

# “Be not forgetful to entertain strangers: for thereby some have entertained angels unawares.”

Hebrews 13:2  
By: David A. Sargent

**Angels** (Angel) => Angles (Angle) => The Angel Nose People of Scotia => Engels => England => English => The King James Bible or Authorized Version.

Angel: A transliteration from Greek: ἄγγελος [aggelos]: an angel, messenger: a messenger, generally a (supernatural) messenger from God, an angel, conveying news or behests from God to men. From ἄγγελο [aggelo] (probably derived from ago; compare ἄγγελε [agele]) (to bring tidings); a messenger; especially an "angel"; by implication, a pastor -- angel, messenger. Phonetic Spelling: (ang'-el-os) (angel, messenger of God. Hebrew, מַלְאָכִים [malak]) and ἄγγοςἄγγος, [aggosaggos] (εος, τό [eos to] (plural ἄγγη [agge]), equivalent to ἀγγεῖον [aggeion], see: Matthew 13:48. angel, messenger.

## What is the difference between Angels and Seraphs and Cherubs?

Seraph (/ˈser.əf/; pl. seraphs or seraphim /ˈser.ə.fɪm/; Hebrew: שֵׁרָפִים [śērāfīm], singular שֵׁרָפִי śārāf; Latin: seraphi[m], singular seraph[us]; Greek: σερραφεῖμ [serapheim]) is a type of celestial or heavenly being in Judaism and Christianity. Literally "burning ones", the word seraph is normally a synonym for serpents when used in the Hebrew Bible. In the Book of Isaiah (Isaiah 6:1-8) used the term to describe fiery six-winged beings that fly around the Throne of God crying "holy, holy, holy" as also seen in Revelation as the four beasts each having one face each, and six wings each and were around the Throne as well as crying "holy, holy, holy". So these beasts must be the same seraphim as in Isaiah.

As noted above the synonym for serpents has to do with the presents of fire: Numbers 21:6 “...fiery...” (Stongs: #<08314> שֵׁרָפִים [śērāfīm] seraphim) “...fiery serpents...” Which we see also in these passages: Numbers 21:8, “...thee a fiery serpent...” <08314> and Deuteronomy 8:15, “...wherein were fiery...” <08314> “...serpents...” <05175> and in Isaiah 14:29, “...and his fruit <06529> shall be a fiery <08314> [seraphim] flying <05774> serpent <08314>[seraphim].” And in Isaiah 30:6, “...the viper <0660> and fiery <08314> [seraphim] flying <05774> serpent <08314> [seraphim].” There is only ONE animal that fits this description and that is a Dragon. Therefore descriptively a seraphim is serpentine and associated with fire or fiery and flies and thus likened to a dragon. Descriptive also of this same being would be that Leviathan in Job 41:1, “Canst thou draw out leviathan <03882> with an hook ? or

his tongue with a cord which thou lettest down?” Continue with the context of the chapter: It is descriptive of a fire-breathing dragon.

Other places where Leviathan shows up: Psalms 74:14, “Thou brakest the heads of leviathan <03882> in pieces, and gavest him to be meat to the people inhabiting the wilderness.” Dragon meat would be the actual bread known as manna. Again in Psalms 104:26, “There go the ships there is that leviathan <03882>, whom thou hast made to play therein.” Here that leviathan was a creature in the oceans and seas: a Sea Serpent, but it doesn’t say which sea. Another place is: Isaiah 27:1, “In that day the LORD with his sore and great and strong sword shall punish leviathan <03882> the piercing serpent, even leviathan <03882> that crooked serpent <05175>; and he shall slay the dragon that is in the sea.”

Notice the references to “...fiery...” and to “...flying...” and to the “...serpent...” and to a “...dragon...” named “Leviathan” (Lucifer) and now read: Revelation 12:9. “And the great dragon was cast out, that old serpent, called the Devil, and Satan, which deceiveth the whole world: he was cast out into the earth, and his angels were cast out with him.” Notice also that Satan was cast out of heaven and HIS ANGELS were cast out with him. This is not God’s angels falling with Satan or the original fall of Lucifer. They are NEVER called God’s angels. These are already the devils angels and were the product of Genesis 6 prior to the flood; the children of the fallen angels of that time.

And also: Revelation 20:2, “And he laid hold on the dragon, that old serpent, which is the Devil, and Satan, and bound him a thousand years,” SO, the dragon (Revelation 20), the old serpent (see: the serpent in Genesis 3), is the same person as Leviathan (Job 41), Lucifer (Isaiah 14), the Devil and Satan. He has his angels that were “...cast out with him...” during the tribulation they are all cast out of the viewable heavens not the third heaven from where Lucifer was cast out in Genesis 1:2 (Isaiah 14, Ezekiel 28). Lucifer’s fall was a solo fall; but with the veil pulled back in Job 1 & 2 we see Satan came among the sons of God; and it was some of these sons of God that fell in Genesis 6 and had children that were mighty men, men of renown. The gods of the Old Testament were fashioned after them. They drowned in the flood; and came out as the devils after the flood. Only those sons of God that fell went to hell and were reserved unto judgment.

When were they cast out with him? With who? Satan? Or Lucifer? Is that in the past? Yes, notice “were” when was “Satan” cast out of heaven? Which heaven? Sometimes things in the future to us are in the past to God and that is how it is written. The time of the Tribulation has not happened as of yet.

Lucifer was cast out and then he became Satan. So, his angels were cast out with him? Or when Jesus said: Luke 10:18, “...I beheld Satan as lightning fall from heaven.” Lightning is fiery. So Satan is also viewed as a bright and shining one: transformed into an angel of light. 2 Corinthians 11:14, “And no marvel; for Satan himself is transformed into an angel of light.” This transformation is NOT Satan’s true form; it is one of many deceptive forms. It is obvious that Lucifer fall as a solo fall and the devils came later in Genesis 6.

## The word Lucifer

Lucifer was the covering cherub of Ezekiel 28:12b-19, "...Thus saith the Lord GOD; Thou sealest up the sum, full of wisdom, and perfect in beauty. Thou hast been in Eden the garden of God; every precious stone was thy covering, the sardius, topaz, and the diamond, the beryl, the onyx, and the jasper, the sapphire, the emerald, and the carbuncle, and gold: the workmanship of thy tabrets and of thy pipes was prepared in thee in the day that thou wast created. Thou art the anointed cherub that covereth; and I have set thee so: thou wast upon the holy mountain of God; thou hast walked up and down in the midst of the stones of fire. Thou wast perfect in thy ways from the day that thou wast created, till iniquity was found in thee. By the multitude of thy merchandise they have filled the midst of thee with violence, and thou hast sinned: therefore I will cast thee as profane out of the mountain of God: and I will destroy thee, O covering cherub, from the midst of the stones of fire. Thine heart was lifted up because of thy beauty, thou hast corrupted thy wisdom by reason of thy brightness: I will cast thee to the ground, I will lay thee before kings, that they may behold thee. Thou hast defiled thy sanctuaries by the multitude of thine iniquities, by the iniquity of thy traffick; therefore will I bring forth a fire from the midst of thee, it shall devour thee, and I will bring thee to ashes upon the earth in the sight of all them that behold thee. All they that know thee among the people shall be astonished at thee: thou shalt be a terror, and never shalt thou be any more."

Notice the stones of fire, and the anointed cherub that covereth and his brightness, and God will bring forth a fire from the midst of him which shall devour him and bring him to ashes on the earth. Fire, fire, fire! He is a bit fiery, wouldn't you say? And he shall be a terror? That sums up the devil and Satan! But who was he? He WAS Lucifer: Isaiah 14:12-15, "How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning! how art thou cut down to the ground, which didst weaken the nations! For thou hast said in thine heart, I will ascend into heaven, I will exalt my throne above the stars of God: I will sit also upon the mount of the congregation, in the sides of the north: I will ascend above the heights of the clouds; I will be like the most High. Yet thou shalt be brought down to hell, to the sides of the pit." So, Lucifer the anointed cherub that covereth was a fiery flying dragon who fell 7 times:

Notice these implications of something cast to the ground and it was a serpent: Exodus 4:3, "And he said, Cast it on the ground. And he cast it on the ground, and it became a serpent; and Moses fled from before it."

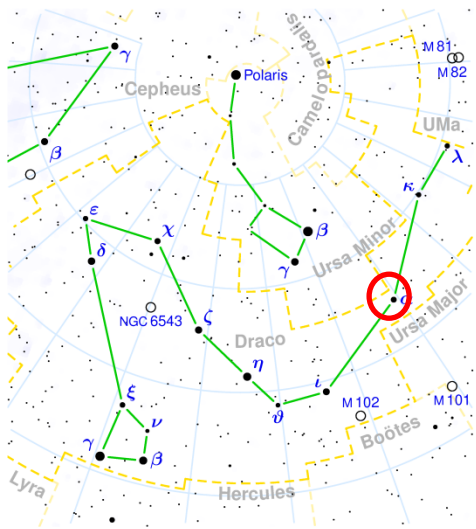
Isaiah 14:12, "How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning! how art thou cut down to the ground, which didst weaken the nations!"

Ezekiel 28:17, "Thine heart was lifted up because of thy beauty, thou hast corrupted thy wisdom by reason of thy brightness: I will cast thee to the ground, I will lay thee before kings, that they may behold thee."

Lucifer (/ˈluːsɪfər/ or /ˈljʊːsɪfər/) is the King James Bible or The Authorized Version rightly gave the name of the Hebrew word לְיָלֵךְ in Isaiah 14:12 as Lucifer. This word is transliterated hêlêl or

heylel, occurs only once in the Hebrew Bible and according to the KJB under Strong's Concordance means "shining one, morning star, Lucifer". The word Lucifer is taken from Luminescence, Luminescent, Luminous a flame like a burning flame which is brightly visible. Lums are the measurements for Luminescence of light. And something that is translucent (lucent) is synonymous with transparency. That is that light is apparent through it.

Lucifer: לְלַל as Lucifer, Isaiah 14:12 meaning "the morning star, Alpha Draconis, or, as an adjective, "light-bringing". a name, literally "bringer of dawn", for the morning star. also referenced in Job 38:7, "When the morning stars sang together, and all the sons of God shouted for joy?" as if there were more than ONE morning star. Job 38:7, "...morning <01242> stars <03556> sang..." and in Revelation 2:28, "...the morning..." <4407> "...star..." <792> that is given are two words as is in Revelation 22:16, "...the bright..." <2986> "...morning..." <3720>



<3720> "...star..." <792>

"...star..." <792>. A different word is used for morning. (The Draconians are commonly described as a powerful war-like alien race who hail from the Alpha Draconis star system.)

If it is Jesus Christ who is the "...the bright and morning star." who also is the "day star" that rises in the hearts of the believers at the resurrection from the dead: 2 Peter 1:19, "We have also a more sure word of prophecy; whereunto ye do well that ye take heed, as unto a light that shineth in a dark place, until the day dawn, and the day star arise in your hearts:" so, "...the day star..." <5459> is different from "...the bright..." <2986> "...morning..."

The lumen (symbol: lm) is the SI derived unit of luminous flux, a measure of the total "amount" of visible light emitted by a source. Luminous flux differs from power (radiant flux) in that luminous flux measurements reflect the varying sensitivity of the human eye to different wavelengths of light, while radiant flux measurements indicate the total power of all electromagnetic waves emitted, independent of the eye's ability to perceive it. A lux is one lumen per square meter.

The lux (symbol: lx) is the SI unit of luminance and luminous emissions, measuring luminous flux per unit area. It is equal to one lumen per square metre. In photometry, this is used as a measure of the intensity, as perceived by the human eye, of light that hits or passes through a surface. It is analogous to the radiometric unit watts per square metre, but with the power at each wavelength weighted according to the luminosity function, a standardized model of human visual brightness perception. In English, "lux" is used in both singular and plural.

Phosphorus (Greek Φωσφόρος Phōsphoros), a name meaning "Light-Bringer", is the Morning Star, the planet Venus in its morning appearance. Φαοσφόρος (Phaosphoros) and Φαεσφόρος (Phaesphoros) are forms of the same name in some Greek dialects.

A phosphor, most generally, is a substance that exhibits the phenomenon of luminescence. Somewhat confusingly, this includes both phosphorescent materials, which show a slow decay in brightness ( $> 1$  ms), and fluorescent materials, where the emission decay takes place over tens of nanoseconds. Phosphorescent materials are known for their use in radar screens and glow-in-the-dark toys, whereas fluorescent materials are common in cathode ray tube (CRT) and plasma video display screens, sensors, and white LEDs.

A luminophor is an atom or atomic grouping in a chemical compound that manifests luminescence. There exist organic and inorganic luminophores.

Luminophores can be divided into two subcategories: fluorophores and phosphors. The difference between these two subcategories is derived from the nature of the excited state responsible for the emission of photons. Some luminophores, however, cannot be classified as being exclusively fluorophores or phosphors and exist in the gray area in between.

In photometry, illuminance is the total luminous flux incident on a surface, per unit area. It is a measure of how much the incident light illuminates the surface, wavelength-weighted by the luminosity function to correlate with human brightness perception. Similarly, luminous emission is the luminous flux per unit area emitted from a surface.

Illuminance was formerly often called brightness, but this leads to confusion with other uses of the word. "Brightness" should never be used for quantitative description, but only for non-quantitative references to physiological sensations and perceptions of light.

The human eye is capable of seeing somewhat more than a 2 trillion-fold range: The presence of white objects is somewhat discernible under starlight, at  $5 \times 10^{-5}$  lux, while at the bright end, it is possible to read large text at 108 lux, or about 1000 times that of direct sunlight, although this can be very uncomfortable and cause long-lasting afterimages.

Lighting or illumination is the deliberate use of light to achieve a practical or aesthetic effect. Lighting includes the use of both artificial light sources like lamps and light fixtures, as well as natural illumination by capturing daylight. Day lighting (using windows, skylights, or light shelves) is sometimes used as the main source of light during daytime in buildings. This can save energy in place of using artificial lighting, which represents a major component of energy consumption in buildings. Proper lighting can enhance task performance, improve the appearance of an area, or have positive psychological effects on occupants.

The term illuminate was already an English word being used at the time of the translation of the King James Bible: Hebrews 10:32, "But call to remembrance the former days, in which, after ye were illuminated, ye endured a great fight of afflictions;" Moon light being a form of LIGHT would also have been at their disposal. Someone known to be crazy was considered moon-struck or lunatic: Matthew 17:15, "Lord, have mercy on my son: for he is lunatick, and sore vexed: for oftentimes he falleth into the fire, and oft into the water." This verbiage is also known to be contemporary during the translation of the King James Bible and not so necessary that they got it

from any other "version" of the Bible. Notice the modern versions do NOT give this word the proper name designation as the King James Bible does:

Isaiah 14:12, (KJB) "How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning! how art thou cut down to the ground, which didst weaken the nations!"

Isaiah 14:12 (ASV), "How art thou fallen from heaven, O day-star, son of the morning! how art thou cut down to the ground, that didst lay low the nations!" WRONG!

Isaiah 14:12 (AMP), "How have you fallen from heaven, O [a] light-bringer and daystar, son of the morning! How you have been cut down to the ground, you who weakened and laid low the nations [O blasphemous, satanic king of Babylon!]" WRONG!

Isaiah 14:12 (CEB), "How you've fallen from heaven, morning star, son of dawn! You are cut down to earth, helpless on your back!" WRONG!

Isaiah 14:12 (CJB), "How did you come to fall from the heavens, morning star, son of the dawn? How did you come to be cut to the ground, conqueror of nations?" WRONG!

Isaiah 14:12 (CEV), "You, the bright morning star, have fallen from the sky! You brought down other nations; now you are brought down." WRONG!

Isaiah 14:12 (ERV), "You were like the morning star, but you have fallen from the sky. In the past, all the nations on earth bowed down before you, but now you have been cut down." WRONG!

Kinwords: Lucien, Luci, Lucius, Luci, Luce, Luke, Lucy, Luciana, Luciano. All have a root meaning of light and in the case of Lyddia or Lydia is kin to Luke: Lydia or Liddia has a meaning of cleanliness like Jesus Christ shows up at the mount of Transfiguration. Where it says, "Mark 9:3. "And his raiment became shining, exceeding white as snow; so as no fuller on earth can white them." And, Matthew 17:2, "And was transfigured before them: and his face did shine as the sun, and his raiment was white as the light." And Luke 9:29, "And as he prayed, the fashion of his countenance was altered, and his raiment was white and glistening." Notice: shining, shine as the sun, exceeding white as snow, white, white as the light glistening; and if you count the actual resurrection when the Angel of the Lord appears: Matthew 28:3, "His countenance was like lightning, and his raiment white as snow:" face like lightning, raiment white as snow. There's a lot of light going on there! But what is this illumination? Is there a kinship in the words between LIGHT, LUX, LUMAN, LUCIFER? What light is it?

But there is a problem: Jesus Christ is the "Bright and Morning Star" Revelation 22:16, "I Jesus have sent mine angel to testify unto you these things in the churches. I am the root and the offspring of David, and the bright and morning star." So who is this bright and morning star? Jesus or the person in Isaiah 14:12? How is Jesus Christ "...fallen from heaven..."? This issue isn't that Lucifer is NOT a morning star: it is that he is not THE BRIGHT and MORNING STAR! "...the bright <2986> and <2532> morning <3720> star <792>." Compared to: 2 Peter 1:19, "We have also a more sure word of prophecy; whereunto ye do well that ye take heed, as

unto a light that shineth in a dark place, until the day dawn, and the day star arise in your hearts:” where it says, “...the day dawn, and **THE day star** arise in your hearts.” Is: “...the day <2250> dawn <1306>, and <2532> the day star <5459> arise <393> in <1722> your <5216> hearts <2588>...” Lucifer is NOT the day star the New Versions that do this are wrong. There are many morning stars; but only ONE day star. The day star is our sun: Malachi 4:2, “But unto you that fear my name shall the Sun of righteousness arise with healing in his wings; and ye shall go forth, and grow up as calves of the stall.” A very real type of the Son of righteousness that is the day star arising in your hearts like the sun rising in the morning; but this morning star is NOT like the other morning stars because it is so bright it puts out the lights of all the rest during the day.

So there is LIGHT and there is light: Let’s look into that light for a moment: Luke 11:34-36, “The light of the body is the eye: therefore when thine eye is single, thy whole body also is full of light; but when thine eye is evil, thy body also is full of darkness. Take heed therefore that the light which is in thee be not darkness. If thy whole body therefore be full of light, having no part dark, the whole shall be full of light, as when the bright shining of a candle doth give thee light.” The eye being single is of the same thought as “single mindedness” not that you put one eye out and now you only have a single eye. It is the next sentence that I find very interesting: “Take heed therefore that the light which is in thee be not darkness.” That would make the light a FALSE light if the light IS darkness. Light is a type of truth gained or a realization of truth; ergo darkness would be a type of deception or a lie, or some sort of underhanded trickery. Thus, believing a LIE would be a light that is darkness: if you believe it to be truth. In the case of light and darkness can they abide at the same time? 2 Corinthians 6:14, “Be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers: for what fellowship hath righteousness with unrighteousness? and what communion hath light with darkness?” The last statement there answers that question by a question: what communion hath light with darkness? Obviously there is no communion between them: which is the point. 1 John 1:5, “This then is the message which we have heard of him, and declare unto you, that God is light, and in him is no darkness at all.” The light here would not be the created light of Genesis 1:3, “And God said, Let there be light: and there was light.” But there must be some connection between this light that God is, and his creation: investing himself into his creation seems to be a constant theme in the Bible. Jesus Christ himself entering into his own creation is a great example of this investment of eternity into time.

## **Angels or Cherubs and are they different beings?**

A cherub, also pl. cherubim, (Hebrew כְּרוּב, pl. כְּרוּבִים, English trans kərūv, pl. kərūvīm, dual kərūvāyim Latin cherub[us], pl. cherubi[m]), is a winged angelic being who is considered to attend on the Abrahamic God in biblical tradition. Cherubim are mentioned throughout the Hebrew Bible and once in the New Testament in reference to the mercy seat of the Ark of the Covenant (Hebrews 9:5)

**Angels, Cherubs & Seraphs** are very different one from another: you know this because they are all described in the Bible. Angels do NOT have wings, they have only one face and they look like men: ergo, entertain angels unawares. If they had wings, how unaware would you be?

Cherubs on the other hand have wings but only 4, and they have 4 faces. They have various jobs involved in the heavens. Cherubs having 4 faces typifying the animal kingdoms except for one kingdom that was removed because of the 5<sup>th</sup> cherub Lucifer who typified the serpentine class. There is no reference that suggests that all the cherubs had 5 faces, but this is possible that their front face is their persona, but they have also the other faces of the other Cherubs.

Seraphs on your third hand have wings but they have 6 wings, and only one face; albeit not always the same face. Like the Cherubs their faces are typified by the animal kingdoms and the representation of the kings of those kingdoms. The Seraphs only have ONE face of whatever it is. The seraphs are described in Isaiah as I have shown above, and are also the 4 beasts of Revelation. These look the same have the same number of wings and faces, and say the same thing. They also match in how the throne room is set up with them.

Hebrews 13:1-3, “Let brotherly love continue. Be not forgetful to entertain strangers: for thereby some have entertained angels unawares. Remember them that are in bonds, as bound with them; and them which suffer adversity, as being yourselves also in the body.” Angels can appear like men; and some men are messengers of the truth and therefore angels in their own right; even though they are not of the class of the angelic beings. Angels are not always “angelic” in their appearance; and if they are that could be a deception of Satan as he can transform into an angel of light. So you cannot trust in angels, or any certain appearance of what might be considered an angel; and that is why when you are visited by God’s angel you are unaware. God does not want you to worship angels or trust them. You are to trust God and His words found in your King James Bible.

## The End

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