

Angel, Summary: Angel, "messenger," is used of God, of men, and of an order of created spiritual beings whose chief attributes are strength and wisdom. [2 Samuel 14:20](#); [Psalms 103:20](#); [104:4](#). In the O.T. the expression "the angel of the Lord" (sometimes "of God") usually implies the presence of Deity in angelic form. ; [Genesis 16:1-13](#); [21:17-19](#); [Genesis 22:11-16](#); [31:11-13](#); [Exodus 3:2-4](#); [Judges 2:1](#); [6:12-16](#); [13:3-22](#) (See Scofield "[Malachi 3:1](#)") . The word "angel" is used of men in ; [Luke 7:24](#); [James 2:25](#); [Revelation 1:20](#); [2:1,8,12,18](#); [3:1,7,14](#) In [Revelation 8:3-5](#). Christ is evidently meant. Sometimes angel is used of the spirit of man. ; [Matthew 18:10](#); [Acts 12:15](#). Though angels are spirits ; [Psalms 104:4](#); [Hebrews 1:14](#) power is given them to become visible in the semblance of human form. [Genesis 19:1](#) cf ; [Genesis 19:5](#); [Exodus 3:2](#); [Numbers 22:22-31](#); [Judges 2:1](#); [6:11,22](#); [13:3,6](#); [1 Chronicles 21:16,20](#); [Matthew 1:20](#); [Luke 1:26](#); [John 20:12](#); [Acts 7:30](#); [12:7,8](#), etc.). The word is always used in the masculine gender, though sex, in the human sense, is never ascribed to angels. ; [Matthew 22:30](#); [Mark 12:25](#). They are exceedingly numerous. ; [Matthew 26:53](#); [Hebrews 12:22](#); [Revelation 5:11](#); [Psalms 68:17](#). The power is inconceivable. [2 Kings 19:35](#). Their place is about the throne of God. ; [Revelation 5:11](#); [7:11](#). Their relation to the believer is that of "ministering spirits, sent forth to minister for them who shall be heirs of salvation," and this ministry has reference largely to the physical safety and well-being of believers. ; [1 Kings 19:5](#); [Psalms 34:7](#); [91:11](#); [Daniel 6:22](#); [Matthew 2:13,19](#); [4:11](#); [Luke 22:43](#); [Acts 5:19](#); [Acts 12:7-10](#). From ; [Hebrews 1:14](#); [Matthew 18:10](#); [Psalms 91:11](#) it would seem that this care for the heirs of salvation begins in infancy and continues through life. The angels observe us ; [1 Corinthians 4:9](#); [Ephesians 3:10](#); [Ecclesiastes 5:6](#) a fact which should influence conduct. They receive departing saints. [Luke 16:22](#). Man is made "a little lower than the angels," and in incarnation Christ took "for a little "time" this lower place. ; [Psalms 8:4,5](#); [Hebrews 2:6,9](#) that He might lift the believer into His own sphere above angels. [Hebrews 2:9,10](#). The angels are to accompany Christ in His second advent. [Matthew 25:31](#). To them will be committed the preparation of the judgment of the nations. [Matthew 13:30,39,41,42](#). See Scofield "[Matthew 25:32](#)". The kingdom-age is not to be subject to angels, but to Christ and those for whom He was made a little lower than the angels. [Hebrews 2:5](#) An archangel, Michael, is mentioned as having a particular relation to Israel and to the resurrections. ; [Daniel 10:13,21](#); [12:1,2](#); [Jude 1:9](#); [1 Thessalonians 4:16](#). The only other angel whose name is revealed (in the Masoretic text but not the LXX) is Gabriel, was employed in the most distinguished services. ; [Daniel 8:16](#); [9:21](#); [Luke 1:19,26](#).