

Angels, Christian Hope, and Eschatology

ACHE = *Angels, Christian Hope, Eschatology*



Why ACHE: Angels, Christian Hope, Eschatology

- A.** The Present Fascination with the Supernatural:
 1. On Television, in Magazines, in Newspapers.
 2. Articles in Journals, Books.
 3. A Desire to Get in Touch with Supernatural Powers.
 4. Loneliness, Disenchantment with Self-ability.
- B.** The Lack of Biblical Perspective on Angels.
- C.** Confusion over Person / Work of Satan.
- D.** To Give Yahweh Equal Press with Satan.
- E.** Increased Interest in the Prophetic and the Future.
- F.** Erosion and Loss of Hope as We Look to the Future.
- G.** Renewed Interest in Israel.

Christians today are confused about Angels. The church and its leaders have not preached about angels despite a Biblical understanding of angels. The current interest in angels and the spiritual realm is a symptom of a search for new spirituality. The world needs more than science, education, etc. Our main source for identity, rather than in angels, however, should be in Yahweh's Word.

The Responsibilities and Ministries of Angels

Angelic Areas Of Responsibility

#1 – angels have a ministry to Yahweh and to worship Yahweh (**Revelation 4:8, 5:13-14, 22:9**).

#2 – angels have a ministry connected to Yahweh's program, especially in association with the New Testament church (**Matthew 18:15-18; I Timothy 5:21-22; Revelation 2:1, 8, 12, 18; 3:1, 7, 14**).

#3 – angels have a ministry connected to Yeshua Ha'Mashiach (**Matthew 1:20, 4:1, 4:11; Luke 22:43**)

#4 – angels have a ministry to those who accept Yeshua as their Lord and Savior (**Matthew 1:20; Luke 1:30-38; John 20:12; Acts 12:7**).

#5 – angels have a ministry to people who have yet to accept Yeshua as their Lord and Savior (**Acts 10:7**).

The Responsibilities and Ministries of Angels

Angelic Ministries To The Bride Of Yeshua

#1 – Angels help enable a follower of Yeshua to do Yahweh's work (**Acts 8:26; Acts 10:3**).

#2 – Angels may help answer the prayers of a follower of Yeshua (**Acts 12:5-7**).

#3 – Angels are involved in the life of every follower of Yeshua.

#4 – Angels are involved in protecting and giving encouragement to a believers (**Acts 27:23-24**).

#5 – Angels have a special ministry to a Bride of Yeshua at death (**Luke 16:22**).

#6 – Angels have a ministry of unannounced and unsuspected inspections (**Hebrews 13:2**).

#7 – Angels have a ministry of observation and remembrance (**1 Timothy 5:21**).

The Responsibilities and Ministries of Angels

Angelic Ministries To The Unbeliever

#1 – Yahweh uses angels to prevent an unbeliever from harming or hurting a believer (**Acts 12:6-10; Matthew 26:53**).

#2 – Yahweh used an angel to inflict disease resulting in death (**Acts 12:19-23**).

#3 – Yahweh will use angels to preach the Gospel (**Acts 8:26; Revelation 14:6-7**).

#4 – Yahweh will use an angel to gather the unrighteous at the final harvest and throw them into the furnace of fire (**Matthew 13:39-43; Revelation 14:19**).

#5 – Yahweh will use angels to announce the seal judgments, sound the trumpets, and pour out the bowls of wrath (**Revelation chapters 6, 8, 9, 11, and 16**).

Angel Jobs

Minimum Requirements	Responsibilities and Duties	Employment Benefits	Special Angels	Who Should NOT Apply
Obedient to Yahweh at All Times	Always Praise and Worship Yahweh	Always With Yahweh / Yeshua	Angel of the Lord	Human Beings
Alert to Needs and Events of World	Be a Messenger or Servant for Yahweh	Attend lots of Celebrations	Archangel	Fallen Angels
Able to Suddenly Appear / Disappear	Be an Agent / Inflict Yahweh's Wrath, Judgments	Full Medical / Dental Plan	Cherubim	Those who can't keep their proper dwelling
Must Have Supernatural Powers	Accompany Yeshua in His Second Coming	Travel Between the Heavens And Earth	Seraphim	Those who wish to be personally worshiped
Humble, Unable to be Worshiped	Protect Yahweh's Choices and Decisions	Exciting Adventures	Living Creatures	Nephilim and other hybrid creatures
Holy / Immortal / Spiritual / Righteous	Fight Demons and Evil Spirits / Evil	Plenty of Team workers	Angel Michael	
Have Genuine Love for God's People	Observe, Strengthen, Guide, Rescue People	Plenty of Job Satisfaction	Angel Gabriel	
Know and Find Joy in Gospel of Yeshua	Serve and Minister to Yahweh's Servants	Scare Folks	Messenger of the Lord	
Able to Work Well with Others	Immediately Say: "Do Not Be Afraid"	Encourage Folks	Guardian Angels	
Must be a Good Communicator	Enable A Believer To Do Yahweh's Work	Retirement Plan is Tops	Guardian of Israel	
Wise, Able to Discern Good / Evil	Help Answer A Believer's Prayers		Destroying Angel	
Shut the Mouths of Lions	Be Involved In The Life Of Every Believer		Angel of the Abyss	
	Protect Believers In Times Of Great Distress		Abaddon, Apollyon	
	Give Encouragement In Times Of Great Distress			
	Minister To A Believer At Death			
	Make Unannounced And Unsuspected Inspections			
	Prevent an Unbeliever From Harming / Hurting Believers			
	Evangelize from Mid-Heaven			
	Harvest the Eternally Damned (Harvest Weeds / Bad Seeds)			

Christian Hope

- Hope is the anticipation with certainty, a trust in or expectation of or in, and centers in Yahweh's doing.
 - **Hope in Genesis and the Old Testament is found in:**
 - The Blessing of Land (a place or home),
 - Descendants (people, family),
 - Blessings (hope to depend on - Yahweh does it), **and**
 - Being a Blessing to Others.
 - **Hope in the New Testament is found in:**
 - The fulfillment of Old Testament Hope, **and**
 - The Kingdom of Yahweh being at hand.
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Hope in the Old Testament

Hope in the Old Testament always centers around Yahweh (Psalms 71:5, 131:3; Isaiah 8:17; Lamentations 3:24). It is Yahweh who cares for, teaches, and promises to his people a future in which “every one of you will eat from your own vine and your own fig tree, and drink water from your own cistern”(2 Kings 18:31; Isaiah 36:16). It is a hope that claims the promise that their “children shall come back to their own country” (Jeremiah 31:17).

Hope usually looks toward the future, rather than to the immediate present, for complete fulfillment, but almost always centers in Yahweh’s *steadfast love* (Psalms 33:18, 22, 130:7, 147:11). It is Yahweh who’s *steadfast love* continues to burn, no matter how recalcitrant his people have become. Yahweh never gives up but never fails to be their “faithful, loving husband” regardless of their infidelity. Says Yahweh, “you will call me, “My husband” (Hosea 2:16), and “I will take you for my wife forever; I will take you for my wife in righteousness and in justice, in *steadfast love*, and in mercy” (Hosea 2:19).

Hope in the Old Testament

For others hope may center in Yahweh's salvation (Psalms 119:166, 130:7; Jeremiah 50:7), which can also be expressed in the hope of a "new David" or messiah. Isaiah states, "then a throne shall be established in *steadfast love* in the tent of David, and on it shall sit in faithful-ness a ruler who seeks justice and is swift to do what is right" (16:5). Still, for others, hope may center simply in Yahweh's word (Psalms 130:5), or in his provision (Psalms 146:5; Jeremiah 14:22, 17:13, 29:11).

For others, hope may center in his 'new covenant,' expressed in terms of a 'new heart.' "The days are surely coming, says Yahweh, when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel [and Judah] and... I will put my law within them, and I will write it on their hearts; and I will be their God, and they shall be my people" (Jeremiah 31:31-33). And for yet others, hope may center in the hope of a new Jerusalem, or a new heaven and a new earth, again expressed in terms of *steadfast love*. God "has extended to us his *steadfast love*... to give us new life to set up the house of our God, to repair its ruins, and to give us a wall in Judea and Jerusalem" (Ezra 9:9).

Hope in the Old Testament

Hope, at least in the Old Testament, centers around Yahweh, and more specifically, around his *steadfast love*.

This steadfast love is shown in his promises of salvation through a new David, of land through a new Jerusalem, of law through a new heart, and of commitment through the image of the faithful husband.

Praise Yahweh for this picture of Old Testament hope.

Hope in the New Testament

Hope in the New Testament, just as in the Old Testament centers around Yahweh. First Peter 1:21 claims that our “faith and hope are set on God.” 1 Timothy 4:10 agrees, saying, “we have our hope set on the living God, who is the Savior of all people.”

Unlike the Old Testament, however, hope no longer centers around a ‘future’ messiah, for the Messiah is already present in the person of Yeshua of Nazareth, who also, with God the Father, becomes the center of hope for many. As Matthew 12:21 says, “And in his name the Gentiles will hope.”

Hope still continues to look toward the future, rather than the immediate present for complete fulfillment, but those who hope “wait for it with patience” (Romans 8:25). As mentioned above, much hope centers in the person of Yeshua Ha’Mashiach (Hebrews 10:23). More specifically, this hope manifests itself in the hope of his second coming (Titus 2:13; 1 Thessalonians 2:19). He who rescued us from so deadly a peril will continue to rescue us; on him we have set our hope that he will rescue us again, says 2 Corinthians 1:10. Many hope for the ‘Day of the Lord’.

Hope in the New Testament

Hope in the resurrection, upon the Day of the Lord, is a big theme in the New Testament. Paul claims he is arrested and on trial for his hope in the resurrection of both the righteous and the unrighteous (Acts 23:6, 24:15).

A greater hope in resurrection is evidenced due to “the resurrection of Yeshua Ha’Mashiach from the dead” (1 Peter 1:3-4), in which the hope then centers around “an inheritance that is imperishable, undefiled, and unfading, kept in heaven for you” (1 Peter 1:5).

Titus 1:2 and 3:7 also reflect this hope of eternal life, and both Colossians 1:27 and Ephesians 1:8 depict the hope of many to share in the glory of God.

Hebrews 6:19-20 shares the same hope, expressed as a “hope that enters the inner shrine behind the curtain,” just as Yeshua has done. Romans 5:2 states that “we boast in our hope of sharing the glory of God,” and Galatians 5:5 says “we eagerly wait for the hope of righteousness.”

Hope in the New Testament

Hope in the New Testament, like that of the Old Testament, centers around Yahweh, and more specifically, around his son, Yeshua, and still looks toward the future for complete fulfillment of his promises.

The hope of a New Jerusalem, from the Old Testament, has been superseded by the hope of resurrection and sharing the glory of God in a new heavens and a new earth. The hope of a more intimate relationship with God is symbolized by the opening of the inner shrine, which we hope for with patience.

Praise Yahweh for this picture of New Testament hope.

NT Hope: The Fulfillment Of OT Hope, The Kingdom Of Yahweh Is At Hand

A. Jewish Images

1. A wedding (**Matthew 22:8; 9:15**)
2. The Bridegroom (**Matthew 9:15**)
3. New, Abundant Wine (**Isaiah 25:6; 55:1; John 2:10**)
4. Harvest Time (**Matthew 9:38**)
5. King Enters on a Donkey (**Matthew 21:5; Zechariah 9:9**)

B. OT Scripture Fulfilled

1. Yeshua Quotes (**Isaiah 28:18-19; 61:1-2 Matthew 11:2-6**)
2. Yeshua Goes Beyond Expectations

C. Deeds as Evidence

1. Lepers Healed, Dead Raised, Blind See, Lame Walk, Etc.

D. Words Announce it

1. The Kingdom of Yahweh is Here -I Have Come To... (**Luke 17:20-21**)
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NT Hope: The Fulfillment Of OT Hope, The Kingdom Of Yahweh Is At Hand

A. A New Relationship with Yahweh

1. Yahweh Is Now Abba (**Luke 12:32**)

B. New Covenant

1. Sins Are Forgiven, Not Remembered (**Mark 2:10; Matt. 18:23-27**)

C. New Earth and Heaven

1. New World Order (**Revelation 21:1-5**)
 2. Poor, Hungry, Weak Are Blessed (**Matthew 11:25; 18:3**)
 3. Different Values (**Luke 13:30**)
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Eschatology and the New Age Movement

Eschatology is the body of religious doctrines concerning the human soul in its relation to death, judgment, heaven, and hell, according to the dictionary.

The Messianic view of eschatology begins before the foundation of the world and continues through the millennial and then eternal reign of Yeshua Ha'Mashiach.

The eschatology of the ante-Nicene fathers, the Apostles, and the Early church is the belief of a visible reign of Yeshua in glory on earth with the risen saints for a thousand years, before the general resurrection and judgment.

Eschatology and the New Age Movement

Muslim eschatology includes the invasion and defeat of both Constantinople and Rome. The Mahdi and the Muslim Jesus institute new laws for the whole earth. The Mahdi and the Muslim Jesus will institute Islam as the only religion.

Buddhist eschatology states that Maitreya is a bodhisattva who is to appear on Earth, achieve complete enlightenment, and teach the pure dharma. Maitreya will be a successor of the historic Sakyamuni Buddha, the founder of Buddhism.

The New Age Movement has many eschatological teachings centered around humanistic doctrines. Let's take a look:

The New Age Movement

A. Roots / Origins of the Movement:

1. Due to a Vacuum in People's Spiritual Life: Matthew 12:43-45.

B. Premises / Characteristics of the Movement:

1. Humanism: Me, me, me, myself.
 2. Monism: All is one, oneness of everything.
 3. Pantheism: God is in everything / not the creator of everything.
 4. Evil / Sin: Not the problem / problem is ignorance of our own divinity.
 5. God: Is a universal mind or spirit / not personal with creation.
 6. Morality: Is not an issue due to monism.
 7. Jesus: Is a mystic, gnostic guru; but not the Son of God.
 8. Afterlife: Evolutionary Re-incarnationism.
 9. Religion: Consummate Yuppieism: The Materialistic Money Religion.
 10. Worship: Demons / Angels worshiped, not Yahweh.
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The New Age Movement

C. Premises / Characteristics of New Age Angelology / Angelphilia:

1. It is Eclectic: Bible, Koran, Mormon, Pseudepigrapha, Apocrypha, etc. are all used.
2. It is Gnostic: Sprit good, material bad. Spiritual vs. Carnal. It has Secret Teachings.
3. It is all about Self-Image: Angels help you make your image as you wish it to be, not as Yahweh created you.
4. It is all about Self-Love: Angels help you achieve unconditional self-love.
5. It is all about love, sweetness, charisma, charm, etc.
6. It's motto is: "*Be all you can be*"
7. It's Angelic Job Description: Angels are channels for the spiritual realm.

The New Age isn't just coming:
it is already here!

Satan is the Adversary

A. Satan's Possible Origin:

1. Yahweh Created Satan. He Then Rebelled and Fell from the Kingdom.
2. Always Existed as an Adversary (Dualism).
3. No More than a Creation of Mind to Explain Evil.
4. Uncertain Origin.

B. Satan's Nature:

1. Spiritual Being.
2. Personality / Person / Angel.
3. Not Omnipotent Nor Omnipresent.

C. Satan's Powers:

1. Limited By Yahweh.
 2. Were Bound at Cross.
 3. Demonic Is Real but must Submit to Yahweh's Control
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Satan is the Adversary

D. Satan's Destiny:

1. Under Condemnation.
2. Spiritually Bound, Defeated Enemy.
3. Eternal Punishment in the Lake of Fire.

E. Our Attitude Towards Satan:

1. Be Aware and Alert (**1 Peter 5:8**)
 2. Resist Him (**1 Peter 5:9, James 4:7**)
 3. Have Confidence in the Victory of the Cross (**Romans 8:38-39**)
 4. Yeshua Is Stronger (**1 John 4:4**)
 5. Pray / Study the Bible - Use Yahweh's Word Against the Satanic (**1 Thessalonians 5:16**)
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Near Death Experiences

A. The Experience:

1. Spirit Leaves the Body.
2. Spirit Meets Relative or Friends.
3. Life Is Replayed.
4. Spirit Asked to Make a Choice.
5. People Come Back Less Afraid of Death.
6. People Come Back More Aware of Spiritual Realms.

B. Biblical Basis for near Death Experiences:

1. The Young Man Raised by Yeshua (**Luke 7:14-15**)
2. Lazarus Brought Back for God's Glory (**John 11:4, 11-14, 43**)
3. Can't See God's Face and Live (**Exodus 33:20**)

C. Accounts of Near Death Experiences:

- a. Ray Moody, "*Life After Life*"
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What is Hell

Definition of Hell

The abode of the dead used especially as a place of eternal punishment for unbelievers.

Various Names Given to Hell in Biblical Literature

- Hell: Used in English for Hades, Sheol, Abaddon, Abyss, Gehenna, Grave.
 - Abaddon: Hebrew name for angel of the bottomless pit. (Greek: Apollyon)
 - Abyss or Bottomless Pit: Literally “without bottom.” (Greek: abussos)
 - Gehenna or Valley of Hinnom: (Greek form of 2 Hebrew words ge hinnom)
It symbolizes the place of torment reserved for those who reject God’s offer of salvation
 - Hades or Grave: Location of the dead between the time of physical death and resurrection.
 - Sheol: The abode of the dead; thought to be deep within the earth, including its accessories and inmates. (Hebrew)
 - Intermediate State: Condition in which the deceased exists between death and the resurrection or final judgment.
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What is Hell

Old Testament Words Used

Sheol (שְׁאוֹל she'owl:H7585). Sheol occurs sixty-five times in the Hebrew Bible, is translated as “hell” 31 times, as “grave” 31 times; and three times as “pit” Some translations always use grave and others use Sheol, or a combination of Sheol and grave.

Abaddon (אַבְדֹּון 'abaddown:H11). Abaddon is used only 5 times, usually in conjunction with Sheol, normally translated “destruction”.

New Testament Words Used

Hades (ᾠδης hadēs:G86) Hades is translated as Hades 10 times, and once as “grave”. One translation always uses Hell. Consistent, if not literally correct.

Gehenna (γέεννα geenna: G1067; from H1516 גַּי or גַּי' gay' and H2011 הַנֶּחֱם Hinnom). Gehenna is translated as “hell” 12 times.

Tartaroō (ταρταρόω tartaroo:G5020) Tartaroō is translated “cast into hell”, and this word only appears once in **2 Peter 2:4**.

What is Hell

The Old Testament definition of the words translated hell (Sheol and Abaddon) consisted of primarily the place of the dead. This place was no more, no less than the place where the dead dwelt after they died and were buried in the grave. It referred to a place in the depths of the earth (**Deuteronomy 32:22; Ps. 86:13; etc.**)

By the time of the New Testament, Sheol (Hades, Gehenna, Tartaroo) had been transformed into separate sections. Hades referred to the place of torment, Gehenna became a garbage dump and a place of abomination where fire burns continuously (**Matthew 18:9; Mark 9:43,45,47; James 3:6**), and was now compared to “the lake of fire” and “second death”, and Tartaroo was the section of Sheol into which the rebellious angels had been cast. Hades now also represented the power of the underworld.

All are opposed to Abraham’s bosom as the place of the righteous. (**Luke 16:23**).

What is Hell

By the time of the New Testament we see that the keys to hell are firmly in Yahweh's hands and are particularly in the authority of Yeshua over the final destiny of persons.

By overcoming death, Yeshua holds keys to the world of the dead and the key of David which controls access to the New Jerusalem (**Revelation 1:18; 3:7**).

Also by this time, it is believed that once one is in hell, there are no second chances: God cannot rescue you from hell. The Lake of Fire is the ultimate destination of everything wicked: Satan, the beast, the false prophet, the demons, death, Hades, and all those whose names are not recorded in the book of life because they did not place their faith in Yeshua Ha'Mashiach.

God's judgment is finished once all wickedness is thrown into the Lake of Fire.

ACHE Conclusions

Angels are real and have many specific duties, all of which are directed by Yahweh/Yeshua.

Hope is clearly described in both Older and Newer Testaments. Hope in the New Testament, just as in the Old Testament centers around Yahweh, but no longer centers around a 'future' messiah, for the Messiah is already present in the person of Yeshua of Nazareth, the Ha'Mashiach.

Eschatology is the body of religious doctrines concerning the human soul in its relation to death, judgment, heaven, and hell, according to the dictionary. Eschatology has different descriptions depending upon which religion or people group is describing it. Satan, Hell, and The Lake of Fire all exist, and will all be thrown into the Lake of Fire at Yahweh's final judgment. Until then, we simply ache!

Y'varekh'kha Yahweh v'yishmerekha

Ya'er Yahweh panav eleikha vichunekka

Yissa Yahweh panav eleikha v'yasem l'kha shalom

Yahweh blesses you, and keeps you;

• Yahweh makes His face shine upon you, and is gracious to you;

• Yahweh lifts up His countenance upon you, and makes you whole.