

Angelic Rebellion Series

Lesson #11

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Dean Bible Ministries

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**The Divine
Council
*Angelic
Rebellion,*
Part 11**

**Satan's Career:
Fall, Temptation**

When Did the Angelic Revolt Begin?

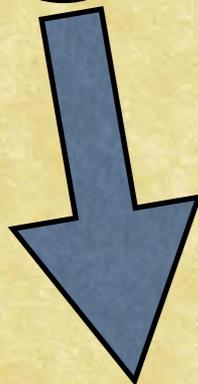
When Did the Angelic Revolt Begin?

- 1. Angels were created and rebelled before Genesis 1:1.**
- 2. Angels were created before Genesis 1:1, but rebelled between Gen. 1:1 and Gen. 1:2.**
- 3. Angels were created before Genesis 1:1, but the revolt was after day 7, Gen. 2:3.**
- 4. Angels were created on day 4, when He made the stars. The Revolt began after day 7.**
- 5. Satan sinned, the revolt began the same day that he tempted Eve.**

When Did the Angelic Revolt Begin?

Created
Rebelled

1



E

Past



When Did the Angelic Revolt Begin?

Created
Rebelled

①

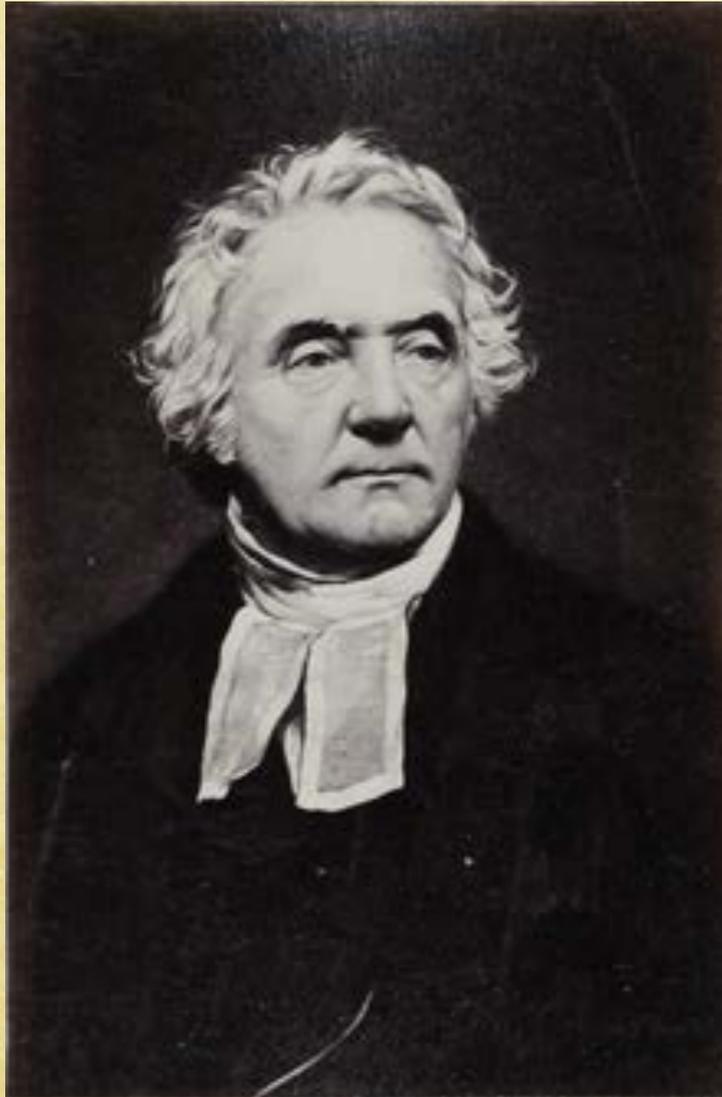
Time Between
1:1–1:2 is short



E
Past

②

Created Sinned



Thomas
Chalmers
1780–1847

“My own opinion, as published in 1814, is that it [Gen. 1:1] forms no part of the first day but refers to a period of indefinite antiquity when God created the worlds out of nothing. The commencement of the first day’s work I hold to be the moving of God’s Spirit upon the face of the waters. We can allow geology the amplest time ... without infringing even on the literalities of the Mosaic record.”

When Did the Angelic Revolt Begin?

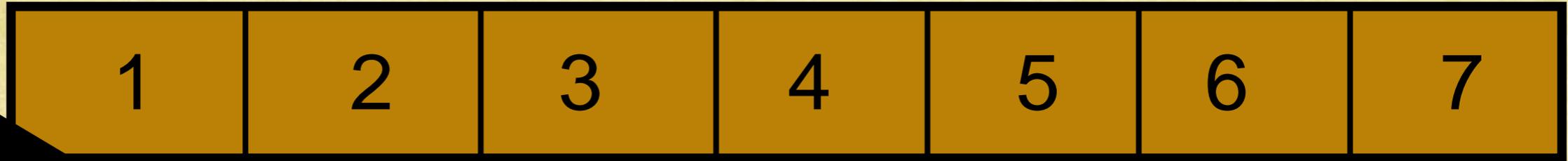
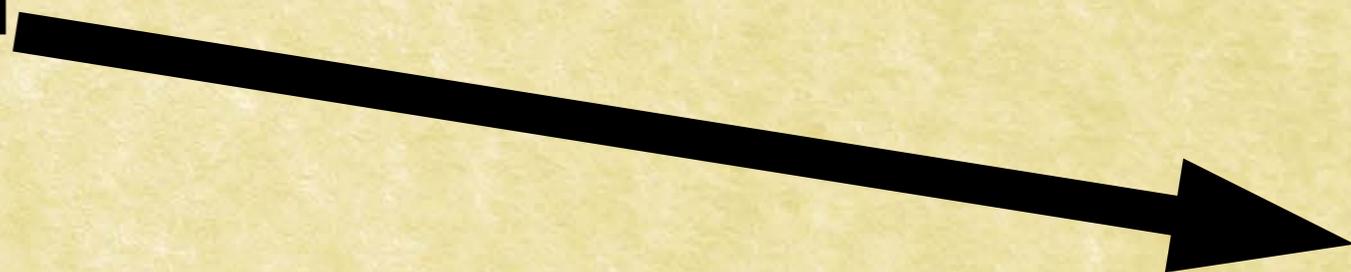
Created
Rebelled

①

Created

③

Sinned



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

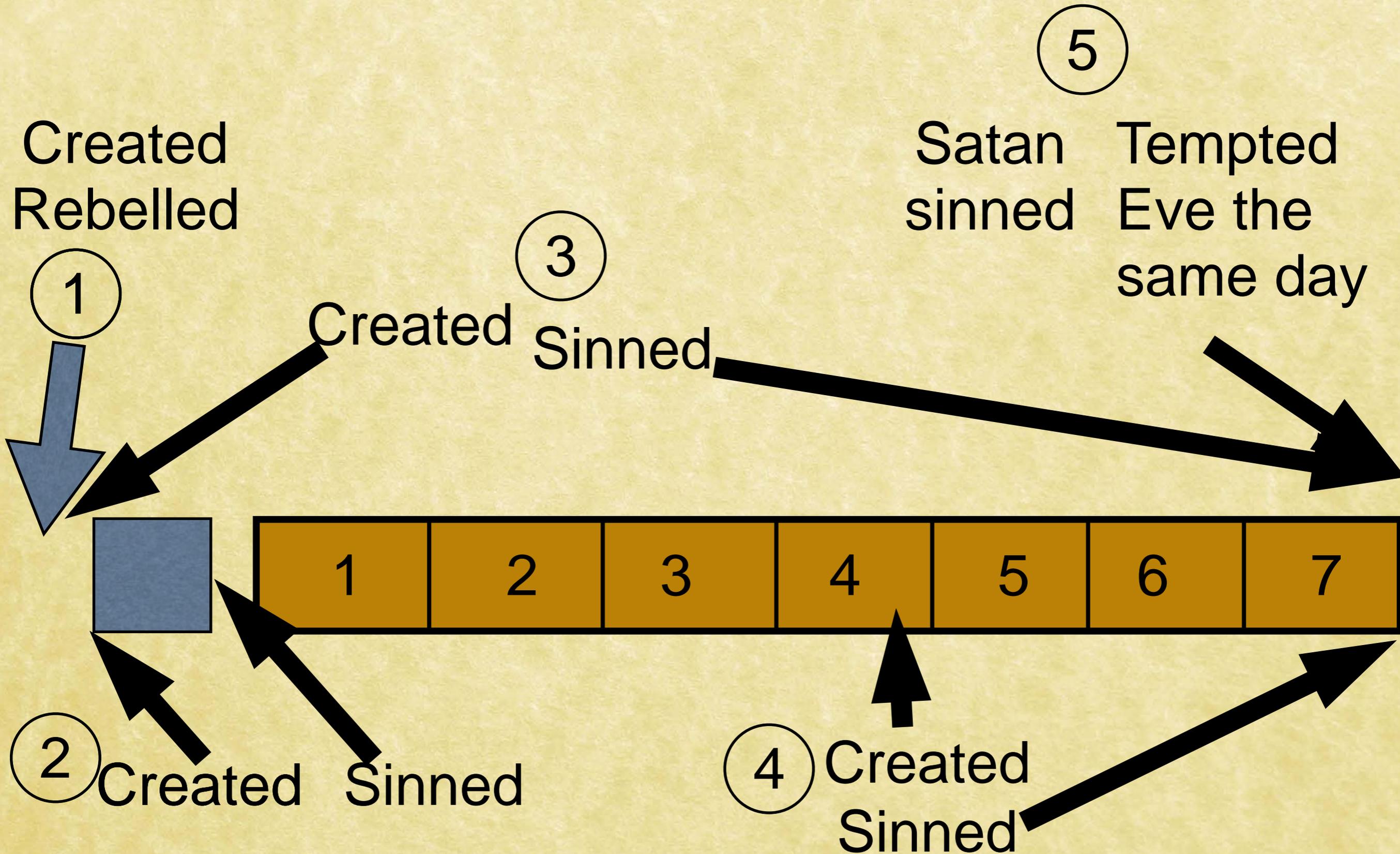
②

Created

Sinned



When Did the Angelic Revolt Begin?



Job 38:4,

**“Where were you when I laid the
foundations of the earth?
Tell Me, if you have understanding.”**

Job 38:7,

**“When the morning stars sang together
And all the sons of God shouted for joy?”**

**STAGES OF
CREATION
Gen. 1:1–3**

**Fall of
Lucifer**

**EDEN
GARDEN OF
GOD**

**ORIGINAL
EARTH
Gen. 1:1**

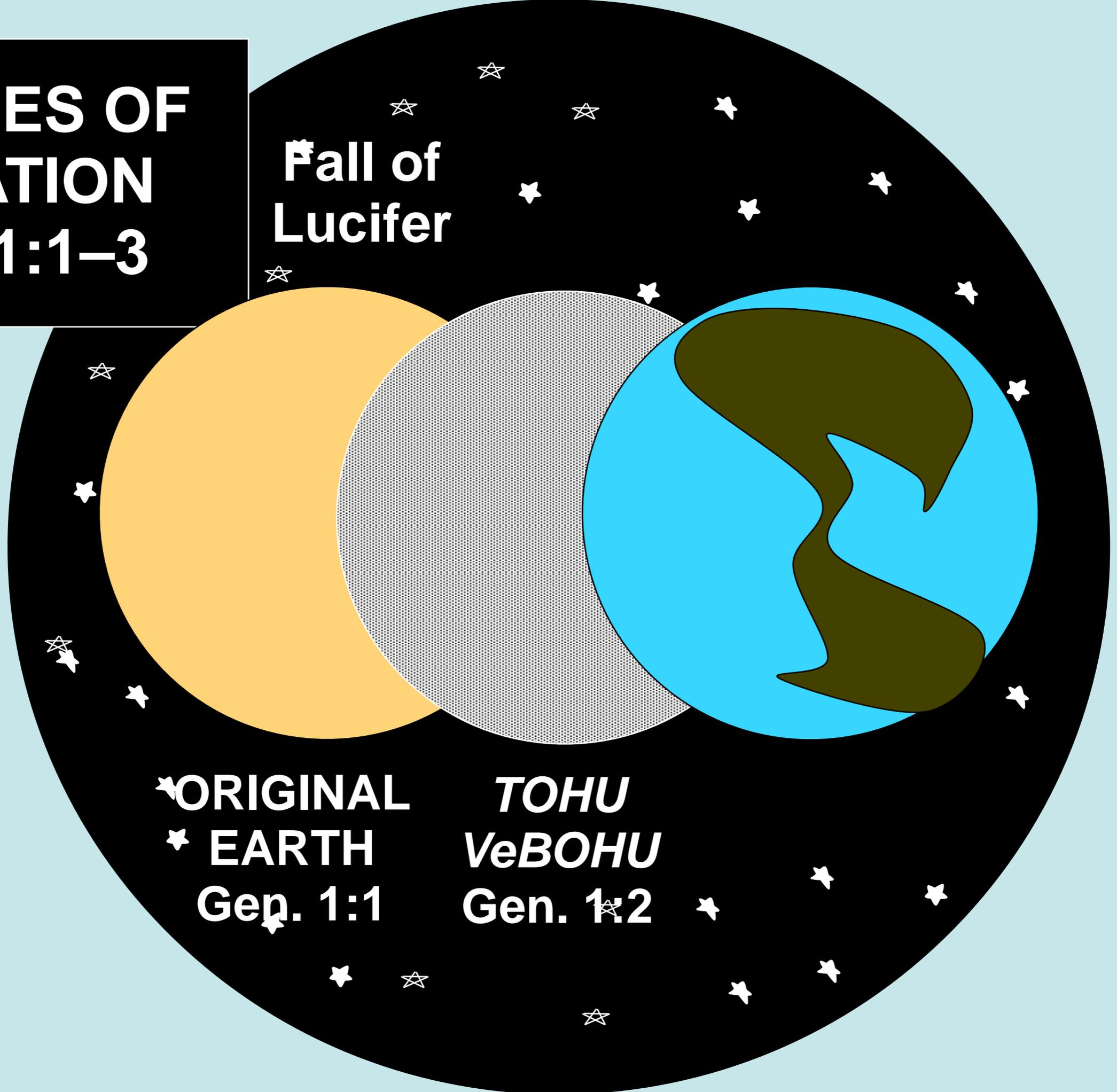
***TOHU*
VeBOHU
Gen. 1:2**

**STAGES OF
CREATION
Gen. 1:1–3**

**Fall of
Lucifer**

*** ORIGINAL
* EARTH
Gen. 1:1**

**TOHU
VeBOHU
Gen. 1:2**



Gen. 3:14, “So the LORD God said to the serpent: ‘Because you have done this, you are cursed more than all cattle, and more than every beast of the field; On your belly you shall go, and you shall eat dust all the days of your life.

Gen. 3:15, “ ‘And I will put enmity between you and the woman, and between your seed and her Seed; He shall bruise your head, and you shall bruise His heel.’ ”

נָחָשׁ נַחֲשָׁה 1- *nachash* comm masc sing abs serpent

Rev. 12:9, “So the great dragon was cast out, that serpent of old, called the Devil and Satan, who deceives the whole world; he was cast to the earth, and his angels were cast out with him.”

Gen. 6:1, “Now it came about, when men [*Adam*—“mankind, the human race”] began to multiply on the face of the land, and daughters were born to them,”

Gen. 6:2, “that the sons of God saw that the daughters of men were beautiful; and they took wives for themselves, whomever they chose.”

Gen. 6:2, “that the sons of God saw that the daughters of men were beautiful; and they took wives for themselves, whomever they chose.”

בְּנֵי־הָאֱלֹהִים *bene haElohim*

“sons of God”

**a term for angelic
creation, fallen and holy**

There are three interpretations offered for understanding this episode.

Apostates

The terms “sons of god” and “daughters of men” relate to two classifications of human beings—spiritual and apostate.

Sethites = Believers

Cainites = Unbelievers

Apostate View: Weak Evidence

1. A “one way” problem: only saved men marrying unsaved women.
2. Context suggests only 8 survive, by the time of the Flood there were only 8 believers, i.e., “sons of God” and everyone else on the planet would have been a daughter of men.
3. “Daughters” is made to refer to descendants of Cain, but contextually, daughters were never mentioned in that line; though there were daughters, daughters are only mentioned in the Seth line, and they are mentioned 9×.
4. “Sonship” terminology outside of Genesis relates to the privileged position of Israel as a theocratic, covenant nation.

Autocrats

The second option given is that the “sons of God” stands for dynastic dictators, or autocrats, that forced these young, beautiful maidens to marry them and developed huge harems.

Problems with the Autocrat View

1. The terms “sons of God” isn’t used for tyrants.
2. In the alleged support for this view, the judge is a representative of God, but in Gen. 6 they want to make this represent a Cainite, reprobate ruler.

To get around this they try to make it a genitive of description for a class, but then they also want to use *Elohim* in a positive sense. It is one or the other, not both.

Problems with the Apostate and Autocrat Views

Two problems neither interpretation 1 or 2 seeks to address:

- Why, in either case, is it necessary to wipe out almost the entire human race?

And

- This ignores the evidence from the epistles of Peter and Jude.

Angels

The third view is the view that “Sons of God” is a technical term for angels, in this case fallen angels or demons, who seduced these young women and married them and produce a genetically defiled offspring.

Matt. 22:30, “For in the resurrection they neither marry nor are given in marriage, but are like angels in heaven.”

Mark 12:24, “Jesus answered and said to them, ‘Are you not therefore mistaken, because you do not know the Scriptures nor the power of God?

Mark 12:25, “ ‘For when they rise from the dead, they neither marry nor are given in marriage, but are like angels in heaven.’ ”

Luke 20:34, “Jesus answered and said to them, ‘The sons of this age marry and are given in marriage.

Luke 20:35, “ ‘But those who are counted worthy to attain that age, and the resurrection from the dead, neither marry nor are given in marriage;

Luke 20:36, “ ‘nor can they die anymore, for they are equal to the angels and are sons of God, being sons of the resurrection.’ ”

Job 1:6, “Now there was a day when the sons of God came to present themselves before the Lord, and Satan also came among them.”

Job 2:1, “Again there was a day when the sons of God came to present themselves before the Lord, and Satan also came among them to present himself before the Lord.”

Job 38:7,

**“When the morning stars sang together
and all the sons of God shouted for
joy?”**

Psa. 29:1, “Give unto the LORD, O you mighty ones [*bene elim*], give unto the LORD glory and strength.”

Psa. 89:6, “For who in the heavens can be compared to the LORD? Who among the sons of the mighty [*bene elim*] can be likened to the LORD?”

**Psalm 89:5, “The heavens will praise
Your wonders, O Lord;
Your faithfulness also in the assembly of
the holy ones. (*qadshim*—“holy ones”—
here, angels)**

**Psalm 89:6, “For who in the skies is
comparable to the Lord? Who among the
sons of the mighty [sons of God, *bene
Elim*] is like the Lord,”**

Psalm 89:7, “A God greatly feared in the council of the holy ones, and awesome above all those who are around Him? [all those who encircle or surround him]

Psalm 89:8, “O Lord God of hosts, who is like You, O mighty Lord? Your faithfulness also surrounds You.”

Gen. 6:4, “There were giants [*nephelim*] on the earth in those days, and also afterward, when the sons of God came in to the daughters of men and they bore children to them. Those were the mighty men who were of old, men of renown.”