***Satan***

1. **Names of Satan**
   1. Abaddon – Destruction – Job 26:6; 28:22; 31:12 – Destruction is the Hebrew word *Abaddon*; Revelation 9:11
   2. Accuser – Job 1:6 – Satan means accuser; Psalm 109:6, Zechariah 3:1
   3. Angel of the Bottomless Pit – Revelation 9:11; 11:7; 17:8
   4. Angel of light – 2 Corinthians 11:14
   5. Apollyon – One that exterminates – Revelation 9:11
   6. Beelzubub – Lord of the fly, lord of flies, The Master of the fly – Matthew 12:24; Mark 3:22; Luke 11:15, 18
   7. Belial – Worthless – 2 Corinthians 6:16-16
   8. Devil – Matthew 4:1,5,8,11; 13:39; 25:41; Revelation 12:9 – Slanderer
   9. Dragon – Revelation 12:7-13:4; 20:2
   10. God of this World – 2 Corinthians 4:4
   11. Lucifer/Morning Star – Light bearer, the shining one, shining (Isaiah 14:12)
       1. The name Lucifer only appears in the KJV, NKJV of the bible. Lucifer is a transliteration that derives itself from Latin. It means the shining one, shining, or light bearer and the KJV uses Lucifer to bring that meaning to the text.
       2. Other translations simply translate it as light bearer, shining, or shining one.
   12. Murderer/Liar/Father of Lies – John 8:4
   13. Prince of Demons – Mathew 9:34; 12:24; Mark 3:22; Luke 11:15
   14. Prince of this world – John 12:31; 14:30; 16:11
   15. Roaring Lion – 1 Peter 5:8-9
   16. Ruler of the air – Ephesians 2:2
   17. Ruler of Darkness – Ephesians 6:2
   18. Satan – Adversary or accuser – Job 1:6; Psalm 109:6; Zechariah 3:1; Luke 10:18; Revelation 20:2
   19. Serpent, Ancient Serpent – Genesis 13:1-14; Hebrews 2:25; Revelation 12:9; 20:2
   20. Wicked One – Matthew 13:38, John 17:15; Ephesians 6:16; 2 TH 3:3, 1 John 5:18-19
2. Origin of Satan
   1. Satan was once an angel possibly names Lucifer
      1. Isaiah 14:12 has evidence for his name and fall; however, it is not conclusive proof for either.
      2. Ezekiel 28:11-19 – (See “Fall of” below)
      3. Other possible references – Luke 10:18; Revelation 12:9
   2. If you take Isaiah 14 as a reference to Satan, and if you consider Lucifer as his name, then by virtue of his name, he is the light-bearer, the shining one, shining. By virtue of his name, if it can be considered so, he was holy, sinless.
   3. He was created holy and sinless but fell later.
      1. Angels are created beings – Colossians 1:16 – and by virtue of God’s holy and perfect nature, he cannot create anything sinful. In Genesis 1:31, God calls everything “very good.” He could not and would not have said that if sin existed at this point in time. The implication then is that Satan was an angel and created holy and sinless but fell at a later time.
      2. He was created perfect and fell later to sin and pride. Ezekiel 28:13
3. Fall of Satan

The fall of Satan has been subject of great debate for a good many years. There are scholars of Biblical truth that stand on all sides of the issue. The information presented here is but an overview of all that has been discussed, thought through, and even debated over during the past years. The debate settles around two passages of scripture that seem to give a record of the fall of Satan. There is thought that Isaiah 14 and Ezekiel 28 give record of the fall of Satan from his position as chief angel (Cherub) in Heaven to the mere ruler of darkness. In its context, Isaiah 14 is speaking of the King of Babylon. His pride and self exaltation led to his down fall and Isaiah was saying that he would be mocked long after his death because of his arrogance and pride. Some will argue that the description of his pride in verses 13-15 is a direct reference to that of Satan because the language could not be applied to mankind.

*Isa 14:13 You said in your heart, 'I will ascend to heaven; above the stars of God I will set my throne on high; I will sit on the mount of assembly in the far reaches of the north;*

*Isa 14:14 I will ascend above the heights of the clouds; I will make myself like the Most High.'*

*Isa 14:15 But you are brought down to Sheol, to the far reaches of the pit.*

However, others still argue that the descriptive language is only that, descriptive. The language was intended to show the extreme pride of the King ad how that pride let to his dethronement and destruction. Although, there does seem to be an allusion to the record we have of Satan’s fall. (See Luke 10:28 and Revelation 12:7-9) It seems that the better understanding of this text is that of reference to the King of Babylon with a possible allusion to that of Satan.

The other passage of debate is Ezekiel 28:11-19. This passage again deals with a similar description. However, it gives greater detail and a deeper insight.

*Eze 28:11 Moreover, the word of the LORD came to me:*

*Eze 28:12 "Son of man, raise a lamentation over the king of Tyre, and say to him, Thus says the Lord GOD: "You were the signet of perfection, full of wisdom and perfect in beauty.*

*Eze 28:13 You were in Eden, the garden of God; every precious stone was your covering, sardius, topaz, and diamond, beryl, onyx, and jasper, sapphire, emerald, and carbuncle; and crafted in gold were your settings and your engravings. On the day that you were created they were prepared.*

*Eze 28:14 You were an anointed guardian cherub. I placed you; you were on the holy mountain of God; in the midst of the stones of fire you walked.*

*Eze 28:15 You were blameless in your ways from the day you were created, till unrighteousness was found in you.*

*Eze 28:16 In the abundance of your trade you were filled with violence in your midst, and you sinned; so I cast you as a profane thing from the mountain of God, and I destroyed you, O guardian cherub, from the midst of the stones of fire.*

*Eze 28:17 Your heart was proud because of your beauty; you corrupted your wisdom for the sake of your splendor. I cast you to the ground; I exposed you before kings, to feast their eyes on you.*

*Eze 28:18 By the multitude of your iniquities, in the unrighteousness of your trade you profaned your sanctuaries; so I brought fire out from your midst; it consumed you, and I turned you to ashes on the earth in the sight of all who saw you.*

*Eze 28:19 All who know you among the peoples are appalled at you; you have come to a dreadful end and shall be no more forever."*

In the context, it is speaking of the King of Tyre, but there is a very clear description that cannot be applied to mankind. In addition, there is no way that the King of Tyre could have been in the Garden of Eden. This reference to a history point and fact rules out the possibility of it being applied to the King. The description of him as a cherub and as being perfect does not apply to sinful mankind. It is believed that this is a reference to the “real” King of Tyre, Satan, who had control of the human king and was controlling him. As well, due to its similarity with Luke 10:18 and Revelation 12:7-9, many believe it to be a record of Satan’s fall. This is the same reason that many believe the Isaiah passage to be a record of Satan’s fall because it does indeed bear resemblances to these three other passages.

There is evidence for both sides of this issue, but not real substantial proof either way. It does seem more probably that the Isaiah 14 text is simply referring to the King of Babylon with an allusion to Satan but that the Ezekiel text has very strong ties to Satan and his fall from Heaven.

* 1. Isaiah 14:1-21 – Many use this text as a proof text for the fall of Satan. Although it may carry an allusion to it, there is an unsubstantial amount of evidence to prove that it is referring to his fall.
  2. Luke 10:18 – Satan fell from Heaven, implying residence and sinless creation
  3. Revelation 12:7-9 – Satan’s battle with Michael
  4. Ezekiel 28:11-19 – Satan was not always sinful. He was created perfect but fell to sin. Although it is referring to King of Tyre, in the context, it does seem as though the author is making reference to a being other than that of a human one. Ezekiel uses language that is not applicable to mere human man.
  5. 2 Peter 2:4 – The angels sinned and were cast down
  6. Jude 6 – Left their abode in Heaven
  7. 1 Timothy 3:6 – Makes reference to the fact that caution is taken to prevent falling into pride, the condemnation of the Devil. This reference seems to imply what the above references reveal: that it was Satan’s pride in his beauty and might that caused him to fall to sin and error.

1. **Characteristics of Satan**
   1. Authority
      1. Limited by God
         1. Luke 22:31 – Implies God’s permission
         2. Job 1:6-7
      2. He has subjects under his authority
         1. 1 Timothy 5:15
         2. Those who do his bidding – 1 Timothy 5:15; Revelation 2:9; 3:9
         3. He has children-those who follow his deception. John 8:44; Acts 13:10
         4. Those who are under his power – Acts 10:38
         5. Those who do what is sinful (as a lifestyle) – 1 John 3:8, 10
         6. Those who do not love their brother – 1 John 3:10
         7. Those who are under his authority are just like him – Mathew 10:25
         8. He has control in those who are disobedient – Ephesians 2:2
         9. Those who deliberately seek out to deceive and lead others astray – Matthew 13:38
         10. Those who belong to him have resulting lives of sin and evil activities – 1 John 3:12; Cain belonged to Satan and as a result, he grew jealous of his brother and killed him.
      3. Had authority over demons – Revelation 12:9; Matthew 3:22, Luke 10:18
      4. Has authority over death – Hebrews 2:14
      5. Has authority over the locusts in Revelation 9:7-11
      6. Has people handed over to him
         1. 1 Corinthians 5:5
         2. 1 Timothy 1:20
         3. This idea of handing people over to him may simply carry the idea of discipline for someone who is unrepentant over sin. The body of Christ is a shelter, a safety for believers. The idea of handing them over to Satan may be a reference to dismissing from the church into Satan’s dominion. The ultimate purpose for handing people over to Satan is in hopes of saving the soul by sacrificing the flesh.
      7. Can lead believers astray – 2 Corinthians 11:3
      8. Has the world under his control – 1 John 5:19
         1. He is the prince of demons – Luke 11:15; Ezekiel 28:11-19 – Satan is mentioned here as the cherub, the highest of the created angelic beings. He is mentioned as the chief cherub and is also called the anointed – the idea of appointing to an office.
   2. Satan’s Character
      1. Possesses knowledge – 2 Corinthians 2:11
      2. Possess wisdom
         1. James 3:15 – This wisdom is not that which comes down from above, but is earthly, sensual, demonic.
      3. Possess a will – Job 1, 2 Timothy 2:26
      4. Satan is not omnipresent – Job 1:6-7
      5. Contains power to work signs, miracles, and wonders – 2 Thessalonians 2:9; Revelation 13:2-4
      6. Disguises himself as an angel of light – 2 Corinthians 11:14
      7. Satan can be used by God – 2 Corinthians 12:7
      8. Characterized by darkness
         1. Acts 26:18 – To open their eyes so that they may turn from darkness to light and from dominion of Satan to God…
         2. Ephesians 6
         3. Satan has been sinning from the beginning – 1 John 3:8
         4. God appeared to destroy the devils work
      9. Enemy of all that is right – Acts 13:10
      10. His time is short – Revelation 12:12
      11. He is crafty – Genesis 3:1
      12. He is cursed – the serpent in Genesis 3:14
      13. He is the source of all broken promises and false commitments – Matthew 5:37 – “*But let your statement be, ‘Yes, yes’ or “No, no’; and anything beyond these is of evil”* (some translations say, “of evil one”)
      14. He accuses/opposes believers – Zechariah 3:1, Psalm 109:6; 1 Chronicles 21:1
      15. He does not have the things of God in mind – Mark 8:33
      16. He is a deceiver/schemer – 2 Corinthians 11:3; Genesis 3:13; 2 Corinthians 2:11; Acts 13:10; Ephesians 6:11
      17. He desires to be worshiped and to have ultimate authority – Matthew 4:9-10, Isaiah 12
      18. He is a murderer – John 8:44
      19. He is void of truth/a liar/the father of lies – John 8:44
      20. He is filled with rage – Revelation 12:12
2. Activities of Satan
   1. In regard to the believer
      1. 1 Peter 5:8
      2. He tempts – Desires to lead believer astray/prevent unbelievers from believing – 1 Chronicles 21:1, Mark 1:13
         1. In area of sexual purity – 1 Corinthians 7:5
         2. With Greed/deception/lies – Acts 5:3
         3. Lack of self-control – 2 Corinthians 7:5; 1 Peter 5:8
         4. To doubt God – Genesis 3:1
         5. To outright deny God as truth – Genesis 3:4
      3. Afflicts the righteous – Job 1:-2:10, Luke 3:16 – Makes sick, binds with sickness – 2 Corinthians 12:7; Revelation 2:10
      4. Sifts (tests) believers – Luke 22:31; Revelation 2:10
      5. Hinders work of believers – 1 Thessalonians 2:18
   2. In regard to unbelievers
      1. Blinds the minds of unbelievers – 2 Corinthians 4:4 – Steals the word in whom it has been sown before it can take root and bear fruit – Matthew 13:19, 38; Mark 4:15; Luke 8:12
      2. Can possess or indwell
         1. Luke 22:3/John 13:27
         2. Satan as the capability to possess individuals
         3. For more information concerning possession, see “New Demonology, Demon Possession, and Spiritual Warfare”
      3. Leads the world astray – Revelation 12:9
      4. Sets traps – 1 Timothy 3:7; 2 Timothy 2:26
      5. Seeks people to destroy as a roaring lion – 1 Peter 5:8
      6. Will arise out of the abyss and will kill and destroy – Revelation 11:7
      7. Uses humans to do his work – John 6:70
         1. Prompted Judas to betray Jesus – John 13:2
   3. In regard to God/Christ
      1. Tempted Christ in the wilderness – Matthew 4:1-11; Luke 4:1-13
      2. Has access to heaven – Job 1:6
3. The Christian’s Defense From Satan
   1. James 4:7
   2. Can be rebuked – Zechariah 3:2; Matthew 16:23
      1. With scripture – Matthew 4:10
      2. By God – Zechariah 3:2; Mark 8:33
      3. Not by himself – Matthew 12:26; Mark 3:20-30; Luke 11:18
   3. Can be resisted – Ephesians 4:27, 6:11; James 4:7; 1 Peter 5:8; Matthew 6:13
   4. We can be protected from – John 17:15, Ephesians 6:16; 2 Thessalonians 3:3 – The Lord strengthens us; 1 John 2:13-14 – Can be overcome; 1 John 5:18
   5. Power is destroyed by Christ’s death and resurrection – Hebrews 2:14
   6. Can be disputed with – Jude 1:9
   7. The Armor of God – Ephesians 6:11-16
   8. Prayer – Matthew 6:13; Joshua 4:7-8; John 17:15
4. Fate of Satan
   1. Will be crushed by God – He made provision for us to live in victory over Satan – Romans 16:20
   2. Will be bound for a thousand years (so that he cannot deceive the nations during that time) – Revelation 16:20
   3. Will be released after a thousand years – Revelation 20:7
   4. Will be cast into an eternal fire – Matthew 25:41; Revelation 20:10
   5. Will be tormented forever – Revelation 20:10
   6. Will come out of the pit to meet his destruction – Revelation 17:8 – Maybe a reference to Satan
   7. Will be driven out – John 12:31
   8. Stand condemned – John 16:11