

# Angels

“Bless the LORD, you His angels, who excel in strength, who do His word, heeding the voice of His word.”  
 “Bless the LORD, all you His hosts, you ministers of His, who do His pleasure”

Psalm 103:20-21

## Their work

<b>Guidance</b>	Guiding and taking interest in the affairs of men and nations. Num.22:31-35; Dan.10:13; Luke 15:10
<b>Protection</b>	Protecting those “who fear Him”. Psa.34:7, 91:11; Dan.6:22; Heb.1:14
<b>Punishment</b>	Punishing God's enemies in the past and at the time of Jesus' return. 1 Chron.21:14-28; Isa.37:36; 2 Thess.1:8
<b>Jesus' angels</b>	Jesus will be revealed from heaven with His mighty angels. 2 Thess.1:7
<b>Gathering</b>	Angels will gather God's elect at Jesus' return. Matt.24:31; Mark 13:27
<b>Israel</b>	“The Angel of His presence” protected Israel as a nation when they left Egypt. Exod.14:19; Isa.63:9; Josh.5:13-15
<b>Archangels***</b>	What would be special about the voice of an archangel? 1 Thess.4:16

## Their nature

<b>Divine nature</b>	Angels have never dying spiritual bodies which the Bible styles “divine nature”. Luke 20:35-36; 2 Pet.1:4
<b>Travel</b>	Universe travel? Psa.104:4; Heb.1:7
<b>Abilities</b>	Differing abilities, and encouraged to be independent constructive thinkers. 2 Chron.18:18-21; Dan.10:13; 1 Pet.1:12
<b>Physics</b>	Not subject to normal laws of physics. Dan.9:21; Acts 12:1-11; Heb.1:7
<b>The Gospel</b>	Keen interest in the Gospel message revealed in the prophets. 1 Pet.1:12
<b>Food</b>	Angels can still consume food although not needed for survival purposes. Gen.18:1-8,ch19:3; Luke 12:37, 22:17-18
<b>Manna</b>	The manna in the wilderness is styled “angels' food”. Psa.78:24-2

## Their names

<b>Names</b>	Only two names are revealed. Names include a title of God - “ <b>el</b> ” The title “el” is pronounced “ale” which refers to God's 'strength' or 'power'. <b>Gabri-el</b> means, 'man of God' or 'mighty man of God' <b>Micha-el*</b> means, 'who is like God?'
<b>Difficult names</b>	Some angelic names must be too difficult for mortals to pronounce or understand. Judges 13:18
<b>Gabriel</b>	Is Gabriel Jesus' personal angel? Rev.1:1
<b>Visits</b>	Gabriel visited Daniel, Zacharias and Mary. Dan.8:16, 9:21; Luke 1:19,26 Many other visits from “the angel of the LORD” are recorded in Scripture. Gen.16:7-11; Num.ch22; Judges 6:11-22, 13:3-21
<b>Michael***</b>	Is Michael known as “the angel of His presence”? Is he also “Commander of the army of the LORD”? Josh.5:13-15; Isa.63:9
<b>Michael today</b>	Michael** is active today as he “stands watch” over the elect of God (those “written in the book”). Dan.12:1

## How this subject affects us

<b>Hospitality</b>	The ultimate test of hospitality. Does this still happen today? Heb.13:2
<b>Worship</b>	We are forbidden to worship angels. Col.2:18; Rev.22:8-9
<b>Man</b>	Man was made a little lower than the angels. Psa.8:5; Heb.2:7
<b>Image</b>	We are made in the 'image of the elohim' (angels). Gen.1:26-27, 5:1, 9:6
<b>New creation</b>	This “image” can apply to the new creation in the spiritual sense. Eph.4:24; Col.3:10
<b>A Promise from Jesus</b>	Jesus' promise to us is that we will be equal or like the angels. Angels are immortal beings who are not involved with mortal lifestyle needs like marriage. Mark 12:25; Luke 20:35-36
<b>Judging angels</b>	Paul says, “..we shall judge angels..” How can this be? 1 Cor.6:2-3
<b>Personal angels</b>	Do individuals have their own angel? Matt.18:10; Act 12:15

\*The above meaning for Michael is actually a rhetorical question, “who is like God?”, much like the meaning for Micah, “who is like Yah?”

\*\* Some feel that Michael in this verse is a symbol of Jesus in the same way that Ezekiel describes Jesus as, “My servant David”. Ezek.34:23-24, 37:25

\*\*\* Michael is also referred to as an 'archangel' The word 'arch' comes from the Greek word, 'archo' which means, 'to be first in rank'.

### Some handy Strong's Concordance numbers to note

“malak” translated, ‘ambassador, angel, messenger’. 4397 OT

“aggelos” translated, ‘angel, messenger’. 32 NT

“archaggelos” translated, ‘archangel’. 743 NT

**NOTE:** The word “angel” literally means “messenger” or “one who brings tidings” and can denote someone other than God's angels, particularly one who is sent over a great distance by an individual (Gen.32:3) or a nation (Num.21:21).

In general, translators of the Bible have noted the concept of “mortal angels” and several times have used an English word other than “angel” when the angel in question is obviously human.

(John the baptist is called, “My messenger”, Gr. “aggelos” Matt.11:10; Mark 1:2; Luke 7:27). The word “ambassadors” (“messengers” NKJV), is from the Hebrew word “malak” in 2 Chron.35:21 and refers to messengers from the king of Egypt. The same word is also used for mortal messengers in Isa.30:4, 33:7 and Ezek.17:15).