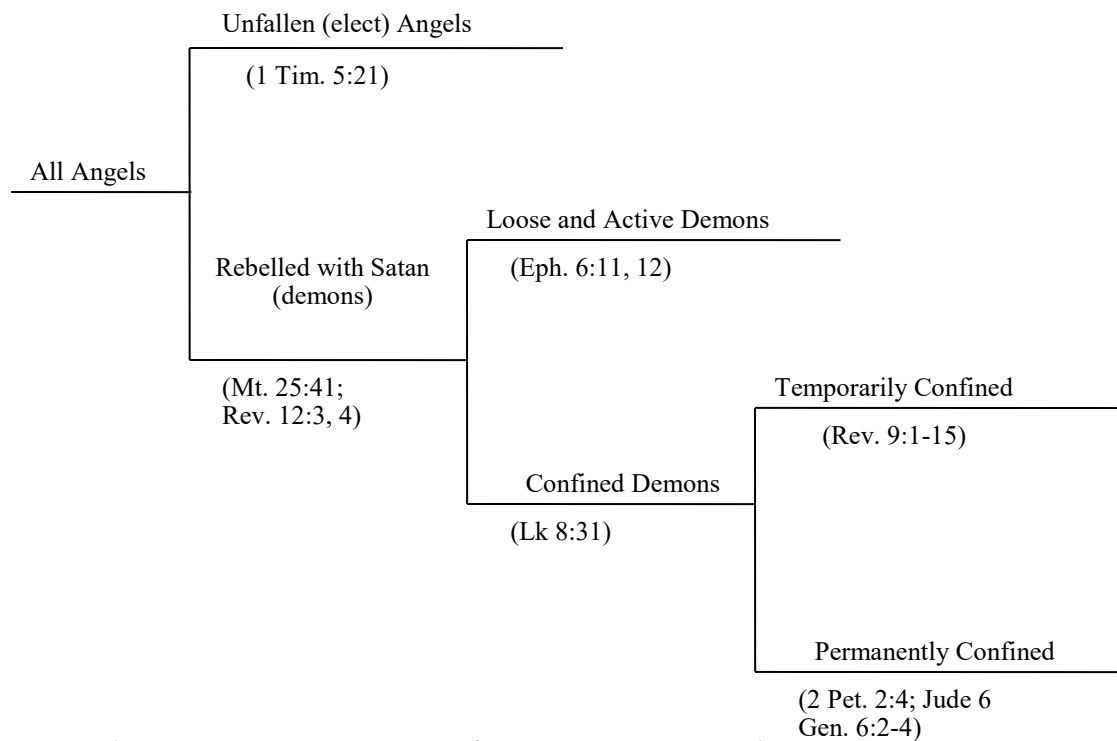


# DEMONOLOGY

## (A DIVISION OF ANGELOLOGY)

### WHERE DID DEMONS COME FROM?

1. They are not the disembodied spirits of evil dead \_\_\_\_\_, as taught in Greek mythology (Lk. 16:23; Rev 20:13).
2. They are \_\_\_\_\_ who followed Satan in his rebellion against God (Lk. 10:18; Rev. 12:3, 4).



*Since demons are emissaries of \_\_\_\_\_, much \_\_\_\_\_ of what has been said concerning Satan is also true of demons, in terms of their nature, works, judgment, etc. and will not be repeated here.*

### THEIR WORKS

1. They inflict people with \_\_\_\_\_ illnesses (Mt. 9:32,33; 12:22; 17:15-18).
2. They inflict people with \_\_\_\_\_ illnesses (Mk. 5:4, 5; 9:22; Lk. 8:27-29).

3. They disseminate false \_\_\_\_\_ and promote \_\_\_\_\_ (1 Tim. 4:1; 1 Cor. 10:20).
4. They foster \_\_\_\_\_ (1 Cor. 5:1-5).
5. They carry out \_\_\_\_\_ purposes (Rev. 16:13,14).
6. They are sometimes used to carry out \_\_\_\_\_ purposes (Judg. 9:23, 24; Ps. 78:49; Rev. 9:3, 4).
7. They influence people from \_\_\_\_\_ and from \_\_\_\_\_ (Acts 5:3; 2 Cor. 12:7).

*Note: This is often called “demon-possession.” But this is not the best term to use, since demons do not actually “possess” someone in the sense God possesses His children. Nor does a demon “indwell” someone in the same way the Holy Spirit permanently indwells the believer. The Greek word merely means to be “demonized.” Apparently both unbelievers as well as believers can be “demonized.” In the case of the believer; however, demons are more limited in what they can do (1 Jn. 5:18).*

## **RESISTING DEMONS**

1. The normal way for the believer to \_\_\_\_\_ demonic influence is to use the normal weapons of our spiritual warfare.

\*Confess sin (1 Jn. 1:9; Eph. 4:26, 27).

\*Rely on the power of the indwelling Holy Spirit (1 Jn. 4:4).

\*Put on the full armor of God (Eph. 6:13-17).

\*Pray (Eph. 6:18-20).

\*The Scriptures (Mt. 4:1-11)

2. In the case of an already “demonized” person, exorcism is necessary. Although the Bible does not give explicit instructions on this procedure, it at least involves \_\_\_\_\_ (Mk. 9:28, 29) and the use of Christ’s \_\_\_\_\_ [authority] (Mk. 9:38; Acts 19:13-16).

Scripture gives no formula for casting out demons because we need to \_\_\_\_\_ on Jesus, not a formula.

## **THEIR JUDGMENT**

Like Satan, all demons will be cast into the “\_\_\_\_\_” at the Final Judgment (Mt. 25:41; Rev. 20:10).

## “Binding” and “Loosing”

### What we know from Scripture:

1. Satan is not presently bound, and he has the freedom to roam the earth (Job 1:7; 2 Cor. 4:4; Eph. 2:2).
2. Satan has access to heaven (Job 1:6; Rev. 12:10).
3. Satan’s access to heaven is limited (Lk. 10:18; Rev. 12:3, 4, 7-10).
4. Satan will be bound for 1000 years in the future (Rev. 20: 1-3).
5. Satan will ultimately be cast into the Lake of Fire reserved for himself and his angels (demons) (Mt.25:41; Rev. 20:10).
6. Certain demons are already bound in the Abyss / Tartarus (Lk. 8:31; 2 Pet. 2:4; Jude 6; Rev. 9:1-3).
7. Certain angels (demons[?]) are temporarily bound outside the Abyss (Rev. 9:14).
8. There are no prayers in Scripture that ask for Satan or demons to be bound or loosed. So again we have no precedent or model to follow.
9. The “binding” and “loosing” in Mt. 18:18 refers to the retention of, or the forgiveness of sins during church discipline (see also Jn. 20:23).
10. The 12 disciples cast out demons (Mt. 10:1; Lk. 9:1). *Note: does this include Judas?*
11. The 70 disciples cast out demons (Lk. 10:1, 17).
12. Unknown Christians were able to cast out demons (Mk. 9:38-40).
13. Paul cast out demons with handkerchiefs and aprons (Acts 19:11, 12).
14. Demons can easily return after being cast out (Mt. 12:43-45).
15. Apparently unbelievers can cast out demons: cf. Judas (Mt. 10:1); false prophets (Mt. 7:15, 22, 23).
16. Non-Christians failed at some exorcisms (Acts 19:13-16).
17. I can find no example of any disciple speaking directly to Satan, so we have no model to follow. However, we do have the negative example of the disciples who tried to cast out a demon WITHOUT talking to God and failed (Mk. 9:28, 29). Apparently they only talked to the demon. We ARE warned against “reviling” demons and the devil (Jude 8-10).
18. Jesus spoke to Satan quoting Scripture and told him to “begone” (Mt. 4:1-11).
19. Jesus spoke to people who were directly influenced by Satan (Mt. 16:22, 23; cf. Lk. 22:3; Jn. 13:26, 27). In the first case He told Peter, “Get behind Me, Satan!” and in the second case He told Judas, “What you do, do quickly.”
20. Jesus commanded demons to come out and they did (Lk. 4:36).
21. Jesus prayed FOR Peter, not to Satan, when Peter was under spiritual attack (Lk. 22:31,32).
22. Jesus prayed FOR the disciples, not to or against Satan, in anticipation of spiritual attacks (Jn 17:15).

23. The disciples prayed for the light to be loosed, not for evil to be bound (Acts 4:24-30; Col. 4:2-4; 2 Thess. 3:1,2).
24. We are to resist the devil by submitting to God. This causes the devil to flee from us! (Jas. 4:7; 1 Pet. 5:8, 9).
25. We are to stand firm against the schemes of the devil by putting on the full armor of God (Eph. 6:11).
26. We are to ward off Satan's attacks by placing our faith in God (Eph. 6:16).
27. We are to "struggle ... against spiritual forces of wickedness" by praying FOR Christians and FOR the spread of the Gospel (Eph. 6:12, 18, 20).

In light of the above, what do we learn from Jesus' use of the metaphor in Mt. 12:29 about "binding" the strong man?

1. This is a metaphor, so it is not to be "exegeted". I.e. not everything in the metaphor has a spiritual application. We need to look for the main point. For example, compare Jesus' use of a metaphorical story about the "unrighteous steward" in Lk. 16:1-13. The main point is to use earthly wealth for eternal purposes. But Jesus is not advocating dishonesty in business dealings or falsifying receipts!
2. Is the point of Mt. 12:29 that Satan himself is bound? That would contradict clearer Scriptures that indicate Satan is still prowling around (see verses above).
3. It would seem that Jesus' point is that He has entered Satan's domain (the earth), that He has more power than Satan (bound the strongman), and that He is able to save those that Satan has tried to keep as his own (carry off his property).
4. Jesus throws back the Pharisees' argument into their own laps, by saying that if He (Jesus) casts out demons by the power of Satan, then, according to the Pharisees' own argument, so do their sons! Which of course the Pharisees would not admit to. But note, according to Mt. 7:22, 23, this is a real possibility.

### **Conclusion:**

1. There appears to be no Scriptural precedence for or against "binding" and "loosing" Satan and demons through prayer.
2. There IS Scriptural support for "resisting" and "standing firm", through obedience to God, putting on the full armor of God, and placing our faith in Him.
3. The spiritual battle is definitely fought through prayer.
4. Demons and Satan are definitely influenced by our prayers.
5. Our prayers should be directed to God.
6. Demons should be cast out under the authority (Name) of Christ.
7. There is no formula given for the casting out of demons.

## *Recovering a biblical understanding of spiritual warfare.*

### ***Power Encounters: Reclaiming Spiritual Warfare,***

*by David A. Powlison (Baker, 160 pp.; \$6.99, paper). Reviewed by Tim Stafford.*

Power encounters with demons, David Powlison points out in this readable stimulating book, have spread even into conservative evangelical circles. Today many Christians understand binding and casting out of demons as a return to the pattern of ministry followed by Jesus and his disciples. It was what they mean by “spiritual warfare” – the battle against moral evil.

Powlison contends the opposite: that this trend leads away from authentic spiritual warfare, to a pastoral ministry with no warrant in Scripture. He writes generously, accepting that practitioners are sincerely reacting to modern antisupernaturalism, but his critique is pointed. He does not focus on excesses and abuses, but on Scripture.

Powlison’s main point is that in the Bible demonization is never treated as moral evil. Those who are demonized are suffering people, to be helped and healed in the same way as the sick and lame. There is no assumption of blame or sin. There are no “demons of despair” in the Bible, nor demons of bitterness, pride, lust, alcoholism, or any other sin. To treat patterns of sin by casting out demons, Powlison notes, subtly changes the terms of the universe toward one in which Satan’s power is comparable to God’s and in which the responsibility of the sinner before God is confused. Most significantly, it undermines the “classic view” of spiritual warfare outlined in Ephesians 6 and taught by Christians over centuries: a warfare through prayer, Scripture, obedience, and reliance on God and on fellow Christians.

Powlison has perceived in popular evangelicalism a deep theological shift away from Reformed thinking. His argument, which takes up nearly all the relevant texts, should provoke a great deal of useful reflection on the nature of evil and suffering, God and Satan and demons, and the response we are called to make.

# BIBLICAL TEACHING ON ANGELS

Origin	Angels were created as holy beings (Mk. 8:38) by God (Col. 1:16) before the creation of the earth (Job 38:7) by fiat (Ps. 148:2, 5).	
Nature	Angels were created with the ability to fellowship and with personality expressed by intellect (1 Pet. 1:12), emotion (Job 38:7), and will (Isa. 14:12-15), but they are never said to be in the image of God, as man is. They are localized beings (Dan. 9:21-23), immortal (Lk. 20:36), and have limited knowledge (Mt. 24:36). They are normally invisible (Col. 1:16) but have appeared to people in the form of male beings (Gen. 18:1-8), sometimes very unusual men (Dan. 10:5, 6), and at times with some sort of supernatural dazzle (Mt. 28:3) and as unusual living creature in heaven (Rev. 4:6-8). Usually their appearance affects the human concerned to respond in fear and agitation (Lk. 1:29).	
Spiritual Condition	Although all angels were created good, there are now two moral classifications: holy and elect (Mk. 8:38; 1 Tim 5:21) and evil and unclean (Lk. 8:2; 11:24-26). They are aligned either with God (Jn. 1:51) or with Satan (Mt.25:41).	
Similarities With Man	Created by God, localized, accountable to God (Jn. 16:11), limited in knowledge (Mt. 24:36).	
Differences From Man	Different order of being (Heb. 2:5-7), invisible, do not procreate (Mt. 22:28-30), greater in intelligence, strength, and swiftness (2Pet. 2:11), not subject to physical death.	
Classifications	Rulers, powers, world forces (Eph. 6:12), dominion (Eph. 1:21), thrones (Col. 1:16).	
Purpose	<b>Fallen</b>	<b>Unfallen</b>
	To promote Satan's program in opposing God (Rev. 12:7) by promoting rebellion (Gen. 3), idolatry (Lev. 17:7), false religions (1 Jn. 4:1-4), and oppression of mankind.	To serve God in worship (Rev. 4:6-11), in ministry (Heb. 1:7), in being God's messengers (Ps. 103:20), to act in God's government (Dan. 10:12, 21), protecting God's people (Ps. 34:7) executing God's judgment (Gen. 19:1).
Relationship to Believers	Wage war (Eph. 6:10-18), accuse (Rev.12:10), plant doubt (Gen. 3:1-3), tempt to sin (Eph. 2:1-3), persecute (Rev. 12:13), prevent service (1 Thess. 2:18), disturb the church (1 Cor. 2:10, 11).	Reveal truth (Gal. 3:19), guide (Mt. 1:20, 21), provide physical needs (1 Kings 19:6), protect (Dan. 3:24-28), deliver (Acts 5:17-20), encourage (Acts 5:19-20), act in answering prayer (Dan. 9:20-24), accompany the dead (Lk. 16:22).
Place of Habitation	Heavenly (spiritual) realms (Eph. 6:12), abyss (Rev. 9:1-11), people (Mk. 9:14-29), the bonds of darkness (Jude 6).	In God's presence (Isa. 6:1-6), heavenly realms (Eph. 3:10)
Destiny	Defeated by Christ (Col. 2:15), cast into the abyss during Millennium (Rev. 20:1-2), cast into lake of fire as final punishment (Rev. 20:10).	To be in God's presence and Christ's presence in his kingdom (Rev. 21-22).
Specific Angels	Satan	Michael, Gabriel

# THE DOCTRINE OF SATAN AND DEMONS

Satan  
 Heb. sātān, Gr. *satanas*, an adversary, opponent  
 (1 Chron. 21:1; Job 1:6; Jn. 13:27; Acts 5:3; 26:18; Rom. 16:20)

Names and Titles	Scripture
Abaddon	Rev. 9:11
Accuser of our brothers	Rev. 12:10
Adversary	1 Pet. 5:8
Angel of the Abyss	Rev. 9:11
Apollyon	Rev. 9:11
Beelzebub	Mt. 12:24; Mk. 3:22; Lk. 11:15
Belial	2 Cor. 6:15
The devil	Mt.4:1; Lk. 4:2; Rev. 20:2
Enemy	Mt. 13:39
Evil spirit	1 Sam. 16:14
Father of lies	Jn. 8:44
Great red dragon	Rev. 12:3
Liar	Jn. 8:44
Lying spirit	1 Kings 22:22
Murderer	Jn. 8:44
Ancient serpent	Rev. 12:9; 20:2
Power of darkness	Col. 1:13
Prince of this world	Jn. 12:31
Prince of devils	Matt. 12:24
Ruler of the kingdom of the air	Eph. 2:2
Power of this dark world	Eph. 6:12
Serpent	Gen. 3:4, 14; 2 Cor. 1:3
Spirit at work in those who are disobedient	Eph. 2:2
Tempter	Mt. 4:3; 1 Thess. 3:5
The god of this world	2 Cor. 4:4
Unclean spirit	Mt. 12:43
Evil one	Mt. 13:19, 38

### Doctrine of Satan Categorized

**Description** Subtle (Gen. 3:1), provoker (1 Chron. 21:1), owner of the kingdoms and glory of the world (Matt. 4:8), murderer and without truth (Jn. 8:44), full of subtlety, all mischief, enemy of all righteousness, perverter of the right ways of the Lord (Acts 13:10). Has power, signs, and lying wonders (2 Thess. 2:9). Sinner from the beginning (1 Jn. 3:8), deceiver of the whole world (Rev. 12:9). Can appear as an angel of light (2 Cor. 11:14). Leads his followers (1 Tim. 5:15). His children called tares (Matt. 13:38).

**Activities/Works** General Description. Provokes (1 Chron. 21:1), goes to and fro on the earth (Job 1:7), can cause physical illness (Job 2:7), can blind people (Lk.13:16), spiritually blinds unbelievers (2 Cor. 4:4), shoots flaming arrows (Eph. 6:16), hinders (1 Thess. 2:18), condemns and snares (1 Tim. 3:16), seeks to devour (1 Pet. 5:8), takes away sown Word of God (Matt. 13:19), wants to take advantage (2 Cor. 2:11), transforms into an angel of light (2 Cor. 11:14). Specific Examples: Bruised Christ's heel (Gen. 3:15), tempted Jesus (Matt. 4:1), desired to sift Simon Peter as wheat (Lk. 22:31), entered into and persuaded Judas to betray Jesus (Jn. 13:2, 27), filled the heart of Ananias to lie (Acts 5:3), will cast some into prison (Rev. 2:10).

**Limitations** Must receive permission from God (Job 1:12), head crushed by Christ, Christ's heel bruised by Satan (Gen. 3:15), can be resisted (Jam. 4:7), can be overcome (1 Jn. 2:13), overcome by the blood of the Lamb (Rev. 12:11), cannot touch those begotten of God (1 Jn 5:18).

**Destiny** Head crushed by Christ (Gen. 3:15), will be crushed by the God of peace (Rom. 16:20), his power of death destroyed by Jesus (Heb. 2:14), works destroyed by the Son of God (1 Jn. 3:8), bound for 1,000 years (Rev. 20:1), cast into the bottomless pit (Rev. 20:3), loosed after 1,000 years to deceive the nations (Rev. 20:8), cast into the lake of fire (Rev. 20:10), rebuked by the Lord (Zech. 3:2), doomed to everlasting fire (Matt. 25:41), cast from heaven (Lk. 10:18), judged by God (Jn. 1:11).

## Demons

*Gr. daimon, daimonion, fallen spirits*

Occurrences in Scripture	Scripture
Worship of demons forbidden	Lev. 17:7; Deut. 32:17; 2 Chron. 11:15; Ps. 106:37; Zech. 13:2; Matt. 4:9; Lk. 4:7; Rev. 9:20; 13:4
Possession by, instances of	1 Sam. 16:14-23; 18:10, 11; 19:9, 10
Two men of the Gergesenes	Mt. 8:28-34; Mk. 5:2-20
The dumb man	Mt. 9:32, 33
The blind and dumb man	Mt. 12:22; Lk. 11:14
The daughter of the Syrian Phoenician	Mt. 15:22-29; Mk. 7:25-30; Lk. 9:37-42
The lunatic child	Mt. 17:14-18; Mk. 9:17-27
The man in the synagogue	Mk. 1:23-36; Lk. 4:33-35
The herd of swine cast out by Jesus	Mt. 4:24; 8:16, 30-32; Mk. 3:22; Lk. 4:41
Power over, given the disciples	Mt. 10:1; Mk. 6:7; 16:17
Cast out by the disciples	Mk. 9:38; Acts 5:16; 8:7; 16:16-18; 19:12
Disciples unable to expel	Mk. 9:18, 28, 29
Sceva's sons exorcise	Acts 19:13-16
Parable of the man repossessed	Mt. 12:43-45
Jesus falsely accused of having	Mk. 3:22-30; Jn. 7:20; 8:48; 10:20
Testifying to deity of Jesus	Mt. 8:29; Mk. 1:23, 24; 3:11; 5:7; Lk. 8:28; Acts 19:15
Adversaries of people	Mt. 12:45
Sent to cause trouble between Abimelech and the Shechemites	Judg. 9:23
Gave messages to false prophets	1 Kings 22:21-23
Believe and tremble	James 2:19
To be judged	Mt. 8:29; 2 Pet. 2:4; Jude 6
Punishment of	Mt. 8:29; 25:41; Lk. 8:28; 2 Pet. 2:1; Jude 6; Rev. 12:7-9
Possession (Mary Magdalene)	Mk. 16:9; Lk. 8:2, 3

Doctrine of Demons Categorized
<p><b>Description</b>      Angels who fell with Satan (Mt. 12:24), divided into two groups: one group is active in opposing God's people (Rev. 9:14; 16:14) and another is confined in prison (2 Pet. 2:4; Jude 6), intelligent (Mk. 1:24), know their doom (Matt. 8:29), know the plan of salvation (James 2:19), have their own doctrine (1 Tim. 4:1-3).</p>
<p><b>Activities/Works</b>      Seek to hinder the plan of God (Dan. 10:10-14; Rev 16:13-16), inflict illnesses (Mt. 9:33; Lk. 13:11-16), possess animals (Mk. 5:13), promote false doctrine (1 Tim. 4:1), influence nations (Isa. 14; Ezek. 28; Dan. 10:13; Rev. 16:13, 14), possess unbelievers (Mt. 9:32, 33; 10:18; Mk. 6:13).</p>
<p><b>Limitations</b>      Limited in space like unfallen angels (Mt. 17:18; Mk. 9:25), are used by God for his purposes when He desires (1 Sam. 16:14; 2 Cor. 12:7), may be cast out and return to former person from whom cast out (Lk. 11:24-26).</p>
<p><b>Destiny</b>      Some free in the time of Christ have been cast into the abyss (Lk. 8:31), some now confined will be loosed during tribulation (Rev. 9:1-11; 16:13, 14), will be cast along with Satan into lake of fire forever (Mt. 25:41).</p>

## NAMES OF SATAN

Title	Emphasis	Citation
Satan	Adversary	Matthew 4:10
Devil	Slanderer	Matthew 4:1
Evil One	Intrinsically evil	John. 17:15
Great Red Dragon	Destructive creature	Revelation 12:3, 7, 9
Serpent of Old	Deceiver in Eden	Revelation 12:9
Abaddon	Destruction	Revelation 9:11
Apollyon	Destroyer	Revelation 9:11
Adversary	Opponent	1 Peter 5:8
Beelzebub	Lord of the fly (Baalzebub)	Matthew 12:24
Belial	Worthless (Beliar)	2 Corinthians 6:15
God of This World	Controls philosophy of this world	2 Corinthians 4:4
Ruler of This World	Rules in world system	John 12:31
Prince of the Power of the Air	Control of believers	Ephesians 2:2
Enemy	Opponent	Matthew 13:28; 1 Peter 5:8
Tempter	Solicits people to sin	Matthew 4:3
Murderer	Leads people to eternal death	John 8:44
Liar	Perverts the truth	John 8:44
Accuser	Opposes believers before God	Revelation 12:10