How Conflict Began: 
The Pre-Adamic Period

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I. Introduction

A. Conflict and warfare are part of the Christian life:
   1. 2 Cor. 10:3–5—We do not war after the flesh . . . the weapons of our warfare are not carnal. Applied to all Christians.
   2. 1 Tim. 1:18—That thou mightest war a good warfare
   3. 2 Tim. 2:3–4—Endure hardness as a good soldier . . . No man that warreth entangleth himself.
   4. Eph. 6:12—We wrestle against principalities and powers.

B. God Himself is presented as a military commander:
   1. Ex. 15:3—The Lord is a man of war
   2. Josh. 5:13–14—As captain of the army of the Lord
   3. Psalm 24:8—The Lord mighty in battle
   4. Isaiah 13:4—The Lord of Hosts mustereath the host of the battle

C. What is the background? Who are the opposing forces?
   1. The root cause of all unrest and conflict is rebellion—i.e., the refusal to submit to the righteous government of God. The world is full of rebels. Human problems can be classified like the three main areas of a tree:
      a. Branches
      b. Trunk
      c. Roots
      Rebellion is the root of all problems
   2. Matt. 6:9–10—Thy kingdom come . . . Thy will be done . . . This begins with me.
   3. Is. 57:19–21—Total submission to God brings deep, settled peace.

D. How and when did rebellion begin?
   Necessary to recognize two basic facts:
1. The Bible primarily deals with the Adamic race
2. There was an undetermined period in the history of the universe before the creation of Adam

II. The Pre-Adamic Period
   A. Genesis 1:1
      1. The original creation of heavens (plural) and earth
      2. Certain Hebrew words in Gen. 1 are plural in form: “God,” “Heavens,” “Water,” “Life”
   B. Job 38:4–8—The inhabitants of heaven (angels, etc.) already existed before the creation of earth (compare Neh. 9:6).
   C. Genesis 1:2—An unmeasured period of time between Gen. 1:1 and Gen. 1:2. Thereafter the earth became “waste” and “void” (Hebrew tohu and bohu).

III. Other Uses Of Tohu And Bohu:
   A. Tohu and Bohu together:
      1. Is. 34:11—The line of confusion, the plummet of emptiness (“Idumea” = “Edom”)
      2. Jer. 4:23—The earth was without form and void.
      3. All three passages where these two words occur together depict a fearful scene of desolation brought about the God’s judgment on terrible wickedness.
   B. Tohu alone:
      1. Deut. 32:10—The waste howling wilderness
      2. Job 6:18—They go to nothing (i.e. waste), and perish
      3. Job 12:24; Ps. 107:40—A wilderness where there is no way
      4. Is. 24:10—The city of confusion (wasteness) is shut up
      5. Is. 40:23—He maketh the judges of the earth as vanity
      6. Is. 41:29—Their molten images are wind and confusion
      7. Is. 45:18—God . . . formed the earth and made it . . . He created it not in vain, He formed it to be inhabited. This proves that the earth in Gen. 1:2 was not in the condition in which God originally created it.

The Rebellion Of Lucifer

I. Introduction
   A. Gen. 1:2—“Without form” and “void” = Hebrew tohu and bohu
   B. Main associations: divine displeasure, judgment, abandonment

II. What Caused God’s Judgment On The Pre-Adamic Earth?
   A. Primarily, the rebellion of Satan
   B. Col. 1:16—Four main orders of the “invisible” (spiritual) realm
      1. Thrones
      2. Dominions (Lordships)
      3. Principalities (Rulerships)
      4. Powers (Authorities)
      Note: “Power” denotes the “realm of authority” under a “prince” (ruler).
C. Rebellion began on the level of “principalities”

III. Scripture presents three great “angel princes” (archangels):
   A. Lucifer (“Shining One”)—Isaiah 14:12
   B. Gabriel (“God is mighty”)—Daniel 8:16; 9:21; Luke 1:19, 26
   C. Michael (“Who is like God?”)—Daniel 10:13, 21; 12:1; Jude 9; Revelation 12:7
   D. Possibly:
      1. Each archangel commanded one-third of the angels
      2. Father, Son and Spirit each had one group of angels at His disposal
   E. “Lucifer” became “Satan” (Adversary, resister) Zech. 3:1
   F. Revelation 12:4—Satan now drags after him one-third of the angels (compare Revelation 1:20). These followed him in his rebellion against God. Possibly they were the angels at the disposal of the Son

IV. Probable Outline Of Lucifer’s Rebellion
   A. In the pre-Adamic period, heaven and earth alike were perfect from creation onwards. God committed to Lucifer a certain realm of authority, which included the earth. Earth was inhabited by a pre-Adamic race (or races). There was a pre-Adamic garden of Eden (pleasure), with a temple and a sacred mountain. Lucifer was guardian of the temple and directed the worship of God.
   B. Lucifer became proud of his own wisdom and beauty, and aspired to a position of equality with God. (Probably this was the position occupied by the Son.) Lucifer systematically promoted rebellion and seduced the angels under his charge from their loyalty to God (? the Son), and then led them in an assault upon God’s throne. For this, he and his angels were cast down from the heaven of God’s dwelling. They then set up an rival kingdom in opposition to God, situated in “the heavenlies” (i.e. between God’s dwelling and the visible heaven).
   C. At some point Satan and his rebellious angels caused the inhabitants of earth to join them in their rebellion, and in every form of wickedness. Ultimately God brought a tremendous judgment (mainly by water) upon the whole earth and its inhabitants. The result of this judgment is described in Genesis 1:2. Mythology contains many references to a so-called “golden age” (the pre-Adamic age), and to a whole continent submerged beneath the Atlantic. This may be the origin of “the abyss.”
   D. The disembodied spirits of a pre-Adamic race (or races) probably constitute “evil spirits” (demons) of the present age
   E. These events are referred to in the following passages:
      1. Ezekiel 28:12–19—Distinguish the “prince” and the “king” of Tyre.
      2. The “prince” was a man (v. 2, 9).
      3. The “king” was a cherub (angelic being), undoubtedly Lucifer.
      4. Note the following:
         a. v. 12—Full of wisdom, perfect in beauty
         b. v. 13—Thou hast been in Eden, the garden of God
         c. v. 13—Every precious stone was thy covering
         d. v. 14—The anointed, covering cherub . . . upon the holy mountain
         e. v. 15—Created perfect, but iniquity was found in thee
         f. v. 16—“Merchandise.”
            v. 18—“Traffick” i.e. slander, talebearing (compare Lev. 19:16; Proverbs
11:13; 20:19; Jer. 6:28; 9:4; Ezek. 22:9)
g. v. 16—Cast out of the mountain of God, etc.
h. v. 17—Heart lifted up (i.e. pride)
i. v. 18–19—Possibly the final stage of judgment is still future

Results Produced By Lucifer’s Rebellion

I. Introduction

A. Review outline of pre-Adamic period: Gen. 1:2; Ezek. 28:12–19
B. Passages dealing with Lucifer’s rebellion (cont’d.):
   2. Is. 14:12–15—The actual assault upon God’s throne:
      a. v. 12—Fallen from heaven, cut down to the ground
      b. v. 13–14—“I will” five times:
         (1) Ascend into heaven
         (2) Exalt my throne
         (3) Sit upon the mount of the congregation
         (4) Ascend above the clouds
         (5) Be equal to God
   3. Luke 10:18—Jesus (as the eternal Son) witnessed the fall of Satan. Contrast the position and conduct of Jesus:
      a. Phil. 2:5–11
         (1) In the form of God
         (2) Did not need to grasp at equality with God
         (3) Humbled himself
         (4) Has therefore been exalted
      b. v. 7–8—Seven steps down from glory to the cross:
         (1) Emptied Himself
         (2) Form of a servant
         (3) Likeness of men (Adamic race)
         (4) Looked like an ordinary man
         (5) Humbled Himself (the carpenter’s son)
         (6) Obedient unto death
         (7) Death of a criminal
      c. v. 9–11—Seven steps of exaltation:
         (1) Highly exalted
         (2) A name above every name
         (3) Every knee shall bow
         (4) Things in heaven
         (5) Things in earth
         (6) Things under the earth
         (7) Every tongue shall confess that Jesus Christ is Lord
   d. Luke 14:11—Stated as an eternal principle
      a. Eph. 6:12—Satan’s kingdom consists of “spirits”; has its headquarters in
“the heavenlies” (compare Eph. 1:3, 20, 2:6, 3:10)

b. 2 Cor. 12:2—There are at least three heavens
c. Matt. 12:24—As Beelzebub (Lord of the Flies), Satan also rules the demons. These are the instruments of his purposes on earth. Note the following differences between demons and angels:
   (1) Demons are at home on earth, angels in the heavenlies
   (2) Demons have an intense desire to occupy physical bodies, angels do not desire physical bodies

5. Dan. 10:2–3, 12–13, 20–21—Satan’s angels in the heavenlies oppose the angels of God sent to minister to believers on earth. It requires the united power of God’s angels and the prayers of believers to gain the victory.
a. The “princes of Persia and Grecia” are angels of Satan (with special responsibilities for these earthly kingdoms). Likewise, Michael has special responsibility on God’s behalf for Israel (see Dan. 12:1).
b. Eph. 6:12—New Testament believers also have a part in the same conflict.

6. Job 1:6–12; 2:1–7—Satan still has access to the presence of God and brings reports from earth. (Probably he did this before his fall) compare 2 Cor. 11:13–15.
Rev. 12:10—Satan continually accuses believers before God

The Adamic Race:
Five Unique Features

I. Introduction
   A. Gen. 1:1–2—The original creation. Then Lucifer’s rebellion and the desolating judgment of God (effected mainly by water).
   B. Gen. 1:3–2:7—These verses describe mainly restoration or re-creation.
   C. 2 Cor. 5:17—This corresponds to the new creation in Christ
   D. Both creations are effected by God’s Word and God’s Spirit working together (compare Ps. 33:6)
   E. In both creations God’s first act is to bring forth light, and He does not rest until He has brought forth His own image
   F. The word “create” (Hebrew bara) used in Gen. 1:1 does not appear again until the following:
      1. Gen. 1:21—Sea monsters (?) and creeping (?) things (Apparently water plays a much larger part in the Adamic age than previously [compare Rev. 21:1])
      2. Gen. 1:27—Man (Adam): A new creation. Adam was the beginning of a completely new race, and this race is the central theme of all Scripture.
   G. Job 38:4–15—These verses apparently present the same order of events: creation, judgment, restoration

II. Unique Features Of Adam
   A. Gen. 2:7—Method of creation:
      1. Body molded of clay
      2. Inbreathed breath of God (giving unique capacity for fellowship with God).
3. God’s personal name ("Jehovah") is used here for the first time.
4. God, as a person, created man for personal fellowship with Himself.

B. Gen. 1:26—Nature: special relationship to God:
   1. “Likeness” = spiritual, moral and intellectual capacity
   2. “Image” = external physical form (1 Cor. 11:7)

C. Gen. 1:26—Purpose: to exercise dominion over all the earth. Adam—God’s personal representative, showing forth God’s likeness, exercising God-given authority (compare Ps. 8:4–8)

D. Gen. 2:19–20—Intelligent partnership with God, producing knowledge and wisdom

E. Gen. 2:20–24—Provision of a mate, revealing and fulfilling need of fellowship (pattern of Christ and the Church)

F. Adam was the ruler of the world (the social order in which he was placed)
   1. Gen. 2:16–17—God’s permanent contact with Adam was through His Word. This contained three elements:
      a. Permission
      b. Prohibition
      c. Warning
   2. This word was given to Adam alone, who in turn relayed it to his wife
   3. John 14:23—Likewise, God’s permanent contact with the Christian is through His Word. Our attitude towards God’s Word is our attitude towards God Himself.

4. At creation, God placed man in a situation of perfect provision for every need. So long as Adam believed and obeyed God, he was inviolable.

5. 2 Pet. 1:2–4—Likewise, in the new creation God has already made full provision for every need of every believer. This provision is through the promises of God’s Word. So long as we believe and obey God, we are as inviolable as Adam was.

Adam’s Fall And Its Results

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I. Introduction
   A. Gen. 3:1–6—Satan did not directly attack God, but he attacked God’s Word.
      1. First, he questioned; then he denied.
      2. Result: Doubt, disbelief, disobedience
   B. Gen. 3:5—Satan’s final persuasion: Ye shall be like God. This was the same motivation that prompted Lucifer’s original rebellion (compare Is. 14:13–14).
   C. Gen. 3:6—The three basic forms of temptation (compare 1 John 2:16)
      1. “Good for food” = lust of the flesh
      2. “Pleasant to the eyes” = lust of the eyes
      3. “To make one wise” = pride of life
   D. Luke 4:3, 5–6, 9—In the wilderness, Jesus was subjected to the same three forms of temptation
      1. Adam fell through eating—Jesus overcame through fasting
2. Adam rejected God’s Word—Jesus retained God’s Word

E. 1 Tim. 2:13–14—Eve was deceived by Satan. Adam was not deceived, but chose to side with his wife in disobedience against God (see Gen. 3:12, 17).

II. Results Of Adam’s Fall

A. Change in Adam’s nature
   1. Eph. 4:22—The nature in the Adamic race produced by the fall is called “the old man.”
      a. This nature is corrupt through the lusts of deceit (i.e. the perverted desires produced by yielding to Satan’s temptation).
      b. Thus this nature is the product of Satan’s lie.
   2. 1 Cor. 15:53–54—This nature is also mortal, i.e. subject to death in three phases:
      a. Gen. 2:17—Instant spiritual death, i.e. separation from God (compare Eph. 2:1; 4:18)
      b. Gen. 5:5—Physical death, i.e. separation of soul from body
      c. Rev. 20:13–15—The second death, i.e. final, eternal banishment from God (compare Rev. 20:10)

B. Satan usurped the realm of Adam’s authority
   1. Eph. 2:2–3—Satan became the prince (ruler) of the realm of authority of the air (i.e. the realm over which God had placed Adam as ruler)
   2. Satan now exerts spiritual influence through man’s disobedience, exploiting lusts and rebellious desires (compare James 1:13–15)
   3. Rom. 8:7—These desires also affect man’s mind, which is at war with God
   4. This whole condition exists “by nature”—i.e. it is the result of natural inheritance from Adam. (In Gal. 2:15 the same phrase is used to state the fact that Peter and Paul were Jews by natural birth.)

Results Of Adam’s Fall

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I. Review And Continue Results Of Adam’s Fall:

A. Change in Adam’s nature: “The old man”

B. Satan usurped the realm of Adam’s authority:
   1. Eph. 2:2–3—Satan became the prince (ruler) of the realm of authority of the air (i.e. the realm over which God has placed Adam as ruler). Note the direct correspondence between Gen. 1:26 and Eph. 2:2.
   2. John 12:31; 14:30; 16:11—Jesus Himself acknowledged the reality of Satan’s authority, three times calling him “the prince (ruler) of this world.”
   3. Luke 4:5–6—Satan claimed that this authority had been betrayed into his hands (i.e. by Adam), and Jesus did not challenge this claim.

C. The Adamic race became subject to demon harassment and control:
   1. Mark 1:21–39—This happened from the fall onwards, but was first brought out into the open by the ministry of Jesus.

D. Adam’s whole realm became subject to “vanity”: 
1. “Vanity” = ultimate frustration or futility
2. Rom. 8:18–23—The whole creation made subject to vanity: Suffering, bondage, corruption, groaning, travail, pain
   Redemption for creation will come only through redemption of the sons of God (compare 1 John 3:1–2)
4. Ecc. 1:2—In this book “vanity” occurs 37 times; “things under the sun” 27 times. Solomon lost the vision of “the invisible” (compare 2 Cor. 4:17–18)
5. Heb. 11:27—Contrast Moses, who endured because he retained this “vision of the invisible”
6. Shakespeare’s expression of “vanity”:
   “When I consider every thing that grows
   Holds in perfection by a little moment,
   That this huge stage presenteth nought but shows
   Whereon the stars in secret influence comment . . .”
E. The Adamic race became identified with Satan in guilt and rebellion, and therefore subject to God’s judgment:
1. Rom. 3:19—All the world subject to God’s judgment
2. God’s mercy towards the Adamic race gives Satan a lever to use against God:
   “You cannot punish me and my angels, unless you also punish the Adamic race, because they are associated with us in our guilt.”

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