obedience saved the human race (Gen. 8:20-22). 5) Abraham was a stranger and pilgrim on the earth who was looking for the city of God (Heb. 11:8-10). 6) Righteous Job remained faithful even though he suffered greatly (Job 1-22). 7) Melchizedek was a king and priest. As such, he was the spiritual forerunner of Christ (Heb. 7:1-21). 8) Jonah spent three days in the belly of the fish and became a type of the death, burial, and resurrection of Christ (1 Corinthians 15:1-3). These and many other types of Christ indicate that God’s eternal purpose, which culminated in Christ, has been carried out in the lives of many people.

**Refuges for God’s people**

Further evidence of God’s eternal purpose is revealed in the various refuges or places of security He has provided for His people. The ark became the refuge for the survivors of the great flood during the time of Noah. God’s people found refuge in Egypt and later in the Promised Land. During the Christian age, the people of God find refuge in the Church which Jesus built. Their final refuge, resting place, and Promised Land will be in heaven (Jn. 14:1-6).

**Salvation for God’s people**

The ultimate goal of God’s eternal purpose is the salvation of His people (Ephesians 1:3-12). The history of God’s people records several instances or types of salvation. The Passover in Egypt (Ex. 12:1-13) symbolizes the sacrifice of Christ that saves His people. The cross and the resurrection of Christ are further reminders of God’s redeeming love. Christian baptism illustrates the death, burial, and resurrection of Christ and symbolizes His triumph over death. The culmination of God’s eternal purpose will be the heavenly home He has prepared for His people. In that eternal home, God’s people will be permanently separated from sin and live with God forever. “Then I saw a new heaven and a new earth, for the first heaven and the first earth had passed away…” (Revelation 21:1).

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7. Did people believe in angels at the time of Jesus?

* There were two main Jewish groups.   
   -Pharisees who did believe in angels.   
   -Sadducees who did not. Acts 23:8

8. Have angels always existed?

* *No.* They were created by God.  (Genesis 1:1-3; Hebrews 1)

9. Can angels sin?

* *Yes.* Satan was an angel. (Job 4:18 and Job 15:15)

10. Are angels interested in us?

* *Yes.* (Luke 15:10 and 1 Cor. 4:9)

11. Does the Bible say anything about “guardian angels”?

* Many believe that Matt. 18:10 implies the existence of guardian angels for children.
* Hebrew 1:14 speaks of angels that minister to the “heirs of salvation.”

12. Is there a struggle between good and bad angels for influence in our lives?

* Some see Paul’s words in Rom. 7:15-25 as an indication of such a struggle.
* How can we know what means God uses in our war against Satan?
* Do we “entertain angels unawares?”

13. What do angels do in heaven?

* Praise God. (Job 1:6 and Isa. 6:2ff.)
* Share in God's joy. (Luke 15:7)
* Stand in the presence of God. (Matt. 8:10)

14. Can angels in heaven or fallen angels separate us from God?

* *No!* No creature or angel can separate us from the love of God. (Romans 8:38; Gal 4:3)

15. Is the word 'angel" ever used of men?

* *Yes.* To refer to messengers. (Luke 7:24; Luke 9:52; James 2:25; Matthew 11:10 Mark 1:2 and Luke 7:27, quoting from Mal.3:1).

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