



New Birth Ministries

Baruch Hashem Yahweh

We bless you in Yeshua's mighty name!

The World of Angels



God is so good, we are blessed just "thinking" about Him.
Malachi 3:16

John 5:39

Search the scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life: and they are they which testify of me.

Romans 10:

- *11 For the scripture saith, Whosoever believeth on him shall not be ashamed.*

Beloved One of the Lord. Thou art welcome within the portals of New Birth Ministries. Together, we shall open the Book that keeps secrets from the flesh. Secrets that can only be revealed through the help of God's Holy Spirit. We invite you to partake of God's Wisdom and help yourself freely. Golden Knowledge and riches of Wisdom, they are yours, partake and drink deeply. You are now one of us on this path, on this journey called, "Life". Allow Jesus to teach you to master your abilities.....now.

People glorify angels and not Jesus or God. Don't diminish the presence of God in your life. Have a relationship with Jesus and God first and allow them to dispatch what you need.

I. Description of Angels

A. Their beginning

1. They were created by God.

- a. Nehemiah 9:6 God made them ALL
- b. Psalm 148:2, 5
- c. Ezekiel 28:15-16
- d. Colossians 1:16 by Him was all things created by Him and for Him.

2. Created before the Earth.

- a. Job 38:1-4, 7

3. God created an enormous number of angels

- a. Psalm 68:17
- b. Luke 2:13
- c. Hebrews 12:22 innumerable company of angels
- d. Revelation 5:11

4. God created them ALL at ONE TIME

- a. In the creation of all other life, God told them to be fruitful and multiply. There is a command to reproduce (humans and animals). You don't become an angel when you go to Heaven.
 - 1. Genesis 1:20-25. 26-28

B. Personal attributes of angels

1. They are spirits

- a. Psalm 104:4
- b. Hebrews 1:7, 13-14
- c. Spirits cannot die
 - 1. Luke 20:36
- d. Spirits can be bound and/or loosened

1. Revelation 9:14-15
2. Revelation 20:1-3
- e. Spirits are invisible to the natural eyes.
 1. Numbers 22:22-31 Baalim on his donkey. The donkey saw the angel but Baalim did not.
 2. II Kings 6:15-17 one couldn't see the angels until Elisha asked God to open the young man's eyes.
 3. In both of these examples, we see that through the discernment of spirits one can see into the spirit world.
 - a. Do you see trouble or God's power?
- f. Spirits can fly or spirits can supersede natural laws, such as gravity. They are not bound by the laws of physics. * 2 objects cannot occupy the same space at the same time.*
 1. Revelation 8:13 Angel flying through midst of Heaven.
 2. Daniel 9:21

2. General countenance

- a. Matthew 28:3
 1. Countenance like lightning
 2. Clothes white as snow (Gray beings in the sky are not angels)
- b. Luke 24:4 Their clothes shine.
- c. Acts 12:7 They were like a walking lightbulb. Angel gave off light.
- d. Revelation 1:12-16 Jesus described, also, as being bright and light going forth. No beard described. Jesus' hair white due to stress of the cross. Hair described as black in Solomon.
- e. All those that are of God give off a light.

3. Angels have emotions

- a. Luke 15:10 - Joy
- b. I Peter 1:12 - Desires

4. Powerful and strong beings. Not little angels floating in the air with balloons and stars floating around them.

- a. II Kings 19:35 One angel smote 185,000 men. Wasn't a little baby with pampers on.
- b. Genesis 19:11
- c. Again we see the spirit world dominating the natural.

5. Angels have knowledge

- a. Matthew 28:5 “I know that ye seek Jesus.”
- b. Daniel 10:10-14
- c. Their knowledge comes only as God gives it to them.

6. Angels know good and evil. There is no disguising in Heaven. Demons lost their light-a different countenance.

- a. II Samuel 14:17
- b. Genesis 3:22

7. Angels are not omniscient

- a. Matthew 24:36
- b. I Peter 1:12 There are some things that the saints know that are not known by angels.

8. Angels do not marry

- a. Matthew 22:30
- b. Mark 12:25
- c. Luke 20:35

9. Many get upset about this but: hey are ALL masculine.

- a. They are always referred to as men. “Sons of God” in Job.
- b. Genesis 18:2
- c. Genesis 19:1, 4-5, 15-16
- d. Acts 10:30-32

10. They have names - “El” is a part of God’s name. If your name is Gabriel, Daniel, Michael, etc., you have God’s name in your name. Also names that have “Ya” or “Ja” in them. “Yahovah” “Jehovah”, etc.

- a. Jude 9 - Michael
- b. Luke 1:26 - Gabriel
- c. Isaiah 14:12 - Lucifer

C. Angels and their relationship with God

1. Angels worship God

- a. Psalm 103:20

- b. Psalm 148:2
- c. Luke 2:13-14
- d. Revelation 4:8
- e. Revelation 5:11-13
- f. Revelation 7:11-12
- g. Nehemiah 9:6

2. Angels are Holy, separated unto God.

- a. Matthew 25:31

3. They come into God's presence

- a. Luke 1:19
- b. Matthew 10:32-33 with Luke 12:8-9
- c. Angels come into God's presence to worship God and also to receive instruction and direction for a mission.
 - 1. Revelation 22:6
- d. We should do the same each day.

4. Angels are obedient to God - They have that awareness of God because of the other angels that disobeyed Him.

- a. Psalm 103:20
- b. I Chronicles 21:27
- c. Matthew 6:10 (Luke 11:2)
- d. I Peter 3:22

5. They are lower than Jesus. Don't worship them.

- a. Hebrews 1:4-5, 13
- b. Hebrews 2:16
- c. Hebrews 1:6
 - 1. Angels worship Jesus.
- d. I Peter 3:22
- e. Revelation 11:15

6. Angels are not to be worshiped.

- a. Colossians 2:18
- b. Hebrews 1:5, 13, 2:16

D. Angels and the natural world.

1. Angels go to and from from Heaven to the Earth.

- a. Zechariah 1:10-11
- b. Genesis 28:11-12

2. Angels appear to man

a. Appear in human form as a man

- 1. Genesis 18:1-2
- 2. Genesis 19:1, 4-5
 - a. These are the same men that came to Abraham - Genesis 18:16
- 3. Acts 10:30
- 4. Hebrews 13:1
- 5. In the human form they also eat
 - a. Genesis 18:3-8
 - b. Genesis 19:3
 - c. Because in the human form angels ate, this does not necessitate that angels need to eat.

b. Angels also appear to man in angelic forms.

- 1. Genesis 32:1-2
- 2. II Kings 6:16-17
- 3. I Chronicles 21:16, 20
- 4. Zechariah 1:9
- 5. Man can feel the touch of an angel's hand in this form and could hear them.
 - a. I Kings 19:5
 - b. Daniel 10:10, 9:21
 - c. Acts 12:7

c. In both forms of appearance, the angels talked with man and man could hear them. Obviously they know different languages.

- 1. Genesis 21:17
- 2. Genesis 22:11
- 3. I Kings 13:18
- 4. Zechariah 1:9
- 5. II Kings 1:3, 15

6. Luke 1:11-20, 26-38, 2:8-14

7. Acts 12:7-1-11

d. Angels appear in dreams

1. Matthew 1:20

2. Matthew 2:13

3. Genesis 31:11

3. Angels are not given to rule or to exercising a place of authority.

a. Hebrews 2:5-6

b. Man is given to rule and to exercise a place of authority in Christ Jesus.

1. Revelation 2:25-26

2. Revelation 3:21

3. Jesus is not speaking to angels, but to man.

4. The angel and angels referred to in Revelation 1:20; 2:1, 8, 12, 18; 3:1, 7, 14 are not angelic angels but the Pastors of the 7-churches mentioned.

4. God loves man more than He does angels.

a. Romans 8:38

b. John 3:16

c. Matthew 25:41

1. Hell was not prepared for man but for satan and the fallen angels. There is no atonement for angels. Jesus didn't die for angels but for you and me.

2. Redemption is for man, not for angels.

5. Angels carry out the commands of God which controls animals.

a. Revelation 19:17-21

b. Daniel 6:22

1. Angel closed the mouth of the lion.

c. Again we see the spirit world over ruling the natural world.

6. Angels do not accuse man to God.

- a. II Peter 2:11
- b. Jude 9

E. Ranking and orders of angels

1. There are different decrees of angels

a. Some are stronger than others

- 1. Revelation 5:1-2 Strong angel
- 2. Revelation 18:1 Mighty angel
- 3. Daniel 10:13 Angel wrestled w/Prince of Persia

b. Some give orders

- 1. Revelation 14:15-19

2. There are 2 basic groups of angels

- a. Cherubims - the only ones with wings
- b. The Army of Angels

- 1. Cherubim
- 2. Warring angels
- 3. Messengers

3. Seraphims - a type of Cherubim

- a. Seraphim “Saraph” burning, as a poisonous serpent, taken from “Saraph” - to be on fire. Cause to make a burning, to kindle.
- b. Isaiah 6:1-6
- c. Revelation 4:6-8
- d. Seraphim’s are the angels that minister to God with praise and worship continually.
- e. Their sole purpose is to stay at God’s throne and Minister to God.
- f. When the believer gets as close to God as the Seraphims are, then he too will be on fire - burning!
 - 1. Live in God’s presence and continue to be ablaze with the fire of God. Consuming fire of God will burn that flesh!

4. Cherubims

a. Description

1. Ezekiel 1

a. Verse 5 Likeness of man

b. Verse 6, 10 4 faces

1. Face of a man - Luke
2. Face of a lion - Matthew
3. Face of a oxen - Mark
4. Face of an eagle - John

c. Verses 6, 8: 4-wings

1. Wings - "Ranaph" : An edge or extremity (of a bird or angel), a wing, to project.
2. Only angel that is described as having wings is the Cherubim.
4. I Kings 6:27, 8:6-7
5. Ezekiel 10:5

d. Ezekiel 1:7 : Feet, you walk straight

e. Verse 8: Hands of men under their wings

f. Verse 9: Wings touch each other (Unity and prayer)

g. Verses 12, 15-21: Totally led by the Spirit of God.

1. Ezekiel 10:9-11 Stay on the path that God has before you.

h. Verse 13: Appearances as fire and lightning.

1. Ezekiel 10:2, 6-7 Cherubims dwell among the Altar where the fire is.

i. Verse 18: Full of eyes

b. God dwells between the Cherubims

1. Exodus 25:18-22
2. Numbers 7:89
3. I Samuel 4:4
4. II Samuel 6:2
5. II Chronicles 3:14
6. Psalm 80:1
7. Psalm 99:1

8. Isaiah 37:16

c. God rides on the Cherubims

1. II Samuel 22:11
2. Psam 18:10

d. Cherubims - God's Guards (Lucifer became satan after his fall.

1. II Chronicles 5:8

- a. Wings covered as a place of protection Ps. 91:4
- b. Ezekiel 1:8

2. Ezekiel 10:19
3. Genesis 3:24
4. Ezekiel 28:14

- a. "...anointed cherub that covereth...."
- b. "Covereth" - "Cakah" : to entwine as a screen to fence in, cover over, protect, cover, defense, defend.
- c. Lucifer (satan) was a cherub.

e. Cherubims are those angels that are close to God to protect as a screen or shield, between God and His Holiness and man and His sinfulness.

f. One can see in the description of Cherubims, Godliness and Manliness.

5. Archangels

- a. I Thessalonians 4:16
- b. Michael the Archangel
 1. Jude 9
- c. Also know as "Chief Prince"
 1. Daniel 10:13 Israel's Prince
 2. "...one of the Chief Princes....." Tells us that there is more than one.

d. Also called "The Great Prince"

1. Daniel 12:1

- e. We see Michael as a leader of angels in combat
 - 1. Revelation 12:7
- f. Archangels are the Generals in God's Army of Angels.

6. Elect Angels

- a. I Timothy 5:21
- b. Elect, "Eklektos" : Select, favorite, chosen
- c. These angels are the next in the line of command.
- d. Revelation 14:15-19
- e. Revelation 5:1, 8:1, 21

7. Warring Angels

- a. II Kings 6:16-17
- b. II Chronicles 32:19-21
- c. Psalm 34:7
- d. Psalm 35:5-6
- e. Michael the archangel is the head of these warring angels.
 - 1. Commander-in-Chief
 - 2. Revelation 12:7-8
 - 3. Daniel 10:13, 20-21
 - 4. Jude 9

- f. (See part of God's nature revealed):

- 1. Exodus 14:14
- 2. Exodus 15:3
- 3. Revelation 19:11-21

8. Angels of wrath or judgement

- a. Genesis 19
- b. I Chronicles 21:14-17
- c. Psalm 78-49
 - 1. "evil" - "Ra" : Bad, evil, adversity, afflictions, calamity, displeasure, distress, grief, harm, sore, trouble, vexed.
- d. Revelation 7:1-4
- e. Revelation 8:6-13
- f. Revelation 15:1-8
- g. Revelation 16
- h. (See God as a God of wrath, also)

- 1. II Kings 22:13

2. John 3:36
3. Romans 1:18
4. Ephesians 5:6

9. Guardian angels

- a. Matthew 18:10
- b. Psalm 91:11
- c. This group is a branch from warring angels
- d. Michael the Archangel is given charge to guard Israel

1. Daniel 12:1

e. (God's nature is again revealed as He is our Protection)

1. Psalm 91:1-4
2. Psalm 144:1-2

10. Messenger Angels

- a. The word "angel"
 1. Hebrew - "Malak" : to dispatch, as a deputy, a messenger
 2. Greek - "Aggelos" : to bring tidings, messenger. Pastor.

- b. Genesis 31:11

- c. Judges 6:11-22

- d. II Kings 1:3, 15

- e. Acts 8:26

- f. Acts 10:3-7

- g. Gabriel as the head of these angels

1. Daniel 8:16

2. Daniel 9:21

3. Luke 1:19, 26

4. Each time Gabriel is mentioned he is involved in bringing a message.

- h. (God's nature is again revealed in that Jesus is God's Messenger to the World.)

1. John 6:38, 7:29, 8:42 and 16:30

11. Overall the angels are dependent upon God to bring the Victory.

- a. Jude 9

1. "...but said, the Lord rebuke thee."

F. The Angel of the Lord

1. Is the angel of the Lord an angel or the pre-incarnate Christ? Both!
2. At times Christ is being referred to and at times an angel is being referred to.
3. Examples of Christ being referred to:

- a. Genesis 16:7-13
- b. Exodus 3:2-4
- c. Judges 2:1-4
- d. Judges 13:15-18

1. Verse 18: Angel of the Lord said that his name was secret.

2. "Secret" - "Piliy": Wonderful, remarkable, taken from the Hebrew word "Pele" used in Isaiah 9:6 for the word wonderful, which is Jesus's name.

4. Example of an angel being referred to - not God.

- a. Genesis 22:15-19
- b. Judges 6:11-22
- c. Matthew 28:2

1. Angel of the Lord was an angel, because Jesus was in the tomb.

d. The Hebrew word for "angel" is "Malah" also means, a prophet, priest, teacher, ambassador, angel, king, and messenger.

e. At times the angel could have spoken as the believer does, when he or she give a Word of Prophecy.

1. At these times, the believer uses the word "I" in speaking, when in truth the believer is not the author of the message but only the deliverer of the message.

5. Other places where we find the "Angel of the Lord."

- a. Genesis 21:17, 18:1-33, 31:11-13, 32:24-30
- b. Exodus 13:21, 22
- c. Exodus 14:19
- d. Numbers 22:22-35
- e. I Chronicles 21:16-18

f. II Kings 19:14-20, 35, 36

6. One must keep in context the verses using the phrase: “Angel of the Lord” to determine whether it is an Angel or Christ.

II. The minister of Angels in the World:

A. Angels minister God’s judgement or wrath to the ungodly or disobedient.

1. II Samuel 24:16-17

2. I Chronicles 21:12, 15-16

3. II Kings 19”35

4. Acts 12:23

5. Revelation 7:1-4, 8:6-13, 15:1-8, 16:1 Wrath of God upon the Earth.

6. Zachariah 14:14: Maybe speaks of Jesus feet touching Mt. Olivet and He will not leave.

7. The angels as reapers to reap and harvest for God and to dispel that which offends.

a. Matthew 13:39-42, 49-50

b. Angels divide the just from the wicked.

c. Pastors are Angels/Messengers: They put the flesh out of you.

8. Angels to come back with Christ to bring God’s wrath.

a. Matthew 16:27, 25:31

b. Mark 8:38

c. Luke 9:26

d. II Thessalonians 1:7

B. Angels act as God’s message service to man.

1. Bring God’s message

a. Zechariah 3:6-7

2. Bring specific direction or instruction

a. Judges 13:1-5

b. II Kings 1:3, 15

c. I Chronicles 21:18

d. Matthew 28:5-7

e. Acts 8:26

- f. Acts 10:3-7, 22; 11:13
- g. Genesis 24:7, 40

3. Brings message for direction in one's life.

- a. Judges 6:11-22
- b. Luke 1:26-38

4. To prophesy

- a. Luke 1:11-19
- b. Revelation 22:6; (Amos 3:7)
- c. Daniel 10:10-14

5. To bring revelation and understanding

- a. Daniel 9:20-22
- b. Zechariah 1:9, 4:1, 4, 5. 5:5-11, 6:4-5
- c. Matthew 1:20-21
- d. Revelation 17:7

6. To make announcement

- a. Luke 2:9-21
- b. Revelation 5:1-2

7. Messenger could come in a dream.

- a. Genesis 31:11
- b. Matthew 1:20 - guidance
- c. Matthew 2:13 - guidance

8. Angel in role of carrying man's message or prayers to God.

- a. Zechariah 1:12-13
- b. Revelation 8:3-4 prayers of the saints offered up to God.

9. Angels preach the gospel

- a. Revelation 14:6-9
- b. Beware! - Galatians 1:8

C. Angels are given for our protection

1. II Kings 6:16-17 Elisha
2. Exodus 14:19-20
3. Psalm 34:7
4. Psalm 91:10-12

a. Verse 11: “For He shall give His Angels charge over thee....”

1. Charge “Tsavah”: to constitute, enjoin, appoint, give charge, send with command, send a messenger, set in order.

2. The charge God gives is to protect.

b. Amplified bible: “For He will give His angels (especial) charge over you , to accompany and defend and preserve you in all your ways (of obedience and service.)”

5. Matthew 18:10, 26:51-53

a. The way to receive this protection is to pray by faith and receive.

b. One must appropriate the ministry of the angels by prayer through faith.

6. Revelation 21:12

a. Angel s stand guard at the gates to protect the way into the city.

D. Angels are instruments for deliverance.

1. Deliverance by God’s Grace from God’s wrath.

a. Genesis 19:15-16

2. To keep one from coming into harm or hurt.

a. Matthew 2:13

b. Exodus 33:2

1. Angel sent to drive the enemy out before you.

3. Deliverance by Faith and Faithfulness.

a. Daniel 3:16-18, 25-28

1. Verse 25: Young's translation "...and the appearance of the fourth is like to a Son of the Gods".
2. Verse 28: "...Who hath sent His Angel..."

b. Daniel 6:22-23

1. Verse 22: Angel sent to deliver Daniel
2. Verse 23: ".....Because he believed in his God."

c. Matthew 26:53

1. Angels stand ready to deliver - we have to appropriate.

d. Matthew 28:2

e. Acts 5::17-19, 12:5-11

1. Someone prayed for Peter's deliverance.

4. Deliverance through prayers

a. Genesis 21:17

b. II Chronicles 32:20-22

1. Isaiah 37:36-38

5. Angels sent to keep one from disobedience and sin

a. Numbers 22:35

b. The believer has the final choice

E. Angles minister to the saints

1. Angels sent to minister

a. Matthew 4:11, Mark 1:13

b. John 1:51

c. What are the angels ministering?

2. The angels minister strength.

a. Luke 22:39-43

1. At a time of temptation and testing an angel comes to strengthen.
2. Matthew 4:11
3. Spiritual strength

b. Daniel 10:15-18

1. Spiritual and physical strength

3. Angels minister provision.

a. I Kings 19:5-8

4. Angels bring words of comfort, deliverance, and safety.

a. Acts 27:21-25

5.. Angels bring God's Power.

a. Luke 1:11-19, 1:26-38,

b. John 5:4, John 1:51

1. "...hereafter ye shall see Heaven...."
2. Thereafter we see the power of God

6. Angels minister to the needs of the believer as they asks God in faith.

a. Daniel 10:12-13

1. An angel brings an answer to prayer

b. Matthew 26:53

1. Ready to be an answer to prayer

7. Angels are to gather God's people

a. Matthew 24:31 Mark 13:27

b. Luke 16:22

1. Angels escort the believer after physical death.
2. Zechariah 14:4

8. Saints are to judge angels

a. I Corinthians 6:1-3

b. “Judge” - “Krino”: to distinguish, decide, to try, condemn, punish, avenge, conclude, condemn, decree, determine.

1. Vine’s : primarily denotes to separate, select, choose, hence to determine, and so to judge, pronounce judgement.

2. One aspect of the Word is to administer affairs, to govern, also to make a resolve.

c. The writer is establishing that the saints should be able to settle matters of dispute within the church rather than in man’s courts.

Also that a saint has the Holy Spirit and because of that, he has more wisdom than any judge of the World.

d. The writer says that since the saints will judge the world and angels, he can surely judge in temporal affairs.

e. Judging the world and angels is not the passing of a sentence upon them. But it is administering and governing the actions of the world and of angels.

III. The fallen angels:

A. lucifer rebelled

1. Isaiah 14:12-17
2. Ezekiel 28:11-19
3. Luke 10:18

B. There were other angels that rebelled with satan

1. II Peter 2:4

- a. Angels sinned
- b. They were cast down to Hell

1. “Hell” - “Tartar” : Tartarus: The deepest abyss of Hades, to incarcerate in eternal torment, cast down to Hell.

2. Only place that “Tartarus” is used for “Hell”

c. Angels in chains of darkness.

d. These angels are reserved unto judgement - no release.

2. Jude Verse 6

a. The angels sin was to leave their first estate and habitation.

1. Wuest: “...did not carefully keep inviolate their original position of pre-eminent dignity but abandoned one and for all their own private swelling place.”

b. Reserved in everlasting chains under darkness until judgement.

3. Matthew 25:41

IV. A look at Genesis 6:1-4:

A The Sons of God - Angels or men?

1. “Sons” in Hebrew is “Ben” - a son (as a builder of the family name), youth, daughter, grandson, subject, nation, quality or condition.

a. Wilson’s Old Testament Word Studies defines son as : A son by whom parents are built up and families increased: also a son by adoption.

1. By creation and preservation

2. By regeneration, as the faithful

2. Could the sons of God refer to angels? - Yes

a. Job 1:6; 2:1, 38:7

3. Could the sons of God refer to man, as men who were faithful and serving God? - Yes.

a. In the Old Testament one can see reference given to God’s people being referred to as His Children.

1. Proverbs 14:26
2. Exodus 4:22
3. Deuteronomy 14:1
4. Isaiah 1:2
5. Jeremiah 3:19
6. Hosea 11:1

b. One can see that a general reference is given to those who serve God as being His children, even though there was no regeneration of the spirit as experienced by New Testament believers.

c. Jesus in teaching the unregenerate Jews used the term “Our” or “Your Father.”

1. Matthew 5:16, 48
2. Matthew 6:1, 4, 6, 8, 9, 14, 18, 26, 32.

d. In conclusion: when referring to man, to confine the term “Sons of God” as only to the New Testament believer is to be in error.

B. The purpose was to make wives Genesis 6:2

1. The purpose was not to have a sexual relation but to obtain a wife.

a. The purpose was to marry and have a life companion, as the very purpose of marriage is.

2. Could this be a purpose for angels even if it would be a breaking of God’s law?

a. [Angels do not marry.](#)

1. Matthew 22:30
2. Mark 12:25
3. Luke 20:35

b. Angels do not have to reproduce

1. They were all made at once
2. They do not die

c. God gave a command to every living thing He made. This

command was to be fruitful and to multiply - except for the Angels.

1. Genesis 1:20-28
2. They could reproduce after their kind because there was a need to and God supplied that need.

d. There was no need for angels to reproduce, therefore there is no ability to reproduce.

e. One also sees in God's plan and order that living things in each category of life cannot reproduce with another class: thus producing a totally new class of being.

f. John 3:16

1. Flesh gives birth to flesh
2. Spirit gives birth to spirit

g. There is not a law that keeps angels from reproducing with man, but an *inability* to reproduce.

1. Therefore, there was no motivating factor for angels to look to the daughter of men for wives.

h. The answer to the question: Would angels look to man for wives? The answer is - No.

C. The Sons of God are men that were serving God

1. There is not evidence of who they were in particular, but they were "Sons of God", men who were serving God.

a. Genesis 4:26

D. The daughters of men - Genesis 6:2

1. "Men" here is the Hebrew word "Adam" - a human being, mankind
2. Look at Genesis 6:3 also:

a. "And the Lord said..." "And" in this statement is a connecting word connecting verses 2 and 3 above.

b. In Genesis 6:3 God said that man is also flesh. Also here

means in addition to. In addition to what? — ...

1. It means that God's people have become fleshly in addition to those that were not serving God.

3. These "Daughters of men" were daughters of those not serving God.

E. The result of this marriage:

1. The offspring were giants

2. "Giants" - "Nephet" : A feller, a bully, or a tyrant.

a. This word "Giant" does not imply any gigantic person as far as physical size and physical strength is concerned.

b. Wilson's Old Testament (Giants) Fallen. Apostates, fallen from true religion; and falling on men with violence and raping, and causing them to fall; such were also strong and robust in body and leaders of others.

F. Conclusion

1. The "Sons of God" were Godly men who were drawn away by the physical attraction of ungodly women (Genesis 6:2) "...saw the daughters of men that were fair" and "they chose (Verse 2) their wives rather than let God make the choice for them.

2. God has always commanded that His people only marry within His people.

a. Genesis 2:22 God gives the Woman to Adam (God's choice)

b. Genesis 24:3-4, 10-14

1. Abraham wanted Isaac to have a wife of his kindred.

2. Abrahams' servant let God make the choice.

c. Deuteronomy 7:1-4

1. Here in verse 2 God said make no covenants with the ungodly, and marriage is a covenant!!!

d. Joshua 23:11-13

1. Verse 13 : "...until ye perish from off this good land...."
2. This happened in Genesis 6. They broke covenant with the Lord and then there was the flood.

e. Ezra 9:12

f. Nehemiah 13:25

g. II Corinthians 6:14-18

3. The "Sons of God" married the "daughters of men" and they also became fleshly. (Genesis 6:3)

4. The offsprings were "giants". That is: tyrants and bullies. They are more worldly and sinful than even their mothers.

a. Note: In the warning given not to marry outside of God's people, the result was always a pulling-away from God.

5. These tyrants and bullies became well-known and received worldly esteem. (Men of renown.)

6. The end result was that man was led into a place of total evil- Genesis 6:5

A personal note: All of scripture is given for the believer and is pertinent for the life of the believer today. To say that the "Sons of God" in Genesis 6:2 are angels gives to me, at this point in my studying the subject and from earlier notes from others who have studied this subject, no relevant reproof, correction, or instruction in righteousness. It only gives me a bit of history, whereas the proposed thought of the "Sons of God" being Godly men marrying ungodly women and having children that did not follow God is very pertinent, instructive, and correcting in my life. Therefore this particular thought of Genesis 6:1-4 as I presented it and how it was presented to me during study, is the truth as I have received it from our ONLY teacher, The Holy Spirit. I John 2:27

But the anointing which ye have received of Him abideth in you, and ye beed not that any man teach you but as the same anointing teacheth you of all things, and is truth, and is no lie, and even as it hath taught you, ye shall abide in Him.

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