

## Lecture 7- Demons

The word demon is derived from the Greek word δαίμων (daimon, diamoniois δαιμόνιον; and diamonizomai). Actually the term is more properly translated demon for the sake of clarity . Both the Hebrew or Greek words can be translated: demon, unclean spirit, evil spirit.

### A- Distinction between angels and demons (Acts 23:8-9)

1- Demons do not have spirit bodies

(they seek embodiment Matthew 12:43)

2- Demons can inhabit the bodies of men and animals- angels cannot.

The demon possessed men of Gadara and of Gadarenes, also Mary of who 7 devils came out, unclean spirit gets 7 spirits more wicked than itself... Matthew 8:30 (Luke 8:28; Mark 5:7); Luke 8:30; Luke 8:2; Matthew 12:45; Luke 11:26; Matt 4:23;

3- They are not observed outside of their function when they inhabit something: biblical examples: men, pigs

### B- Mentioned in both the Old and New Testaments:

1- OT (found twice) Deut 32:17; Psalms 106:37 Hebrew: שְׂדִים also שְׂעִיר in Leviticus 17:7; 2 Chr. 11:17 (1 Cor 10:20)

It is also possible to correlate the “evil spirit” that was upon Saul to a demon. It is also possible to see the transition from a place of being under the influence of an evil spirit to controlled by an evil spirit in the life of Saul. In the beginning when David played the evil spirit would depart (1 Sam 16:23). Ultimately, the evil spirit did not depart (1 Sam 19:10)

2- NT (246 times- demons and devils) but should only be translated demon for clarity.

### C- The origin and function of Demons

1- Simplest explanation is that God created spirits distinct from angels and what is referred to as demons in both the OT and NT are those that became part of the Satans rebellion... We know that they are in league with Satan Rev 16:13; 1Kings 22:22

2- They are called demons, familiar spirits, unclean spirits, seducing spirits, spirits of infirmity...

3- Demons have an eternal fate and an ability to make a plea to God (Matthew 8:29; Luke 4:33-34; Mark 5:7)

4- They are subject to Christ and to the believers  
foremost in dealing with sickness and disease is authority over unclean spirits  
Matthew 10:1; Mark 16:17; 6:13; Acts 8:6; 19:  
kingdom proof  
Matthew 12:28; Luke 11:20

5- They cause disease, sickness, insanity, torments, etc...

\*\*6- Demonic influence- There are four words used for demonic influence  
Temptation, Oppression, Bound and Possession. Temptation- spirit of  
disobedience influencing everyone in the world- the source of temptation (Mat  
4:1; 1 John 2:16; Eph 2:2-3). Being Bound by Satan who uses demon spirits to  
effect his work- example Luke 13:14( Satan bound her). Those possessed  
ranges from Mat, 8:28 (legions) to 12:22 (blind and dumb).  
Peter was certainly influenced by a Satan but not possessed (Matthew 16:21)  
Possession indicates the indwelling of a demon spirits who have complete  
control. Oppression appears to indicate every form of demonic influence. Jesus  
healed those oppressed of the devil (Acts 10:38)- General statement.  
Progression ex: Saul- moving from satanic influence to absolute control.  
Satan's ability to hinder and run interference versus his blinding and binding  
power. 1 Thes 2:18; Luke 13:14