



## Introduction

- Satan = an accuser or adversary, one who resists
- There are times when Satan should be considered a title
- There are times when Satan should be considered a name
- The New Testament most often refers to Satan as the devil (*diabolos*)
  - The accuser (Rev. 12:10)
  - The adversary (1 Peter 5:8)
  - Apollyon (Rev. 9:11)
  - Beelzebul (Matt. 12:24)
  - Belial (2 Cor. 6:15)
  - The dragon (Rev. 12:7)
  - The god of this world (2 Cor. 4:4)
  - The prince of the power of the air (Eph. 2:2)
  - The prince of this world (John 12:31)
  - The serpent (Rev. 20:2)
  - The tempter (Matt. 4:3)
- Satan is not some kind of impersonal force.
- We have a powerful adversary

## Satan's Origin

- Revelation 12:3–4
- 1 Timothy 3:6
- There are theologies of a grand celestial rebellion but there is little Scripture to support that
  - 2 Peter 2:4
  - Jude 6

## Isaiah 14:12–15

- Isaiah 14:3–4a – the king of Babylon is the context
- Isaiah 14:16 – the one being addressed is a man
- This passage does not refer to Satan.

## Ezekiel 28:11–19

- This is a message to the king of Tyre
- There are several main phrases that interpreters say apply to Satan
  - You were the signet of perfection
  - You were in Eden, the garden of God
  - You were an anointed guardian cherub.
- The context is a message of judgment against the king of Tyre.



- The king of Tyre is compared to Adam, not Satan
  - Verse 15 applies to Adam
- Verse 16 speaks of trade
- The king of Tyre is compared to the cherubim that guarded the Garden of Eden after the fall
- There is no clear explanation as to why Satan fell
- We are not told when Satan fell
  - 1 John 3:8; Genesis 1:1; John 8:44
- Satan is real, he is evil, and he is against God and his people

## Satan's Strategies

*Precious Remedies Against Satan's Devices* by Thomas Brooks

### Satan Entices Us to Sin

1. Satan offers the bait of pleasure that hides the hook of sin. The remedies for this device are
  - a. Remember the consequences of yielding to Satan. Hebrews 11:25; Romans 6:23
  - b. Don't play with fire. 1 Corinthians 6:18; 1 Corinthians 10:14
  - c. Stay actively involved in growth and ministry.
  - d. Share persistent temptations with a Christian brother or sister who will encourage you to persevere in righteousness. 1 John 1:6–7
  - e. Remember that we cannot remain neutral to any temptation.
2. Satan presents sin as a virtue. Some remedies for this device are
  - a. Remember that sin is more deadly when it is painted and disguised. Numbers 32:23
  - b. Remember the blackness of sin. Matthew 23:27–28
3. Satan deceives us into thinking repentance is easy. The remedy is to remember that repentance is impossible apart from God's grace. 2 Timothy 2:25
4. Satan encourages us to make friends with worldly people. The remedy is to remember our closest associations are with those in Christ. Psalm 1:1–2

### Satan Hinders Spiritual Disciplines

1. Satan discourages us from persevering in spiritual disciplines. The remedy is to focus on God's commands to pray, study, fellowship, and observe the ordinances.
2. Satan distracts us from seeking God daily through the means he has provided. The remedy is to confess our sinful wandering thoughts and ask God to work in us a desire for him above all things.

### Satan Misrepresents God and His Truth

1. Satan presents God as a harsh taskmaster. The remedy is to remember that God forgives for his glory. Psalm 25:11; Ezekiel 18:32
2. Satan stresses only the love and mercy of God. The remedy is to remember that if we use mercy as a license to sin, we sin against God's mercy. Romans 2:4–5



## Satan Opposes Sanctification

1. Satan tempts us to forget the gospel and return to our sin. The remedy is to repent when we do backslide, but also to remind ourselves of the gospel.
2. Satan leads us to believe that an intellectual knowledge of spiritual truth is all we need. The remedy is to settle for nothing less than true communion with Christ through the Scriptures. John 17:3
3. Satan makes us think our salvation ultimately depends on our spiritual experiences or works. The remedy is to remember that salvation is by grace alone. 1 Corinthians 1:30
4. Satan tells us that only what we believe is important. What we do is not relevant. The remedy is to understand that this idea is completely forbidden by Scripture. Romans 6:1–2; 1 Peter 1:14–16

## Satan's Demise

### His Defeat at the Cross

- Revelation 12:7–12
- Matthew 12:28–29
- John 12:31
- Jesus's victory means Satan cannot stop the spread of the gospel
  - Revelation 20:3
  - Matthew 28:18–19
- Satan can no longer accuse us before the Father
  - Romans 8:33–34
  - Colossians 2:13–15

### His Banishment at Christ's Return

- Revelation 20:7–10
- Satan will be ultimately defeated and thrown into the lake of fire
- Revelation 21:4

## Conclusion

- 2 Corinthians 4:4
- Revelation 12:11