Angelic Beings Called Cherubim

These are mentioned in several passages, which are too lengthy to quote, so we will give a brief description of them. Ezekiel saw them as the heavens were opened, and he saw visions of God and of cherubim. The cherubims look like men except that each one has four faces and four wings and feet like a calf. Two of their wings join tip to tip, and the other two cover their bodies. Their faces are like those of a man, a lion, an ox, and an eagle. Their general appearance is like fire and lightning. They move with the speed of lightning. They are connected to wheels, which look like a wheel within a wheel. The wheels are very high and look like a beryl and have many eyes in them. They have a firmament over their heads colored like a crystal. Above this firmament there is a throne on which God sits and He has the appearance of a man. Fire and lightnings and glory are all about the throne and a rainbow is round about the throne (Ezek. 1:5-28; 8:1-4; 10:1-22). Cherubims drove man from Eden and guarded the Tree of Life (Gen. 3:24).

## III. Angelic Beings Called Zoa or Living Creatures

These are beings similar to the cherubims, except that they have only one head each and are full of eyes before and behind. They are like the seraphims in that they have six wings. One has a face like a lion, one like a calf, one like a man, and one like a flying eagle. They cry, "Holy, holy, holy" to God day and night (Rev. 4:6-9). The word translated "beast" in this passage is zoa, meaning "living creature." The zoa are pictured in Rev. 4:6-5:14 as having harps and singing and worshipping God. They are seen also in other scenes of the book of Revelation saying and doing things such as man does (Rev. 6:1-8; 7:11; 14:3, 9-11; 15:7; 19:4).

#### IV. Spirit Horses and Chariot Drivers

Paul taught that there were many things in the invisible world like the things we have in the visible world: "For the invisible things of him from the creation of the world are *clearly seen*, being understood by *the things that are made*" (Rom. 1:20). He further taught that in his trip into the third heaven he "heard unspeakable words, which is not lawful for a man to utter" (2 Cor. 12:1-4). In other words, men would have thought he was raving mad if he had told them all that he had seen and heard in

Heaven. It was not best for him to tell all that he knew for fear it would cause men to reject his message of the Gospel.

Men have such a vague conception of Heaven and spiritual things that it is hard for them to grasp the realities of the spirit world. All we know about it is what the Bible reveals. And, if we take Paul literally in Rom. 1:20, we could very easily believe that there are many kinds of heavenly creatures such as we have on the Earth. He did not limit the number of how many invisible things are made clear by the created things in the Earth, so to be wise let us not limit them.

We do know that there are horses in Heaven, as proven in the following Scriptures: "There appeared a chariot of fire, and horses of fire and parted them both asunder; and Elijah went up by a whirlwind into Heaven. And Elisha saw it, and he cried, My father, my father, the chariot of Israel, and the horsemen thereof" (2 Ki. 2:11-12). Later when the Syrian army came to get Elisha, he prayed to God to show his servant who was on his side. God opened the young man's eyes "and he saw: and, behold, the mountain was full of horses and chariots of fire round about Elisha" (2 Ki. 6:13-17). Zechariah saw red horses, speckled and white with riders on them. He also saw chariots drawn by red, black, white, grisled, and bay horses. They were called "the spirits of the heavens" doing scout work for God (Zech. 1:8-11; 6:1-8). In Rev. 19:11-21 we see the armies of Heaven on white horses following Christ, who also rides a white horse, coming from Heaven to seize the governments of this world and to reign forever. If there are horses in Heaven there may be all kinds of animals, for Heaven is called a "better country," and it is sure to be as good as the planet Earth (Heb. 11:10-16). We know there are cities, streets, mansions, rivers, trees, and other things in Heaven as we shall see in Lesson Forty-two. The more we accept the many plain Scriptures on the things in the heavenly world, the more real the next life will become to us now.

## V. Angelic Beings Called Archangels

The word "archangel" is found two times in Scripture—once in connection with Christ coming in the air to take out of the world all the dead and living saints (1 Thess. 4:16), and once of Michael who disputed with the devil over the body of Moses (Jude 9). The word "arch" simply means "chief," and it suggests that there is a class of beings higher than ordinary angels. In Dan. 10:21 and 12:1, Michael is called "the great prince which standeth for the children of thy people" (the Jews). He is spoken of in Rev. 12:7-9 as the commander of the angels of God who will fight against the devil and his angels and will cast them to the Earth. He is called "one of the chief princes" of God in Dan. 10:13. If he is one of them, there must be more chief princes or archangels. Gabriel is one according to Dan. 8:16-19; 9:20-23; 10:8-11:1; Lk. 1:19, 26. Lucifer was one of the chief angels and was given charge to rule the Earth, as we shall see in the next lesson. In Col. 1:15-18 we read of thrones, dominions, principalities, and powers in Heaven; so there must be many chief angels. Some of them rebelled along with the devil and are now under him as rulers of certain kingdoms of this world (Dan. 10:13-11:1).

#### VI. Angelic Beings Known as Common Angels

The words "angel" and "angels" are used 294 times in Scripture. The word is from the Hebrew and Greek words meaning "messenger." It is used of the second person of the Trinity who appeared to men as a man, or as a messenger of God. He is called "the angel of God" (Gen. 21:17; 31:11; Exod. 3:2; Judg. 6:20; 13:9; Acts 27:23); "the angel of the Lord" (Gen. 16:7-11; 22:11, 15; Exod. 14:19; Num. 22:22-35; Judg. 2:1, 4; 6:11-12, 21-22; 13:3-6, 13-21; 2 Ki. 1:3, 15; 19:35; 1 Chron. 21:12-30; Ps. 34:7; 35:5-6; Isa. 37:36; Zech. 1:9-19; 3:1-6; 12:8; Acts 7:30-38); "His angel" (Gen. 24:7, 40; Exod. 23:20; 33:2; Num. 20:16; 2 Chron. 32:21; Dan. 3:28; 6:22); "the angel" (Gen. 48:16; Eccl. 5:6; Hos. 12:4); "mine angel" (Exod. 23:23; 32:34); and "angel of His presence" (Isa. 63:9). It is clear that all these passages refer to the manifestations of God and not of an ordinary angel. In all other places where "the angel of the Lord" is found, the term refers to ordinary angels, as in Mt. 1:20, 24; 2:13, 19; 28:2-5; Lk. 1:11-38; 2:9-21; Acts 5:19; 7:26; 10:3; 12:7-23.

The word "angel" is used of *Christ* in <u>Rev. 8:3-5</u>; <u>10:1–11:3</u>. It is used of *men* in <u>Rev. 1:1</u>, <u>20</u>; <u>2:1</u>, <u>8</u>,

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12, 18; 3:1, 7, 14; 19:9, 10; 22:6-8, 16. In most all other places it is clear that common angels who are
spirit-beings and heavenly creatures are referred to.
THE NATURE OF ANGELS: They are "intelligent" and "wise" (2 Sam. 14:20; 19:27; Mt. 24:35);
"patient" (Num. 22:22-35); "meek" (2 Pet. 2:11; Jude 9); "joyful" (Lk. 15:1-10); "modest" (1 Cor.
11:10); "holy" (Mk. 8:38); "glorious" (Lk. 9:26); "immortal" (Lk. 20:36); "powerful" and "mighty" (2
Thess. 1:7-10; Rev. 18:1); "obedient" (Ps. 103:20; Mt. 6:10); "heavenly spirit-beings" (Ps. 104:4; Mt.
22:30; 24:36; Heb. 1:14); "not demons" (Acts 23:8-9); "not human" (Heb. 2:16); "limited in
knowledge" (Mk. 13:32); "higher than men" (Ps. 8:5); and are always spoken of as "male beings," not
as being sexless as some teach from Lk. 20:36. They have "wills" (Isa. 14:12-14); "spirit-bodies" with
hands, feet, eyes, voice, head, mouth, hair, face, and other parts and passions as do men (Judg. 13:6;
Dan. 10:5-21; Rev. 8:1-9:21; 14:6-11; 15:1-16:21; 2 Thess. 1:7-10). They "need no rest" (Rev. 4:8);
"eat food" (Gen. 18:8; 19:3; Ps. 78:25); "can appear visible and invisible" (Num. 22:35; Jn. 20:12;
Heb. 13:2); "can operate in the physical realm" (Gen. 18:1–19:24; 22:11; 2 Sam. 24; 2 Ki. 19:35; Ps.
78:49; 91:11; Mt. 28:2; Acts 10 and 12); "can travel at inconceivable speed" (Rev. 8:13; 9:1); "can
ascend and descend" (Gen. 28:12; Jn. 1:51); "can speak languages" (1 Cor. 13:1); and can act and do
all things man can do.
THE WORK OF ANGELS: They "drive spirit horses" (2 Ki. 2:12; 6:13-17; Zech. 1:7-11; 6:1-6);
"guard gates" (Rev. 21:12); "wage war in actual bodily combat" (Rev. 12:7-9; 2 Thess. 1:7-10);
"execute judgments" (Gen. 19; 2 Sam. 24; 2 Ki. 19:35; 2 Chron. 32:21; Ps. 78:49; Mt. 13:41-42; Acts
12:23; Rev. 8:1–9:21; 15:1–16:2); "minister to saints" (1 Ki. 19:5-7; Dan. 6:22; Mt. 4:11; Acts 10; Heb.
1:14); "rule nations" (Dan. 10:13-21; 12:1); "help each individual" (Mt. 18:10); "sing, praise, and
worship God" (Lk. 2:13; Ps. 103:20; 148:2; Rev. 5:11); "strengthen in trial" (Mt. 4:11; Lk. 22:43);
"lead sinners to gospel workers" (Acts 10:3); "direct preachers" (Acts 8:26; 27:23); "appear in dreams"
(Mt. 1:20-24; 2:13-19); "minister before God" (Rev. 8:2; 14:15-19); "bind Satan" (Rev. 20); "guard the
abyss" (Rev. 9:1; 20:1-3); "regather Israel" (Mt. 24:31); "protect saints" (Ps. 34:7; 91:11; Acts
12:7-10); "separate the good and bad" (Mt. 13:39-41); "accompany Christ to Earth" (Mt. 16:27; 25:31;
2 Thess. 1:7-10); "witness confessions" (Lk. 15:8-9); "receive departed spirits" (Lk. 16:22); "give
laws" (Acts 7:53; Heb. 2:2); "guard the Tree of Life" (Gen. 3:24); "give revelations" (2 Ki. 1:15; Dan.
8:19; 9:21-23; 10:10-20); "impart God's will" (Acts 5:19-20; 10:1-6); "bring answers to prayers" (Dan.
9:21-23; 10:12-13; Acts 10); and do many other things for God and man.
ANGELS ARE CALLED: "watchers" (Dan. 4:13-23); "sons of the mighty" (Ps. 89:6); "sons of God"
(Gen. 6:1-4; Job 1:6; 2:1; 38:7); "congregation of the mighty" (Ps. 82:1); "saints" (Ps. 89:7); "hosts"
(Ps. 33:6; 103:21; Lk. 2:13); "spirits" (Heb. 1:14) and "the elect" (1 Tim. 5:21).
GENERAL FACTS ABOUT ANGELS: "They were created by Christ before the Earth" (Job 38:4-7;
Ps. 148:2-5; Col. 1:16); "they are not to be worshipped" (Col. 2:16); "they are organized into
principalities and powers with thrones" (Col. 1:16; 2:16; Rom. 8:38; Eph. 6:10-18; 1 Pet. 3:22);
"innumerable" (Lk. 2:13; Heb. 12:22); "to be judged or ruled by saints" (1 Cor. 6:3); "subject to God"
(Mt. 22:30); "interested in earthly affairs" (Lk. 9:31; 15:7-10; 1 Tim. 5:21; 1 Pet. 1:12); and "are being
taught wisdom by the church" (Eph. 3:10; 1 Cor. 4:9); "they desire to look into the things of salvation"
(1 Pet. 1:10-12); "observe us" (1 Cor. 4:9); "can cook" (1 Ki. 19:5-7); "wear garments" (Jn. 20:12);
"appear unawares" (Heb. 13:2); "have been tested" (1 Tim. 5:21; Job 4:18); "dwell in Heaven" (Rev.
12:12; 13:6); "stand before God" (2 Chron. 18:18). "Christ is better than angels" (Heb. 1:5–2:16).
SATAN'S ANGELS: They are "made subject to Christ" (1 Pet. 3:22); "sinful and rebellious" (Job 4:18;
2 Pet. 2:4; Jude 6-7; Rev. 12:7-9); "evil" (Ps. 78:49); "to be punished" (Mt. 24:41; Isa. 24:21-23; 25:7;
<u>Jude 6-7</u>); "to be cast out of Heaven" (<u>Rev. 12:7-9</u>); "to fight against Christ at Armageddon" (<u>Rev.</u>
12:7-9; 19:11-21; 20:1-3; Isa. 24:21-23; 25:7); "organized into principalities and powers" (Eph. 1:21;
3:10; 6:10-17; Col. 3:10, 15; Rev. 12:7-12). They "deceive men" (2 Cor. 11:14); "oppose saints" (Rom.
8:38; Eph. 6:10-18); "originally fell with Lucifer" (Isa. 14:12-14; Ezek. 28:11-17; Mt. 24:41; Rev.
12:7-12); and "Hell is prepared for them" (Mt. 24:41).
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THERE ARE TWO CLASSES OF FALLEN ANGELS: those bound (Rev. 9:11-14; 11:7; 17:8; 2 Pet. 2:4; Jude 6-7) and those that are still loose with Satan and will be cast down to the Earth in the middle of Daniel's Seventieth Week of the future Tribulation (Rev. 12:7-12; Eph. 6:10-17). The reason some of Satan's angels are now bound will be discussed in Lesson Eleven. APPEARANCES OF ANGELS TO MEN: to "Abraham" (Gen. 18:2; 22:11-18); "Hagar" (Gen. 16:7); "Lot and the Sodomites" (Gen. 19); "Jacob" (Gen. 28:12; 31:11-13; 32:1, 24-32); "Moses" (Exod. 3); "Israel" (Exod. 14:19; Judg. 2:1-4); "Balaam" (Num. 22:22-31); "Joshua" (5:15); "Gideon" (Judg. 6); "Manoah" (Judg. 13:6-20); "David" (2 Sam. 24:16-17); "Elijah" (1 Ki. 19:5); "Elisha" (2 Ki. 6:16-17); "Daniel" (Dan. 6:22; 8:16; 9:21; 10:5-21; 12:5-7); "three Hebrew children" (Dan. 3:25-28); "Zechariah" (2:3; 3:1-2; 4:1); "Joseph" (Mt. 1:20; 2:13-19); "Mary" (Lk. 1:26-38); "Jesus" (Mt. 4:11; Lk. 22:43); "Zacharias" (Lk. 1:20-38); "shepherds" (Lk. 2:9-14); "women" (Mt. 28:2-5); "disciples" (Acts 1:11); "Peter and John" (Acts 5:19); "Phillip" (Acts 8:26); "Cornelius" (Acts 10:3, 30-32); "Peter" (Acts 12:7-11); "Paul" (Acts 27:23); "John" (Rev. 5:2; 7:11; 14:6-20). ANGELS HAVE REAL, TANGIBLE BODIES WITH BODILY PARTS LIKE MEN: They have appeared to men in real bodies, and men could not tell them from other men, as seen before. Paul said, "Be not forgetful to entertain strangers; for thereby some have entertained angels unawares" (Heb. 13:2). This could not be true, nor could scores of facts in the above-mentioned Scriptures be true if all the above spirit-beings were not real and if they did not have real bodies. The facts stated above also prove that they have souls and spirits, for they have feelings, passions, appetites, and desires which constitute soul; and they have wills, knowledge, intellect, consciousness, and other faculties which constitute spirit. Thus, all seraphims, cherubims, living creatures, archangels, angels, and other spirit-beings have bodies, souls and spirits like men. If it can be conceived that all these spirit-beings are real and have personal bodies, souls, and spirits, then it certainly is conceivable that God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit, as three spirit-beings also have spirit-bodies, souls, and spirits.

## VII. Devils or Unclean Spirits Called Demons

The subject of demons is very real according to the Bible. The word "demon" is not found in Scripture, but it means "evil spirit" or "devil." The word "devil" is used of Satan, the prince of demons (Mt. 9:34; 12:24). He is the chief evil spirit and the original source of evil in the universe. The Greek word for "devil" used in connection with Satan is *diabolos*, meaning "adversary," "false accuser," "slanderer," "devil." It is translated "false accuser" and "slanderer" and is used of men in 1 Tim. 3:11; 2 Tim. 3:3; Titus 2:3. It is translated "devil" once while referring to Judas when he became an adversary of Christ (Jn. 6:70). In 34 other places it is used of Satan as the chief adversary of God and is translated "devil." In the other 76 places where the words "devil" and "devils" are found, they refer to evil spirits or demons and the word is derived from two different Greek words—*daimonion* and *daimon*, meaning "evil spirits" or "devils." There is only one devil but there are many demons. The devil has an angelic body and cannot enter bodily into anyone, but demons are disembodied spirits and do not seem to be able to operate in the material world except through possession of men and beasts who have bodies for them to operate through.

THE NATURE OF DEMONS: They are "evil" (Judg. 9:23; 1 Sam. 18:9-10); "intelligent" and "wise" (1 Tim. 4:1; 1 Ki. 22:22-24; Acts 16:16); "powerful" (Mk. 5:1-18); "disembodied spirits" (Rev. 16:13-16); "not angels" (Acts 23:8-9); "not human," for they possess men and can be cast out (Mt. 10:7; Mk. 16:17); and are "individuals" (Mk. 16:9); they "have knowledge" (Mt. 9:29; Lk. 4:41; Acts 19:15); "faith" (Jas. 2:19); "feelings" (Mt. 8:29; Mk. 5:7); "fellowship" (1 Cor. 10:20-21); "doctrines" (1 Tim. 4:1); "wills" (Mt. 12:43-45); "miraculous powers" (Rev. 16:13-16); "intelligence" (1 Tim. 4:1; 1 Jn. 4:1-6); "emotions" (Acts 8:7); "desires" (Mt. 8:28-31); and other soul and spirit faculties, as defined in Lesson Four, Point I, 9.

THE WORK OF DEMONS: They possess people and cause "dumbness" and "deafness" (Mt. 9:32-33; Mk. 9:25); "blindness" (Mt. 12:22); "grievous vexation" (Mt. 15:22); "lunacy" and "mania" (Mt.

4:23-24; 17:14-21; Mk. 5:1-18); "uncleanness" (called *unclean spirits* 21 times, Lk. 4:36); "supernatural strength" (Mk. 5:1-18); "suicide" (Mt. 17:15; Jn. 10:10); "fits" (Mk. 9:20); "lusts" (Jn. 8:44; Eph. 2:1-3; 1 Jn. 2:15-17); "counterfeit worship" (Lev. 17:7; Deut. 32:17; 2 Chron. 11:15; Ps. 106:37; 1 Cor. 10:30; Rev. 9:20); "error" (1 Jn. 4:1-6; 1 Tim. 4:1); "sicknesses" and "diseases" (Mt. 4:23-24; Acts 10:38); "torments" (Mt. 4:23-24; 15:22); "deceptions" (1 Tim. 4:1-2; 1 Jn. 4:1-6); "lying" (1 Ki. 22:21-24); "enchantments" and "witchcraft" (2 Chron. 33:6); "heresies" (1 Tim. 4:1); "false doctrines" (1 Tim. 4:1); "wickedness" (Lk. 11:26); "fear" (2 Tim. 1:7); "worldliness" (1 Jn. 2:15-17; 1 Cor. 2:12); "bondage" (Rom. 8:15); "discord" (Mt. 13:39; 1 Ki. 22:21-24); "violence" (Mt. 17:15); "betrayals" (Jn. 13:2; 1 Ki. 22:22-23); "oppression" (Acts 10:38); "sin" (Jn. 8:44; 1 Jn. 3:8); "persecution" (Rev. 2:10; 1 Pet. 5:8); "jealousy" (1 Sam. 16:14; 18:8-10); "false prophecy" (1 Sam. 18:8-10; 1 Ki. 22:21-24); and cause every evil they possibly can to come to man and God.

THEY CAN: "teach" (<u>1 Tim. 4:1</u>); "steal" (<u>Mt. 13:19</u>; <u>Lk. 8:12</u>); "fight" (<u>Eph. 4:27</u>; <u>6:10-18</u>; <u>1 Pet. 5:8</u>); "get mad" (<u>Mt. 8:28</u>; <u>Rev. 12:12</u>); "tell fortunes" (<u>Lev. 20:27</u>; <u>Acts 16:16</u>); "be friendly" (called *familiar spirits* 16 times, <u>Lev. 20:6</u>, <u>27</u>); can "go out and come back into men as they will," unless cast out and rejected (<u>Mt. 12:43-45</u>); "travel" (<u>1 Ki. 22:21-24</u>; <u>Mk. 5:7</u>, <u>12</u>); "speak" (<u>Mk. 1:34</u>; <u>5:12</u>; <u>Acts 8:7</u>); "imitate departed dead" (<u>1 Sam. 28:3-9</u>; <u>1 Chron. 10:13</u>; <u>Isa. 8:19</u>; <u>Deut. 18:11</u>); and do many things when in possession of bodies through whom they operate.

THEY ARE CALLED: "devils" (Mk. 16:17); "familiar spirits" (Lev. 20:6); "unclean spirits" (Mk. 1:27); "evil spirits" (Lk. 7:21); "seducing spirits" (1 Tim. 4:1) and other things. They are made subject to Christ and believers by the atonement, the name of Jesus, and the Holy Spirit (Mt. 8:16-17; 12:28; Mk. 16:17; Lk. 10:17; Acts 19:15). Thousands of them can enter into and take possession of one man at the same time (Mk. 5:9). They must be discerned, tested, resisted, and rejected by believers (1 Jn. 4:1-6; 1 Cor. 12:10; Eph. 5:27; 6:10-18; 1 Pet. 5:8-9).

"They are possessed of more than ordinary intelligence" (Mt. 8:29); "their rightful place is in the abyss" (Lk. 8:31; Rev. 9:1-21); "they have a personality" (Lk. 8:26-33); "are disembodied" (Mt. 12:43-45); "are Satan's emissaries" (Mt. 12:26-29); and "are numerous" (Mk. 5:9). "They enter into and control both men and beasts" (Mk. 5:1-18) and "seek embodiment" (Mt. 12:43-45; Lk. 8:32). Demon possession and demon influence are different (Mt. 4:23-24 with 16:21-23). They "know their fate" (Mt. 8:31-32) and "those who have power over them" (Acts 19:13-17). They "fear God" (Jas. 2:19); "inflict physical maladies" (Mt. 12:22; 17:15-18); "war on saints" (Eph. 6:10-18) and "influence men" (1 Tim. 4:1-5; 2 Pet. 2:10-12). All unbelievers are more or less possessed with them (Eph. 2:1-3). The only resources against them are prayer, bodily control, and the whole armour of God (Mt. 17:21; Eph. 6:10-18). There are demon spirits for every sickness, unholy trait and doctrinal error known. They must be cast out in order to get relief from them. Disease germs, which are closely allied with unclean spirits, are really living forms of corruption which come into the bodies of men bringing them to death. Just as refuse breeds maggots, so man in his fallen state of corruption breeds germs through unclean living and through contact with corruptions in the fallen world. They are agents of Satan, corrupting the bodies of his victims.

Traffic with demon spirits is forbidden in both Testaments (<u>Lev. 19:31</u>; <u>20:6</u>; <u>Deut. 18:10</u>; <u>Isa. 8:19-21</u>; <u>1 Chron. 10:13-14</u>; <u>Lk. 4:41</u>; <u>Acts 16:16</u>; <u>1 Tim. 4:1-5</u>; <u>2 Pet. 2:1-3</u>; <u>1 Jn. 4:1-6</u>).

#### VIII. Other Spirit Beings in Scripture

There are many kinds of demon spirits, fallen angels, and other spirit-beings mentioned in Scripture. It is certain they were not created wicked. They were originally created perfect and sinless and became fallen and unclean. Even the prince of demons is spoken of as being "perfect in thy ways from the day that thou wast created, *till* iniquity was found in thee" (Ezek. 28:11-17). God could not and did not create anything sinful. Everything in the spirit and human realms that is wicked and rebellious has become this way because of sin and because of free choice.

They have sinned with the original rebellion on Earth under Lucifer, or they would not be confined in prisons under the Earth or be operating on the Earth now against God. That those below have sinned in connection with the Earth is clear from the fact that they are confined in the Abyss underneath the Earth. They perhaps lived on the Earth when Lucifer ruled. At any rate they are not a part of Adam's creation that was created in the six days of Gen. 1:3–2:25. They are supernatural beings, as is clear from the description of them. Whether there are many other kinds of creatures now confined in the Earth is not known, but certain passages teach that there are some in the heart of the Earth. We have mention of the fact that "every knee should bow, of things *in heaven*, and things *in the earth*, and things *under the earth*, and that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord to the glory of God the Father" (Phil. 2:9-11).

Eternity will reveal the many kinds of creatures that are *under the Earth*, but it is now revealed that there are some and that they all have *knees* and *tongues*; so they must be real creatures with spirit-bodies, souls, and spirits. All creatures we have listed thus far are intelligent creatures, as are those below that are now confined in the Abyss. In other words, enough is revealed in Scripture to give a clear idea of the existence of real creatures—some sinful and some holy; some rebels confined in prisons for sin and others still loose; and some rebellious and some still faithful to God.

Two kinds of creatures are mentioned in Rev. 9 as being now confined in the Abyss and will come out of the smoke of it when it is opened in the Tribulation: *First*, "The shapes of the *locusts* were like unto horses prepared unto battle; and on their heads were as it were crowns like gold, and their faces were as the faces of men. And they had hair as the hair of women, and their teeth were as the teeth of lions. And they had breastplates, as it were breastplates of iron; and the sound of their wings was as the sound of chariots of many horses running to battle. And they had tails like unto scorpions, and there were stings in their tails; and their power was to hurt men five months. And they had a king over them, which is the angel of the bottomless pit" (Rev. 9:1-12).

*Second*, "The *horsemen* were two hundred thousand [200,000,000] . . . and them that sat on them, having breastplates of fire and of jacinth, and brimstone: and the heads of the horses were as the heads of lions; and out of their mouths issued fire and smoke and brimstone . . . their tails were like unto serpents, and had heads, and with them they do hurt" (Rev. 9:13-21).

The language is too detailed and literal to make anything else other than literal descriptions of real creatures now confined to the bottomless pit. If there are such creatures then all our unbelief in their existence and our explaining away the plain descriptions of them will not do away with them or make them unreal.

### IX. Man's Relation to the Spirit World

Man has a body, soul, and spirit, giving him contact with and operation in both the material and the spiritual worlds, as proven in Lesson Four, Point I, 9. There is a natural body and there is a spiritual body (1 Cor. 15:44). One is governed by physical laws and the other by spiritual laws.

1. THE BODY OF MAN is the earthly house of the soul and spirit. The soul and spirit design, and the body executes. Man through his body has world-consciousness, through his soul, self-consciousness, and through his spirit, God-consciousness. Thus, the members of the body become instruments of either sin or righteousness. The body is the only part that was made of the dust and is the only part that will go back to dust (Gen. 2:7; Eccl. 3:19-21). Physical death is merely the separation of the soul and spirit from the body (Jas. 2:26). The body is then called *asleep* and knows nothing in the grave. The soul and spirit never sleep but are always conscious between death and resurrection. All passages used by some to teach soul-sleep really refer to the body, as can be seen by the reader of Scripture, and as we shall see in Lesson Forty-two.

The human body is a wonderful living machine. There are 20 million little mouths or lacteals that suck food as it passes through the 32 feet of intestines. There are 263 bones, 600 muscles, 970 miles of blood

vessels, 30 pounds of blood or about 6 quarts, or one-fifth of the entire weight, which makes a complete circuit every two minutes. *The heart* is a pump about 4 x 6 inches in size and beats 70 times a minute, 4,200 times an hour, 36,792,000 times a year, and at each beat four ounces of blood are expelled from the heart, which is about 16 pounds a minute, 12 tons a day, 4,000 tons a year, 240,000 tons in 60 years. It is a ceaseless organ, day and night, and pumps in a day what is equal to lifting 200 tons one foot high. *The lung* capacity of an adult is 320 cubic inches with 600 million air cells that take in about 2,400 gallons of air a day. Air cells exceed 20,000 square inches, an area nearly equal to a floor of a room twelve feet square. *The brain* of a man weighs about three pounds and two ounces, and that of the woman two pounds and twelve ounces. *About 10 million nerves* are all connected with it directly or by spinal marrow. *Each square inch of skin* contains about 3,500 sweating tubes, each of which may be likened to a drain pipe one-fourth of an inch long, making a total length of 201,155 feet or about 40 miles. *The nose* smells and distinguishes instantly about 6,000 different odors. *The ears* have 20,000 hairs to tune in on every known sound and can register and distinguish them instantly. *The jaw* has a 40-pound pressure. *The tongue* has 400 cups that can taste any known thing and relay it to the brain at once. *The voice* can travel across the world in about four-hundredths of a second.

A 200-pound body contains about one-fourth ounce of iron, one-fifth ounce of sugar, two ounces of salt, twenty-four pounds of coal (in carbon form), ten gallons of water, one-tenth drop of iodine, two pounds of phosphorus, 112 cubic feet of oxygen, 60 of nitrogen, 561 of hydrogen, and seven pounds of lime, or about 98? worth of chemicals.

- 2. THE SOUL OF MAN is the seat of his affections, emotions, appetites, desires, and all feelings (Mt. 26:38; Jn. 12:27; Heb. 10:38). The Hebrew word for "soul" is *nephesh* and occurs 754 times. It is translated "soul" 472 times. It should always be translated "soul," but instead, in 282 places it is translated by 44 different words and phrases. The way God uses *nephesh* is the guide to its meaning. If the above definition of "soul" is kept in mind in studying each place where *nephesh* is used, every passage will be clear. The following is a partial list of the ways it is translated:
- (1) *It is used of lower animals 22 times*, because they also have feelings, emotions, appetites, affections, and desires. It is rendered "life" (Gen. 1:20; 9:4); "creature" (Gen. 1:21, 24; 2:19; 9:10, 12; Lev. 11:46); "thing" (Lev. 11:10; Ezek. 47:9); "beast" (Lev. 24:18); "soul" (Job 12:10); "breath" (Job 41:21); and "fish" (Isa. 19:10).
- (2) It is used of both man and lower animals seven times, for all living creatures have life, feelings, and appetites (Gen. 9:15-16; Lev. 17:11, 14; Num. 31:28).
- (3) It is used of man as an individual person 53 times, and is rendered "soul" 36 times (Gen. 2:7; 12:5; 46:15, 18, 25-27); "person" (Gen. 14:21; 36:6; Exod. 16:16; Lev. 27:2); and "persons" (Num. 31:35).
- (4) It is used of man as exercising certain powers and performing certain acts and is rendered "soul" 81 times (Gen. 27:4, 19, 25, 31; etc.).
- (5) It is used over 250 times of man as possessing appetites, desires, feelings, passions, and affections. The word "soul" is used with: "dried away" (Num. 11:6); "lusteth" (Deut. 12:15, 20-21); "longeth" (Deut. 12:20); "desireth" (Deut. 14:26); "loatheth" (Num. 21:5); "refused" (Job 6:7); "abhorreth" (Job 33:20); "hunger" (Prov. 13:25); "appetite" (Isa. 29:8); "pleasure" (Deut. 23:24); "greedy" (Isa. 56:11); "clave" (Gen. 34:3); "anguish" (Gen. 42:21); "abhor" (Lev. 26:11, 15, 30, 43); "discouraged" (Num. 21:4); "seek" (Deut. 4:29); "love" (Deut. 6:5; 11:13; 13:3); "serve" (Deut. 10:12); "grieved," "vexed" (Judg. 10:16; 16:16); "bitterness," "poured out" (1 Sam. 1:10, 15); "hated" (2 Sam. 5:8); "weary" and "mourn" (Job 10:1; 14:22).

Such words and phrases as: take counsel, converting, lifted up, dwell at ease, consumed with grief, in adversities, waiteth, boast, joyful, panteth, thirsteth, cast down, blessed, trusteth, satisfied, chastened, fainted, melted, filled with scorning, quieted, strengthened, afflict, and praise, are all used in Psalms in connection with the soul (Ps. 13:2; 19:7; 24:4; 25:13; 31:7-9; 33:20; 34:2; 35:9; 42:1-6; 49:18; 57:1; 63:5; 69:10; 107:5, 26; 123:4; 131:2).

- (6) It is used 294 times of man as being mortal (subject to death) and is rendered "soul" and "life" (Gen. 9:5; 12:13; 19:20; Lev. 17:11; etc.).
- (7) *It is used of the soul going into sheol* (Ps. 16:10; 86:13; Prov. 23:14) *and into the pit* (Job 33:18, 28, 30; Ps. 35:7; Isa. 38:17).

The Greek word in the New Testament for "soul" is *psuche*, and is the equivalent of the Hebrew *nephesh* referred to above. *Psuche* is the only word translated as "soul" in the New Testament. It is rendered "soul" 58 times; "life" 40 times; "mind" three times; and "heart," "heartily," "us," and "you" once each. *The following is the list of ways it is translated:* 

- (1) It is used of lower animals twice (Rev. 8:9; 16:3).
- (2) It is used of man as an individual (Acts 2:41, 43; 3:23; 7:14; 27:37).
- (3) It is used of the life of man that can be lost or saved. In this sense it is rendered both "life" (Mt. 2:20; 6:25; 16:25) and "soul" (Mt. 10:28; 16:26; Mk. 8:36-37; 1 Thess. 5:23; Heb. 4:12; 10:9).
- (4) It is used of the feelings of both "Christ" (Mt. 26:38) and "God" (Mt. 12:18; Heb. 10:38). It is used of the feelings, emotions, desires, appetites, and passions of men, such as "love" (Mt. 22:36-37); "worship" (Lk. 1:46); "sorrow" (Lk. 2:35); "comfort" (Lk. 12:19); "trouble" (Jn. 12:27); "fear" (Acts 3:23); "unity" (Acts 4:32); "evil" (Rom. 2:9); "submission" (Rom. 13:1); "life" (1 Cor. 15:45); "hope" (Heb. 6:19); "lusts" (1 Pet. 2:11); "vexation" (2 Pet. 2:8); and other things proving that the soul is that which feels. See also Mt. 11:29; Lk. 21:19.
- 3. THE SPIRIT OF MAN is the intellect, will, mind, conscience, and other faculties that make him a free moral agent and a rational being. The Hebrew word *ruach* translated "spirit" occurs 389 times and is rendered "spirit" 237 times. In the remaining 152 times it is rendered in 22 different ways. The root meaning of *ruach* is "invisible force" and as this force has so many manifestations, several renderings of it are necessary to better harmonize the various ideas. It is the invisible life that came from God and goes back to God (Eccl. 3:19-20). *The various ways in which "ruach" is used are as follows:*
- (1) It is used of God as being invisible (Ps. 143:10; Isa. 30:1).
- (2) It is used of the Holy Spirit (Gen. 1:2; Isa. 48:16; 61:1).
- (3) It is used of the invisible part of man (Eccl. 3:19; Num. 16:22; 27:16). It is used of man's mind (Gen. 26:35; Prov. 29:11; Ezek. 11:5; 20:32; Dan. 5:20; Hab. 1:11). Things spoken of the spirit of man enable us to understand what part of man it is. The spirit of man can be "troubled" (Gen. 41:8); "revived" (Gen. 5:27); and be "in anguish" (Exod. 6:9). It can be "made willing" (Exod. 35:21); "jealous" (Num. 5:14, 30); "hardened" (Deut. 2:30); and "sorrowful" (1 Sam. 1:15). It can be "stirred up" (2 Chron. 36:22); "committed to God" (Ps. 31:5); "guileless" (Ps. 32:2); "contrite" (Ps. 34:18); "broken" (Ps. 51:17); "overwhelmed" (Ps. 77:3); "steadfast" (Ps. 78:8); "provoked" (Ps. 106:33); "hasty" (Prov. 14:29); "haughty" (Prov. 16:18); "humble" (Prov. 16:19); "ruled" (Prov. 16:32); "wounded" (Prov. 18:14); "vexed" (Eccl. 1:14); "patient" (Eccl. 7:8); "heavy" (Isa. 61:3); and be "made to understand" (Job 20:3; 32:8). It can be "constrained" (Job 32:18); "searched" (Ps. 77:6); "made to keep secrets" (Prov. 11:13); and can "get into error" (Isa. 29:24).
- (4) *Ruach* is used of angels and other spirit-beings (Ps. 104:4; Ezek. 1; Lev. 19:31; 20:6; Zech. 6:5). The Greek word for "spirit" in the New Testament is *pneuma* and corresponds to *ruach* above. It occurs in the Greek text about 385 times. The various ways in which it is used are as follows:
- (1) It is used of God, who is Spirit (<u>Jn. 4:24</u>); of Christ (<u>1 Cor. 6:17</u>; <u>15:45</u>); and of the Holy Spirit (<u>Mt. 1:18</u>; <u>3:11</u>; and 50 other times).
- (2) It is used of the new nature of the child of God (1 Cor. 6:17).

- (3) It is used of angels and other spirit-beings (<u>Heb. 1:1</u>; <u>1 Pet. 3:19</u>; <u>Mk. 1:27</u>; <u>Lk. 10:20</u>; <u>1 Cor. 12:10</u>; <u>1 Jn. 4:16</u>).
- (4) It is used of the resurrection body (1 Cor. 15:45).

The soul and spirit make the inner man "which is not corruptible" (1 Pet. 3:4). They are so closely related that it is hard to distinguish the minutest details of difference between them; but there is a difference, as is clear from 1 Thess. 5:23; Heb. 4:12. In general we can say that the spirit of man is that which knows (1 Cor. 2:11), and the soul of man is that which feels, as we have seen above. Both together form a real, tangible spirit-body that fits inside the physical body, as proven in the last paragraph in Lesson Four, Point II, 7.

#### X. The Doctrine of Satan

- 1. WHAT HE IS NOT. He is not an evil principle, an error of the mortal mind, a disease germ, an abstract power, or a being with hoofs, horns, tail, and Persian shoes with a pitchfork presiding over a Lake of Fire and the realm of the dead.
- 2. WHAT HE IS ACCORDING TO SCRIPTURE. The Bible makes it very clear what Satan is, and answers any question one could ask about him that needs to be known.
- (1) *He is a real person*. Personal statements in Scripture prove he is a person. We read that "Satan stood up against Israel, and provoked [enticed] David to number Israel" (1 Chron. 21:1). Satan has access to Heaven according to <u>Job 1:6-12</u>; <u>2:1-7</u>; <u>Rev. 12:7-12</u>. He stands up against people to resist them as any other person can (<u>Zech. 3:1-2</u>; <u>1 Pet. 5:8-9</u>; <u>Ps. 109:6</u>).
- (2) Jesus Christ dealt with him as with a person. In the temptation Satan tested Christ for 40 days before he was permanently dismissed (Mt. 4:1-11; Lk. 4:1-13).
- (3) Jesus Christ waged war on Satan as on a person. He went about destroying the works of the devil and delivering men from his power (1 Jn. 3:8; Acts 10:38; Lk. 13:16).
- (4) Christ taught that Satan was a real person. He said that He had seen him fall from Heaven (<u>Lk. 10:18</u>); that he was the deceiver of the whole world and the personal leader of many angels (<u>Rev. 12:7-12</u>); that he will give his power to Antichrist and receive personal worship (<u>Rev. 13:1-4</u>); that he will fight at Armageddon and will be taken and bound by a chain and cast into a literal prison for 1,000 years (<u>Rev. 20:1-3</u>); and that he will lead one more rebellion against God and then he will be put into the Lake of Fire to be tormented forever (<u>Rev. 20:7-10</u>).
- (5) The apostles fought with Satan as with a real person: "We wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places" (Eph. 6:10-18). Paul said concerning his trying to get to Thessalonica that "Satan hindered us" (1 Thess. 2:18). Peter referred to Satan as an "adversary" and that he, "as a roaring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour" (1 Pet. 5:8-9).
- (6) The apostles warned men against a personal devil and told saints to not "give place to the devil . . . stand against the wiles of the devil . . . Resist the devil" (Eph. 4:27; 6:11; Jas. 4:7; 1 Pet. 5:8-9). Statements of this kind could refer only to a person.
- (7) Personal singular pronouns are used of Satan as are used of any other person, such as "he" (Mt. 12:26); "himself" (Lk. 11:18); "him," "me," "thou," and "I" (Mt. 4:7-11).
- (8) Personal statements are made to him as to any other person: "The Lord rebuke thee, O Satan" (Zech. 3:1-2). See many personal statements made to him in Job 1:6-12; 2:1-7; Mt. 4:1-10; Isa. 14:12-14; Ezek. 28:11-17; Jude 9.
- (9) Personal conversation is carried on with him as with other persons (<u>Job 1:6-12</u>; <u>2:1-7</u>; <u>Mt. 4:1-10</u>; <u>Isa. 14:12-14</u>; <u>Judg. 9</u>).
- (10) Personal descriptions are given of him (Ezek. 28:11-17; Isa. 14:12-14).
- (11) Personal names and titles are given to him. He is mentioned over 175 times in Scripture by many

names—"Lucifer" (<u>Isa. 14:12-14</u>); "devil" and "Satan" (<u>Rev. 12:9</u>); "Beelzebub" (<u>Mt. 10:25; 12:24</u>); "Belial" (<u>2 Cor. 6:15</u>); "Adversary" (<u>1 Pet. 5:8-9</u>); "Dragon" (<u>Rev. 12:3-12; 13:1-4; 20:1-3</u>); "Serpent" (<u>2 Cor. 11:3</u>; <u>Rev. 12:9</u>); "the God of this World" (<u>2 Cor. 4:4</u>); "the Prince of this World" (<u>Jn. 12:31</u>); "the Prince of the Power of the Air" (<u>Eph. 2:1-3</u>); "the Accuser of our Brethren" (<u>Rev. 12:10</u>); "the Enemy" (<u>Mt. 13:39</u>); "Tempter" (<u>Mt. 4:3</u>); "the Wicked One" (<u>Mt. 13:19</u>, <u>38</u>); and "That Wicked One" (<u>1 Jn. 5:18</u>).

- (12) Personal acts are ascribed to him. (See "Work of Satan," Point 6, below.)
- (13) Personal attributes are ascribed to him. (See next point.)
- (14) *He is an angel with a body, soul, and spirit like all other angels.* (See Point VI, above.) He is described as a most beautiful creature who fell through personal pride over his own beauty (Ezek. 28:11-17; 1 Tim. 3:6). He has been seen with a body (1 Chron. 21:1; Job 1:6-12; 2:1-7; Ps. 109:6; Zech. 3:1-2; Mt. 4:1-11; Rev. 20:1-3). He will be bound bodily with a chain and cast into a prison (Rev. 20:1-3). He has "a heart" (Isa. 14:12-14); "pride" (Ezek. 28:17; 1 Tim. 3:6); "speech" (Job 1:6-12; 2:1-7; Mt. 4:1-11); "knowledge" (Job 1:6-12; 2:1-7; Mt. 4:1-11; Rev. 12:12); "power" (Job 1:6-22; 2:1-7; Acts 10:38; 2 Thess. 2:8-12; Acts 26:18; Rev. 13:1-4); "a kingdom" (Mk. 3:22-26); "desires" (Lk. 22:31); "a dwelling" (Rev. 2:13); "lusts" (Jn. 8:44; Eph. 2:1-3); "access to Heaven" (Job 1:6-12; 2:1-7; Rev. 12:9-12); and many other bodily parts, soul passions, and spirit faculties. He goes from place to place in a body like anyone else (Job 1:6-12; 2:1-7; Mt. 4:10-11; Mk. 4:15), and does many things that others can do, proving he is a real person with a body, soul, and spirit, as we shall see in Point 6, below.
- (15) He is a great celestial and terrestrial ruler (Eph. 2:2; 6:10-18; 2 Cor. 4:4; Jn. 12:31). He rules the business, social, political, and religious activities of the majority of mankind. His realm is divided into organized principalities and powers in the heavenlies (Eph. 6:10-12; Dan. 10:12-11:1; Mt. 12:24-30). His subjects are fallen angels, fallen men, and demons of various kinds (Mt. 25:41; Rev. 12:7-12; Jn. 8:44; 1 Jn. 3:8-10; Jas. 2:19). He must be a person in order to rule such a vast dominion of free moral agents. He is head of man's religion and is a leader in religious affairs (Rev. 2:9; 3:9; 2 Cor. 11:14).
- 3. THE ORIGIN OF SATAN. He was created by Christ along with all other principalities and powers in Heaven and in Earth (Col. 1:15-18; Job 38:4-7). He is definitely referred to as a created being in Ezek. 28:11-17: "Thou wast perfect in thy ways from the day that thou wast created, till iniquity was found in thee." Thus, he was not always the devil or an adversary of God. He was created perfect and sinless and became the enemy of God and man through sin in trying to exalt himself above God, as we shall see in the next two lessons.
- 4. SATAN THE FIRST RULER OF THE EARTH. According to <u>Isa. 14:12-14</u>; <u>Ezek. 28:11-17</u>; <u>Lk. 10:18</u>; <u>2 Pet. 3:4-8</u>; <u>Jer. 4:23-26</u>; and other passages, Satan, known as Lucifer, had a kingdom on the Earth long before the six days of <u>Gen. 1:3-2:25</u> and the creation of Adam. These passages reveal that he, through pride, fell and led an invasion of Heaven and was defeated. At that time the Earth was cursed, and all life was destroyed by the first flood, as we see in <u>Gen. 1:2</u>. (This will be abundantly proven by many scriptures in the next lesson.)

How long Lucifer ruled the Earth in perfect harmony with the kingdom of God is not known, but it was for a long period, for it took a long time to work up such a rebellion as he did. He caused over one-third of God's own angels to rebel, as well as all his own earthly subjects, as we shall see.

He regained dominion over the Earth in Adam's day and usurped man's dominion by causing the fall of man and by being the stronger of two sets of rebels after Adam sinned. Adam submitted to Lucifer who got the upper hand of all human rebels because he had the power of sin and death. When Adam fell there were only two human rebels, but opposing them were innumerable fallen angels and demons. Naturally the stronger set of rebels would come to dominate the weaker, and this is what happened in the case of the spirit and human rebels on the Earth. If man had not fallen he would have had power over all the spirit rebels and would have ruled them. He would have been able to overcome them, and they never

could have regained dominion over the Earth; but when man sinned, he became powerless against the many spirit rebels and fell under their control.

Man lost the power he had with God and severed partnerships with the Creator. He therefore could not cope with the so many and more powerful spirit-rebels. It is only when man lays down his arms of rebellion against God and regains the favor of the Creator and partnership with Him—through the power of the new birth—that he will be able to have power over these fallen spirit rebels. This is why the new birth and the full surrender to God for the endowment of power is necessary before man can conquer and cast out demons and destroy all the works of the devil.

Satan's relationship to man through the various ages has been that of a usurper of man's dominion, and as long as man tolerates his dictatorship over him, that long will he remain subject to him in the individual life. Each man now can, by the power of the Gospel, defeat Satan and get rid of all demon relationship in his own life. This is what God demands, and He has provided the means whereby it can be attained as we have seen in Point V, Lesson Four, and as we shall see more fully in future lessons. Man no longer needs to be defeated and always be sick, sinful, helpless, unhappy, and poverty stricken. Although man cannot get rid of Satan's present power over his dominion by himself, except as an individual who will meet the conditions of the Gospel, man's dominion will be fully restored to him when the Messiah comes. Then Satan's present position as ruler of this world's system and as prince of this world will be ended forever. Man will again inherit and populate the Earth forever as before the Fall. Satan's dominion is forcing its rule upon men by sheer force of power. This power will be broken, and Satan will have but 3 ½ more years to rule the Earth when the war in Heaven of Rev. 12:7-14 is ended.

- 5. THE FALL OF SATAN. We have several plain Scriptures describing the fall of Satan. He fell through pride over his own beauty (Ezek. 28:11-17; 1 Tim. 3:6) and because he tried to exalt himself above God (Isa. 14:12-14). These passages will be fully discussed in our next two lessons.
- 6. THE WORK OF SATAN. His works are of a varied nature. He is a religious leader (Rev. 2:9; 3:9; 2 Cor. 11:14). He has been worshipped as god through the ages, and worship of him will be revived in the future under Antichrist in a greater measure than ever before (Rom. 13:1-4). His work in general is to oppose God in any age when he possibly can. For this reason his work varies in some respects with the purposes of God in the different ages and dispensations. His great work in the Old Testament was to cause the fall of man and to rule his dominion. Above all this, his work was designed to prevent the coming of the Messiah into the world in order to avert his own defeat and pending doom. For this phase of his work we shall wait for Lessons Nine and Eleven.

THE FOLLOWING FACTS REVEAL THE WORK OF SATAN IN EVERY AGE: He is the deceiver of all men (Rev. 12:9; 20:1-10; 2 Cor. 11:14). He had the power of death until Christ conquered death, Hell, and the grave (Heb. 2:14; Rev. 1:18). He is the leader of all sinners and backsliders in the human race (1 Jn. 3:8-10; 1 Tim. 5:15) and of all spirit—rebels (Eph. 6:10-18; Mt. 9:34). He causes all sickness and disease and physical and mental maladies in the human race (Lk. 13:16; Acts 10:38). He takes advantage of all adversities of men to further their rebellion and hold them captive (2 Cor. 2:11; 1 Tim. 1:20; 5:11-15).

He "tempts men" (Mk. 1:13; 1 Cor. 7:5); "provokes to sin" (1 Chron. 21:1); "causes offense" (Mt. 16:23); "transforms himself into an angel of light" (2 Cor. 11:14); "resists others" (Zech. 3:1-2); "enters into union with others against God" (Lk. 22:3; Jn. 13:2); "sends messengers to defeat saints" (2 Cor. 12:1); "hinders the gospel" (1 Thess. 2:18; Acts 13:10); "steals the Word of God from people lest they should believe it" (Mt. 13:19; Lk. 8:12); "works miracles" (2 Thess. 2:9); "contends with messengers of God and sometimes holds them captive" (Dan. 10:12-21; Jude 9); "hinders answers to prayer" (Dan. 10:12-21); "sets snares for men to fall into sin" (1 Tim. 3:7); "makes war on the saints" (Eph. 6:10-18); "causes diversions and blinds men to the gospel" (1 Cor. 4:4); "causes double mindedness" (Jas. 1:5-9); "doubt and unbelief" (Rom. 14:23; Gen. 3:4-5); "darkness and oppression" (2 Cor. 4:4; 2 Pet. 1:4-9); "deadness and weakness" (Heb. 6:1; 9:14); "delay and compromise" (Acts 24:25; 26:28); and "divisions and strife" (1 Pet. 5:8; 1 Cor. 3:1-3).

#### War on the Saints

The greatest and most important work of Satan now among men is to counterfeit the doctrines and experiences of God as revealed in Scripture in order to deceive saints. Men are commanded to prove and to test all doctrines and experiences in the supernatural realm to see if they are of God or of Satan (1 Cor. 2:12-16; Phil. 1:9-10; 1 Thess. 5:21-22; 1 Jn. 4:1-6). It is certain that every religion, doctrine, and experience among men cannot be of God, so we must judge them by the plain written Word of God. The greatest danger for spiritual believers is to accept anything and everything in the realm of the supernatural as being from God. Such believers have consecrated themselves to yield to the Holy Spirit and the leadings of God, and they think they cannot be deceived and led by evil spirits through counterfeit doctrines and leadings; but the fact that the believer is a child of God does not stop the devil from trying in every conceivable way to imitate God to the believer. In fact, believers are the ones he concentrates upon and wars against.

Paul said, "And no marvel; for Satan himself is transformed into an angel of light. Therefore it is no great thing if his ministers also be transformed as the ministers of righteousness; whose end shall be according to their works" (2 Cor. 11:14-15). This makes it clear that counterfeits of Satan will be substitutes of truth and as near to the light and truth as possible in order to deceive seekers after truth. So it will pay everyone to be careful about what he believes and what supernatural power he yields to. There are definite ways outlined in Scripture by which one can detect what kind of spirit is seeking control of him. *In brief we may mention a few general principles that one can use to detect good and evil spirits and their operations and doctrines:* 

- (1) Any doctrine that denies or in any way causes doubt and unbelief concerning anything taught in Scripture is from demons. *Any religion that denies the following doctrines is of the devil:*
- The inspiration of the Bible.
- The reality of God as a person.
- The divine sonship of Jesus Christ as the only begotten Son of God.
- The virgin birth.
- The pre-existence of Jesus Christ.
- The divinity of Christ and His miraculous power and supernatural ministry.
- The death, burial, bodily resurrection, and the bodily manifestation of Christ after His resurrection.
- The bodily ascension to Heaven and coming again of Jesus Christ to set up a kingdom in the world forever.
- The reality and power of the Holy Spirit and His ministry among men to convict of sin, to create men in Christ and to carry on the work of God among men.
- The reality of Christian experiences as the new birth, cleansing from sin, living free from sin, divine healing, the Spirit baptism, gifts of the Spirit, miracles and signs following believers, answers to prayer, fulfillment of the promises in getting health, happiness, prosperity, and the numerous other experiences of the New Testament.
- The reality of Satan, demons, sickness, sin, and the fall of man.
- The creation of all things by God.
- The free moral agency of men.
- The universality of sin and the depravity of man.
- The necessity of repentance and the born again experience.

- The penalty of sin as being eternal loss of the soul.
- The necessity of the atonement.
- The reality of Heaven and eternal Hell.
- The resurrection and judgment of all men.
- The immortality of the soul.

Any religion that teaches contrary to these and all other fundamental doctrines of Scripture is of the devil and is for the purpose of causing the soul to be damned in eternal Hell.

(2) Any power, influence, or doctrine that causes one to become passive, inactive, submissive, and unresisting to all workings of supernatural spirits which seek to control the life contrary to Scripture, is not of God. God's Spirit always and without exception wants free and active choice in the surrender of the will as it gets light according to the Scriptures. God seeks intelligent action, while demons demand the surrender of the will without active choice to do as one sees fit according to the Bible. They demand passivity on the part of their victims. They demand that man act as a mere machine, an automaton, and that he be non-active in submissiveness to them. They seek absolute and compulsory action through men.

When anyone asserts that the spirit demands of him that he do something and it is forcing him to do it, this is a sure sign that he is being moved by the wrong spirit. Demons work to get men to act quickly and unintelligently and to do acts regardless of the outcome to the cause of Christ and lost souls. The spirits of Christians are always subject to them, and anything that demands that the personal spirit be not under the individual's personal control is the wrong spirit (1 Cor. 14:32). The Holy Spirit never causes people to act indecently and disorderly or to call attention to self in public services—things which they never would do in private.

The causes of passivity among believers may be summed up as follows:

- They have a determination to obey the supernatural, thinking that surrender is a guarantee against demon operation.
- Entrance into the spiritual realm opens them up to supernatural communications which in turn leads them to believe that all supernatural influences and spirits must be God.
- The desire to be wholly surrendered to God and submissive to Him in all things leads them to submit, subdue, and make all things subject to the supernatural.
- Their ignorance of supernatural leadings and guidance, and ignorance of the Scriptures and wrong interpretation of them give demons ground for operation.
- Yielding to supernatural manifestations and impressions.

They are, in the majority of cases, not able to detect the true source of supernatural manifestations, so they often yield to the wrong spirit.

One must realize that ignorance is no guarantee against workings of evil spirits. In fact, this is one of the chief means by which they try to control man. If they can get anyone to accept their suggestions, doctrines, ideas, leadings, and guidance in the least degree, then they will be satisfied with that much ground gained, but they will be tireless in activity to gain even more ground. Paul warned believers not to "give place to the devil" (Eph. 4:27) and to "put on the whole armour of God, that ye may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil . . . to quench all the fiery darts of the wicked" (Eph. 6:10-18). When a person becomes contentious over doctrines not plainly stated in Scripture, and that are contrary to Scripture, he is a victim of demon possession and demon teaching. A person under the control of the Holy Spirit will be gentle, humble, honest, and open—minded to truth. He will be eager to accept as truth what is shown him to be plainly written in the Word of God. He will not be stubborn to hold on to

personal ideas or to prove that he is right in total disregard of what the Bible says. He will be ready and willing to accept new truth and to walk in the light as he receives it (1 Jn. 1:7).

(3) When one is born again and becomes a spiritual person, he enters into the realm of the supernatural and spiritual and he should begin a study of the Bible to see what it teaches and how he should walk and how to conduct spiritual warfare. If he neglects to be on guard and fails to be aggressive against satanic powers, he is liable to be defeated by them. There is not one thing to be afraid of if one lives a conscientious Christian life by reading the Bible and praying daily and by walking and living in the Spirit according to light received by the Bible (Col. 2:6-8; Gal. 5:16-26; Rom. 8:1-13; 1 Jn. 1:7). One should get up every morning and pray and have faith in God's help through the day. He should always meditate on the Scriptures and refuse to do one thing contrary to the known will of God as he sees the Bible and there will be no danger of being deceived.

THE TRUE MANIFESTATION OF THE HOLY SPIRIT WILL BE EARMARKED BY:

- A. A Christ-like spirit of love, patience, and faith in God.
- B. Soberness and keenness of spirit vision.
- C. Deep humility of heart and meekness of spirit, with a lion-like courage against sin, sickness, poverty, disease, discouragement, failure, and every other thing that could cause defeat in the Christian life.
- D. Absolute clearness of the mental faculties in intelligent action to carry out Bible instructions concerning known duty and personal life as a Christian.
- E. Freedom from all fault-finding, surmising, whispering, or slander to anyone, and freedom from all the works of the flesh that are listed in Rom. 1:29-32; 1 Cor. 6:9-11; Gal. 5:19-21; Mk. 7:19-21.
- F. The lack of any condemning and judging spirit, or seeking to hurt anyone by thought, word, or deed. All divine leadings will be for the edification and betterment of all concerned and will be in accord with the golden rule (Mt. 7:12).
- G. Freedom from any ignorance concerning the divine will at the moment. When one is moved upon to act quickly and urgently without knowing whether the act will glorify God or not, it will be best to wait and pray until it is clear beyond all doubt that God wants such action. If it is God moving a person to do something, it will not insult Him to try the spirit and intelligently judge whether the proposed act is biblical or not, for God commands this kind of judgment on our part before we act. If it is God, one can wait until God assures him in several ways before he acts, like Gideon of old, who sought two impossible signs before he knew the will of God. However, an individual must not be guided entirely by so-called fleeces. He must judge all fleeces by the Word of God and wait until he knows it is God asking him to do something. All acts of God will be primarily for the liberation of men from sin, for the deliverance of the body from pain, sickness, and want, or for some other good things that someone needs to have done for him. All work of the devil tends to blind, cause sin, discouragement, lack of faith, and failure in life.

Just as the devil requires *lies* in the minds of men to hold them in bondage, so God requires *truth* in the mind for the true working of the Holy Spirit. Demons will cause a person to be hindered in every conceivable way from getting truth that will set him free from their hold on the life. *With these things in mind, saints must beware of the following:* 

- Neglecting those things that will cause enlightenment in spiritual warfare.
- Falling an easy prey to criticism of others.
- Pressing cares of life which will keep them occupied from taking time to wage a successful spiritual warfare.
- Forgetting easily those things that will give victory over sin and Satan.
- Neglecting prayer and reading the Bible to be spiritually prayed up and alert against the foe.
- Being discouraged when the conflict for the moment seems to be going against them.

- Failing to use the authority of Christ through His precious blood, His name and the Holy Spirit against evil powers.
- Failure to call upon God and resist the devil in special conflicts.
- Failure to do the whole will of God intelligently as it becomes known as they walk in the light of the Word of God (1 Jn. 1:7).

Man is deceived when he thinks that sin will not have any effect upon him or that he will inherit the kingdom of God regardless of sin (1 Cor. 6:9-11; Gal. 5:19-21); that he will not reap what he sows (Gal. 6:7-8); that it is not necessary to obey the Bible (Jas. 1:22; 2:10); and that he cannot be deceived (1 Cor. 10:12-13; 2 Cor. 11:3-15; 1 Tim. 4:1-9; Eph. 6:10-18).

Man must be on his guard concerning doctrine, experience, and every phase of the Christian life. He must learn not to believe anything unless it is definitely stated in Scripture. It matters not if it comes from the best ministers in the land. It should be judged by what the Bible says before it is accepted as truth. He must learn to guard against every impression, revelation, or whatever it might be, whether it comes from dreams, visions, preaching, or even while in prayer. The fact of a possibility of being deceived should keep everyone on guard and open to test everything by the Bible.

Many latter-day delusions can be traced back to a crisis in the life of the founders of the new religion who wanted truth and more of God. They threw themselves open to the supernatural and accepted demon doctrines and powers instead of judging what they received by the Bible. No man should blindly obey any spirit or believe any doctrine. Many of these leaders were more or less honest to begin with, and may yet be somewhat honest, but honesty is no guarantee against the working of the devil. Satan has no principle of righteousness. If permitted, he will take advantage of an honest heart as quickly as a dishonest one.

Until one gets acquainted with the Scriptures and the spiritual realm into which he enters in finding God, he should walk very carefully in prayer and read the Bible for more truth to obey. He must not permit anything to sidetrack him. If he falls, he must get up and rededicate himself to God and go on more aggressively against his foe than ever before. During the period of learning to distinguish truth from error, very few can guarantee that they are obeying God and only God in every detail, because there are many factors likely to intervene, such as the mind, spirit, will, desires, imaginations, imperfect knowledge and submissiveness, false ideas, and personal feelings, as well as numerous deceptive intrusions of evil spirits. *The beginner must learn to discern false spirits as well as false doctrines*. The knowledge of truth is the first essential in warfare on demons and error, and this is what you are getting in these lessons, so do not permit anything under the sun to stop you from completing the whole series on all the plan and doctrines of God. As you get to know truth, accept it and be thankful for it, and above all conform to it, and your life will become rich in knowledge and experience in the things of God.

God wants you to know He answers prayer and fulfills His promises to everyone that will have faith. He wants you to be healthy and prosperous, so take hold of the promises and *pray in faith daily* until you get what you want. Do not be discouraged if you do not get everything in a few days. The condition of sin and unbelief that was in you before you gave your heart to God to be born again, was not brought about in a few days, and yet you faithfully continued for years creating such a condition. Now take the same dogged and patient attitude in destroying doubt and unbelief and in having faith in God and His Word, and He will answer prayer and give you what you ask.

You must be eager for more knowledge. Seek it earnestly, fervently, and prayerfully, with a sincere desire to know it and obey it as light is given. Don't permit one doubt to assail you. Kill all doubt. Refuse to live in unbelief and defeat. This is not your lot in life. You are now a child of God since you have been born again. If you have not been born again, do it now. *Deliverance from believing lies must be by believing truth*. Nothing can remove a lie but truth. Nothing can give you complete victory over

evil but God, through the precious blood of Christ.

- 7. THE CHARACTER OF SATAN. The names of Satan in Point 2, (11), above, and his low, degrading tactics and enmity manifested in innumerable ways as seen in his work in Point 6, above, reveal his true character.
- (1) He is "the enemy of all good" and "the accuser of God and man" (Mt. 13:28; Rev. 12:9-12; Ezek. 28:11-17); "the father of lies" (Jn. 8:44); "a murderer" (Jn. 8:44); "a sower of discord" (Mt. 13:39); "an adversary" (1 Pet. 5:8-9); "the first sinner," "the first rebel," and "the first to consecrate himself to self-gratification and to wage war against all society" (Isa. 14:12-14; Ezek. 28:11-17; Rev. 12:9; 20:7-10).
- (2) He is "cunning" (2 Cor. 2:11; 11:14; Eph. 6:11-12); "wicked" (Jn. 8:44; 1 Jn. 3:8; 5:18; Mt. 13:19-38); "malignant" (Lk. 8:12-12; 1 Pet. 5:8-9; 2 Cor. 4:4); and "cowardly" (Jas. 4:7). He is "the tempter" (Mt. 4:1-11); "a thief" (Jn. 10:10); and is "without principle in taking advantage of men in their weak moments" (2 Cor. 2:11; 11:3; Mt. 4:1-11; Lk. 22:40); "in tempting men after great successes" (Jn. 6:15); "in suggesting the use of right things in a wrong way and at a wrong time" (Mt. 4:1-11); "in slandering God to man, and man to God" (Gen. 3:1-10; Job 1:6-12; 2:1-7); "in appearing as an angel of light to deceive" (2 Cor. 11:14); and "in deluding his followers as to their end" (2 Thess. 2:8-12; Rev. 12:9; 20:7-10).
- (3) He is "presumptuous" (<u>Job 1:6-12</u>; <u>2:1-7</u>); "proud" (<u>Ezek. 28:17</u>; <u>1 Tim. 3:6</u>); "deceitful" (<u>2 Cor. 11:14</u>; <u>Rev. 12:9</u>; <u>20:10</u>); "fierce" and "cruel" (<u>Lk. 8:29</u>; <u>9:39</u>; <u>1 Pet. 5:8-9</u>); and "aggressive" (<u>Eph. 4:27</u>; <u>6:10-18</u>; <u>1 Pet. 5:8-9</u>). He has never been known to be "merciful," "good," "loving," "kind," "gentle," "pitiful," "patient," or to have any of the graces of God since he became the enemy of God and man.
- (4) He is compared to "a fowler" (Ps. 91:3); "fowls" (Mt. 13:4, 19); "a wolf" (Jn. 10:12); "a destroyer" (Jn. 10:10); "a roaring lion" (1 Pet. 5:8-9); "a serpent" (Rev. 12:9; 20:3); "a dragon" (Rev. 12:3-12); and other things in Scripture that prove his mean and unprincipled disposition. In spite of all this, seemingly intelligent men, who would not keep company with any other thief, murderer, liar, enemy, and wicked person, will love and court his company and favor, knowing all the time that he is committed to the damnation of their souls and the souls of all their loved ones.
- 8. METHODS OF SATAN. He uses every conceivable method and means to keep men from God and in subjection to himself. If he fails to do this, he tries to kill the believer's testimony and ruin his influence for God. If a person falls he tries to cause him to commit suicide or stay fallen. He tries to get others in a lukewarm condition and make them live there so that God will cut them off in the end. He brings in damnable heresies to lead men in rebellion against God (2 Pet. 2:1-2; 1 Tim. 4:1-8). He preaches sermons and uses all the influences possible through fallen men, fallen angels, and demons to get men to stay away from God, or cause them to backslide and live in sin. He is the author of all false religions and never discourages men in following them, for he knows this is one way that is sure to damn their souls.

He tries to cause men to end their lives by making them think that is the best way out, but he hides the true fact that this will be only the beginning of real torment in eternal Hell. He dares men to do many things that they would not do under ordinary circumstances. He makes the young people think they are missing everything in life if they do not go into all kinds of sins that will damn their souls. He points out to them the glamour of sin and pleasure. He stirs unholy passions in them and causes them to throw away all restraint and live a life of revelry. He makes them think there is no joy in serving the Lord. This is one of his greatest errors. Serving Christ and winning souls that will be thankful forever pays the greatest dividends and affords the greatest pleasure of all existence. Young people should get right with God and taste the glories of salvation, then they will not listen to Satan and go into sin and shame. Satan preaches to the businessman that he needs to take all his time to get rich before serving the Lord, while the fact is that if any man will truly serve the Lord he can be abundantly prosperous by God's help. He tries to get churches and their leaders to make religion a paying proposition and appeal to the rich and the influential people, to make salvation easy for all, to lower the standard of the Bible on holy

living, to become formal and outward in Christian worship and living, to compromise the essentials of the faith, to preach current events and have book reviews in the pulpit instead of preaching the Gospel that will save the soul, to justify the sins and unholy lives of church members and to be as much like the world as possible in order to attract the world.

There is no realm which Satan does not seek to control, and he will never be satisfied until as many of his dupes as possible are in eternal Hell and God is defeated in blessing all men everywhere with all the good things of life. He has greatly succeeded in getting men in all walks of life to give up Christ and the Bible by the excuse that there are so many religions that one cannot tell which one is right.

- 9. GOD'S PURPOSE IN ALLOWING SATAN TO CONTINUE. God has several purposes, as can be seen by the following points:
- (1) To develop character and faith in the believer (<u>Jas. 1:12</u>; <u>1 Pet. 1:7-13</u>; <u>5:8-9</u>; <u>2 Pet. 1:4-9</u>; <u>Jude 20-24</u>).
- (2) To keep him humble (2 Cor. 12:7).
- (3) To provide conflict that saints may be rewarded through overcoming (<u>1 Jn. 2:13</u>; <u>4:1-6</u>; <u>Rev. 2:7</u>, <u>11</u>, <u>17</u>, <u>26-28</u>; <u>3:5</u>, <u>12</u>, <u>21</u>).
- (4) To demonstrate the power of God over the power of Satan (Eph. 2:7; 3:10; 1 Cor. 4:9; Mk. 16:17-20).
- (5) To use him in afflicting people to bring them to repentance (1 Cor. 5:1-6; 2 Cor. 2:5-11; Job 33:14-30).
- (6) To purge man of all possibility of falling in the eternal future (Rev. 21). (See Point VIII, Lesson One, on this point).
- 10. THE DOOM OF SATAN. There are many Scriptures revealing the complete defeat of Satan and all rebels and of their eternal confinement in eternal Hell:
- (1) His defeat and doom are prophetically foretold. The first prediction is the first prophecy in the Bible: "I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it [the Messiah, the seed of the woman] shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel" (Gen. 3:15). Isaiah predicted that when the Messiah shall come the second time, Satan will be defeated and he and his hosts put in the Abyss: "And it shall come to pass *in that day* [a phrase referring to the Millennium or the Day of the Lord], that the Lord shall punish the host of the high ones that are on high, and the kings of the earth upon the earth. And they shall be gathered together, as prisoners are gathered in the pit, and shall be shut up in the prison, and after many days [1,000 years according to Rev. 20:1-10] shall they be visited. *Then* [in that day] the moon shall be confounded. And the sun ashamed, *when* the Lord of hosts shall reign in mount Zion, and in Jerusalem, and before his ancients gloriously" (Isa. 24:21-23; 25:6-8).

In the book of Revelation John predicts that Satan and all of his angels will be cast out of the heavenlies to the Earth in the middle of Daniel's Seventieth Week (Rev. 12:7-12); that he will be on Earth the last 3 ½ years of this age (Rev. 12:3-14); that he will cause the greatest trouble that has ever been on the Earth (Rev. 12:13-17; Mt. 24:15-31); that he will give his power to the Antichrist for forty-two months (Rev. 13:1-7); that he will mobilize the nations at Armageddon to fight against Christ at His Second Advent (Rev. 16:13-16); that he will fight against Christ at Armageddon and will be taken bodily and be bound with a chain and cast into the Abyss for 1,000 years (Rev. 19:11–20:3); and that at the end of the 1,000 years he will be loosed out of the Abyss and will lead one more rebellion in the kingdom of God, and then he will be cast bodily into the Lake of Fire forever (Rev. 20:7-10; Mt. 25:31).

(2) The defeat of Satan and his hosts was accomplished by Christ at the First Advent as far as redemption of the race and the Earth is concerned, and this defeat made possible the final suppression

- of all rebellion and the final defeat of Satan's kingdom at the Second Coming of Christ. Paul says that Christ on the cross "spoiled principalities and powers, he made a shew of them openly, triumphing over them in it" (Col. 2:14-17). Christ on the cross, said, "It is finished" (Jn. 19:30); that is, the work that God had given Christ to finish at His First Advent (Jn. 17:4). This work was the actual work of atonement and of completing the redemption for all who believe, but the final work of Christ is yet to come at the Second Advent. At that time God will send Him from Heaven with an army from Heaven sufficiently large enough and powerful enough to seize the kingdoms of this world in one day and set up a righteous government on the Earth for the purpose of ridding the earth of its rebels (Zech. 14:1-21; Rev. 11:15; 19:11–20:10; 1 Cor. 15:24-28; Jude 14; 2 Thess. 1:7-10).
- (3) All that remains to be done is the suppression of all rebellion on the Earth. The purpose of the 1,000-year reign of Christ is to suppress all rebellion (1 Cor. 15:24-28) and the final defeat of Satan and his hosts at the end of the Millennium must be accomplished before the Earth is rid of all rebels. They must be confined to the Lake of Fire forever before rebellion is finally and eternally overcome. This is predicted in the passages cited above and it shall be fulfilled in due time. Then the Earth will be purified by fire and made perfect the third time, and the kingdom of God will be universal over all free moral agents, as it was before rebellion was started by Lucifer and Adam in their respective kingdoms, as we shall see in the coming lessons. God has defeated Satan and his angels and demons in all past conflicts and it is certain that He will defeat them in the final conflicts, as predicted in the Scriptures cited above.
- 11. THE DUTY OF SAINTS REGARDING SATAN. Saints are to "put on the whole armour of God" (Eph. 6:11-18); "know his devices" (2 Cor. 2:11); "give him no place" (Eph. 4:27); "resist him" (Jas. 4:7; 1 Pet. 5:8-9); "be sober and vigilant in waging war against him" (1 Pet. 5:8-9); "overcome him by the word" (Mt. 4:1-11; 1 Jn. 2:14); "by the blood of Christ and their testimony" (Rev. 12:11); "by Christ and His name" (Eph. 1:19-22; 2:6; 2 Cor. 2:15); "by the birth of the Spirit and their faith" (1 Jn. 2:29; 3:9; 5:1-4, 18); and "by the Holy Spirit" (Rom. 8:1-13; Gal. 5:16-26).

#### **OUESTIONS ON LESSON 6**

- 1. What is the subject of Lesson Six?
- 2. What do we mean by the *spirit-world* and the *unseen worlds*?
- 3. What kind of beings are *seraphims*?
- 4. Do they have bodies, souls, and spirits? Prove.
- 5. What kind of beings are *cherubims*?
- 6. Do they have bodies, souls, and spirits? Prove.
- 7. What kind of beings are the *zoa* or *living creatures*?
- 8. Do they have bodies, souls, and spirits? Prove.
- 9. Name some invisible things in the heavenly world.
- 10. Prove from Scripture that there are horses, chariots, cities, and other material things in Heaven.
- 11. What class of beings are *archangels*? How many are there? Name some.
- 12. How many times do the words "angel" and "angels" appear in Scripture?
- 13. What does the word "angel" mean in Hebrew and Greek?
- 14. Is the word "angel" ever used of Christ in Scripture? Of men?
- 15. Explain fully the nature of angels.
- 16. Explain the work of angels.

- 17. What are angels called in Scripture?
- 18. Give as many facts about angels as you can.
- 19. Give as many facts about Satan's angels as you can.
- 20. Prove from Scripture that there are two classes of fallen angels.
- 21. Give a number of occurrences of the appearance of angels to men.
- 22. How do all the scriptural facts about angels prove they have real spirit-bodies, personal soul passions, and spirit faculties?
- 23. Define the word "devil" and is it ever used of men in Scripture?
- 24. Discuss fully the nature of demons.
- 25. Discuss fully the work of demons.
- 26. What are demons called in Scripture and is traffic with them forbidden?
- 27. What other kinds of wicked spirits are mentioned in Scripture besides common demons? Give a description of them. Where are they? Why are they there?
- 28. When did demons live on the Earth in a sinless state?
- 29. Were demons and the devil created sinful? Prove.
- 30. Prove from Scripture that man has a body, soul, and spirit.
- 31. State some wonderful facts about the human body.
- 32. Define "soul" and "spirit."
- 33. Do lower animals have souls and spirits? Prove.
- 34. State what Satan is not. What is he?
- 35. Give at least ten arguments that prove Satan is a real person.
- 36. Prove from Scripture that Satan has a real spirit-body.
- 37. Prove from Scripture that Satan has a personal soul and spirit.
- 38. Give a few personal names of Satan in Scripture.
- 39. Prove from Scripture that Satan is a celestial and terrestrial ruler.
- 40. State fully the origin of Satan.
- 41. What was his position on Earth before Adam? Prove.
- 42. What was the cause of the fall of Satan?
- 43. What was the main work of Satan in the Old Testament?
- 44. What is his general work in every age?
- 45. What is Satan's most important work in New Testament times?
- 46. What is the greatest danger for believers in this age?
- 47. Give a few general principles whereby we may discern whether a manifestation or a doctrine is from demons or from God.
- 48. Name a few of the most fundamental doctrines of Scripture.

- 49. What do demons seek for and demand of men in controlling them?
- 50. State some of the causes of passivity among believers.
- 51. Is ignorance a guarantee against the workings of demons?
- 52. Explain the contrasting attitudes of persons under the control of demons and God.
- 53. What kind of life should one live if he wants constant victory over demons?
- 54. Give some of the earmarks of a true Holy Spirit manifestation.
- 55. When one is constrained to act quickly and unintelligently what kind of spirit is generally seeking obedience?
- 56. How can we know
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