

Angels are heavenly messengers who were created by God for God (Ps. 148:1-6; John 1:3; Col. 1:16). Angels can appear in physical form (Gen. 18:1-8; 19:1; Heb. 13:2). Angels cannot die (Luke 20:36). Angels are superior to humans but inferior/submissive to God (Ps. 8:4-6, LXX; Ps. 103:20; Heb. 1:4; 2:7). The myriad of angels who remained obedient to God (Luke 2:13; Heb. 12:22; Rev. 5:11-13) serve God as messengers to individuals (Dan. 4:13-17; Matt. 1:20; Luke 1:11-19; Luke 1:26-38; Acts 10:3-7; Rev. 1:1), ministers to Jesus and believers without bringing accusations (Mark 1:13; Luke 22:43; Heb. 1:14; 2 Pet. 2:11), providers of food (1 Ki. 19:5-6), and to give witness to the work of Christ (1 Tim. 3:16; 5:21). Angels execute God's judgment (Gen. 19:13; Matt. 16:27; 25:31; Luke 9:26; 2 Thess. 1:7-8; Rev. 8:1-9:21), particularly the singular Angel of the Lord (2 Ki. 19:35; Acts 12:23). This Angel of the Lord also helps God's people (Ps. 34:7; Acts 5:19-20; 12:7-10). Although angels can be tempted (1 Cor. 11:10), those that remain are holy and sing praises to God (Deut. 33:2; Job 38:7; Ps. 89:5-7; Isa. 6:3; Luke 2:13; 5:10). Angels are assigned kingdoms (Deut. 32:8, LXX; Dan. 10:13). Angels preserved Scripture (Acts 7:53; Gal. 3:19), and though not omniscient (Matt. 24:36; 1 Pet. 1:12), they do possess the wisdom of God and give understanding to it (2 Sam. 14:20; Dan. 9:22).

Satan is an angel who pridefully revolted against God (Isa. 14:12-15), taking one-third of the other angels for himself (Rev. 12:3-4) simultaneous to the Fall of humanity (Ezek. 28:13-16). Demons erroneously receive worship (Deut. 32:17; cf. 1 Cor. 10:20-21; Rev. 22:8-9) and source false teaching (1 Tim. 4:1). The two primary works of Satan are temptation (1 Thess. 3:5) and accusation (Job 1:9-11; 2:4-5; Zech. 3:1). Satan tempts and accuses through lies and/or deception (Gen. 3:1-5; Matt. 4:9; John 8:44; Rev. 12:9-10). Satan and demons can possess people (Matt. 4:24; 8:16; 9:32-33; Luke 13:11-16; Acts 5:3), but cannot possess believers (1 John 2:3; 5:18), for believers have the authority to exorcize demons in Jesus' name (Matt. 10:1). That said, Satan

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can tempt believers (1 Cor. 7:5; 1 Tim. 3:6), which is why he must be resisted; if he is resisted, he will flee (Jas. 4:7; 1 Pet. 5:8-9). Although Satan can influence—but not possess—believers, his influence is never beyond God’s permissive will (Job 1:12; 2:6). As a result of this first temptation (Gen. 3:1-5) sin and death entered the world (Rom. 5:12) and Satan gained dominion over the earth (John 12:31; 2 Cor. 4:4; Eph. 6:11-12; 1 John 5:19). The life of Christ (Acts 10:38), the cross of Christ (Acts 26:18; Col. 1:13; 2:15) and the resurrection of Christ defeated Satan and his demons (1 Cor. 15:21, 26, 54-57). The destiny for Satan and his demons is eternity in Hell (Matt. 12:24-26; 25:41; 2 Pet. 2:4; Jude 6; Rev. 20:10).