

CBC Sunday School
Angels and Demons: Introduction
March 5, 2023

I. Discussion

Get to know the people at your table. When you think of the topic of angels and demons, what are the first things that come to mind?

II. Class Introduction

- A. What do you know or believe about angels and demons? What biblical passages confirm your understanding?
- B. What questions do you have about angels and demons? What would you want to learn in this class?

III. Why Study Angels and Demons?

- A. Angels
 - 1. The existence and ministry of angels encourages us in the knowledge that God will help in our weakness.
 - a. Matthew 4:11
 - b. Luke 22:43
 - 2. They give us examples of obedience and to God.
 - a. Psalm 103:19-21
 - 3. They show us the victory and power of God, as an extension of His rule and might.
 - a. 2 Kings 6:15-17
 - b. 2 Kings 19:35
 - c. Matthew 26:53
- B. Demons
 - 1. We are called to be aware of the schemes of the devil.
 - a. 2 Corinthians 2:10-11
 - b. Ephesians 6:10-11
 - 2. In the condemnation of demons we gain an appreciation for our own salvation and the grace God extends to us, as there is no salvation plan for demons.
 - a. Hebrews 2:16
 - b. 2 Peter 2:4, 9
 - c. Jude 6
 - 3. They give us examples of sin and disobedience to God. In demons, we see the horror of sin and evil, that we may be warned against rebellion to God.

IV. Defining Angels and Demons

A. Angels

1. Terms:
 - a. “Mal’ak” in the Old Testament
 - b. “Angelos” in the New Testament.
2. Usage:
 - a. Refer to one sent with a message, or one acting as a messenger.
 - b. Can be human messengers.
 - i. 1 Samuel 23:27
 - ii. 1 Kings 19:2
 - iii. Luke 7:24; 9:52
 - c. Can refer to the “angel of the Lord.”
 - i. Genesis 16:7-14
 - ii. Judges 6:11-14
 - iii. 2 Samuel 24:16
 - iv. Zechariah 1:12-13
 - v. Matthew 1:20
 - d. Most often refer to supernatural beings known as angels or demons.
 - i. Exodus 23:20
 - ii. Matthew 4:11; 25:31, 41

B. Demons

1. Terms:
 - a. “Shed” in the Old Testament
 - b. “Daimonion” or “daimon” in the New Testament
 - c. Demons are sometimes referred to as “angels.”
 - i. Matthew 25:41
 - ii. Revelation 12:9
2. Usage:
 - a. “Shed” occurs only twice in the Old Testament, referring to evil spiritual forces who receive sacrifices as false gods.
 - i. Deuteronomy 32:17
 - ii. Psalm 106:37
 - b. “Daimonion” appears 60 times in the New Testament, and all but 8 of those appearances are in the gospels.
 - c. “Daimon” appears 5 times in the New Testament, 3 being in the gospels.

V. The Origin of Angels and Demons

A. Created by God as Good

1. God created all things good, and all things God creates are good.
 - a. Genesis 1:1-31
 - b. James 1:17
 - c. Angels are specifically named as (good) things God created.

- i. Psalm 148:1-6
 - ii. Romans 8:38-39
- d. Thus, God could not have directly created “fallen angels” or demons, in the same way that He did not create humans as sinful.
- 2. The angels (“sons of God”) were present and rejoiced at the creation of the heavens and the earth.
 - a. Job 38:4-7
 - b. Thus, their creation seems to have preceded the creation of the heavens and the earth.
- 3. All things were created by Christ, including things in heaven and on earth, visible and invisible.
 - a. Colossians 1:16

B. Origin of the Demonic

- 1. All fallen angels must have been originally created good.
- 2. It appears that at some time Satan and his legions forfeited their goodness and place of obedience to God, for which they will receive judgment and condemnation.
 - a. Jude 6
 - b. 2 Peter 2:4
- 3. It also appears that demons are followers of Satan, and followed their leader in his rebellion and sin against God their Creator.
 - a. Matthew 25:41
 - b. Revelation 12:9

VI. Discussion

Relative to other aspects of Christian life and theology, how important is our understanding of angels and demons?