

DEMONS

Part One: Who are the demons?

- A. Demons are not the souls or spirits of departed evil people.
1. Luke 16:19-31 – In this account Jesus showed the saved soul of Lazarus in Paradise and the lost soul of the rich man in torment in Hades. This passage shows – multiple choice:
 - a. That the saved soul/spirit can be sent back to earth.
 - b. That the lost soul/spirit can be sent back to earth.
 - c. both a and b
 - d. That neither the saved soul/spirit nor the lost soul/spirit can be sent back to earth.
 2. Hebrews 9:27 – The sequence is:
 - a. judgment, death and a chance to return to earth.
 - b. death, a chance to return to earth, judgment.
 - c. judgment and then death
 - d. death and then judgment
- B. Demons are neither the souls nor the spirits of pre-adamic race of people.
1. 1 Corinthians 15:45 – God’s word explicitly states that _____ was the first man.
 2. Genesis 3:20 – We know that _____ was the first woman because she was said to be the mother of _____ living human beings.
- Note: Nowhere does scripture mention such a race. The phrase in the K.J.V. “replenish the earth” in Genesis 1:28 is sometimes used to support this translation. However the same Hebrew word for “replenish” is translated “fill” in Genesis 1:22 and is translated “fill” in all other translations in Genesis 1:28. The fact that Adam is expressly declared to be the first man in 1 Corinthians 15:45 and Eve is expressly said to be the “mother of all living” in Genesis 3:20 conclusively show that no pre-adamic race existed.*
- C. Demons are not the offspring of angels and women before the flood (Genesis 6:1-4).
1. Genesis 6:4 – The offspring of the sons of God and daughters of men were – multiple choice:
 - a. a half-angel and half-man being
 - b. men
 - c. angels
 - d. evil spirits
 2. Luke 8:27, 29 – We see these words used interchangeably – multiple choice:
 - a. demon and spirit
 - b. demon and man
 - c. spirit and man
 3. In the encounter of Jesus with the boy who threw himself into the fire, in Matthew 17:18 Jesus cast a _____ out of the boy, which is called a _____ in Mark 9:25.

DEMONS

4. Luke 24:39 – Since demons are spirits, they do not have a _____.
Note: The word translated “ghost” in Luke 24:39 in the N.I.V. is the Greek word “pneuma” which is translated “spirit” elsewhere.

D. Demons are angels of Satan

1. Satan has _____ (Matthew 25:41) and angels are _____ (Hebrews 1:14).
2. Matthew 12:24 – Beelzebub (another name for Satan) is the _____ of demons.
Note: The words translated “rulers or authorities and powers” refer to the angelic creation (see Ephesians 6:12 and Colossians 1:16).

Part Two: Demons are Persons

Note: When we say that demons are persons, we do not mean that they are human. A person is a being who possesses personality, i.e. intellect, emotion, will, capacity to act and God-consciousness. This means all three members of the godhead are persons as well as angels – good or bad, and human beings.

Match by putting the scripture references below with the correct aspect of personality shown by that scripture reference:

Mark 9:17-22

2 Peter 2:4

James 2:19

Luke 8:28, 31

Luke 4:33-35

- _____ 1. Demons have intellect or the ability to know.
- _____ 2. Demons have emotions or feelings.
- _____ 3. Demons have a will or capacity to choose.
- _____ 4. Demons have an ability or a capacity to act.
- _____ 5. Demons have God-consciousness.

Part Three: Characteristics of Demons

A. Their intellect

1. Mark 1:23-24 – They know _____.
2. Matthew 8:29 – They know their doom of facing future _____.
3. James 2:19 – They believe in the reality of _____.

B. Their morality and disposition – Please place the scripture reference by the statement to which it corresponds:

1 Timothy 4:1

Luke 9:39-42

Matthew 12:43-45

- _____ 1. Demons are vicious and violent
- _____ 2. Demons are deceiving.
- _____ 3. There are degrees of wickedness among demons.

DEMONS

Part Four: General Activity of Demons

Match the following by placing the scripture references in front of the statement that describes their general activity:

1 Samuel 16:14

1 Kings 22:19-22

Daniel 10:10-14

Matthew 8:31-32

Matthew 12:43-45

- _____ A. Demons attempt to hinder God's purposes.
(see also Revelation 16:13-16)
- _____ B. Demons are used by God to carry out His
purposes (see also 1 Samuel 16:14; 2 Corinthians
12:7).
- _____ C. Demons seek embodiment in people to do their
work.
- _____ D. Demons seek embodiment in animals to do their
work.
- _____ E. Demons can work to torment or oppress people
apart from embodiment or indwelling the person.

Part Five: Specific Activity of Demons

Match the following by placing the scripture references in front of the statement that describes their specific activity:

Psalms 106:36-37

Matthew 9:32-33

Acts 16:16-17

1 Corinthians 10:19-20

Ephesians 6:12

1 Timothy 4:1-2

James 3:15

Revelation 9:20

Revelation 16:13-14

- _____ A. Demons promote false doctrine or teaching.
- _____ B. Demons can cause handicaps or disabling
conditions.
- _____ C. Demons war against us to keep us from growing.
- _____ D. Demons promote fortune telling or divination
which is counterfeit prophecy.
- _____ E. Demons work miracles.
- _____ F. Demons energize idols and the worship of idols
(see also Deuteronomy 32:17).

Continued on next page

DEMONS

- _____ G. Demons promote sacrifices which hurt the ones,
whom we love the most.
_____ H. Demons seek to be worshipped.
_____ I. Demons promote counterfeit wisdom.

Part Six: Time Order or Chronology of Demons

A. Their origin

1. Psalm 148:2, 5 – Demons, who are angels, - multiple choice:
 - a. have always existed
 - b. were created by God
 - c. are people who died and went to heaven
2. Job 38:4, 7 – The angels or sons of God as most translations call them – multiple choice:
 - a. were created after the earth was created.
 - b. were created before the earth was created.
 - c. God's word is not clear on whether they were created before or after the earth was created.

B. Their original revolt and the subsequent sin of some demons

1. Matthew 25:41 – _____ has angels who followed him.
Note: Some Bible students believe that on the basis of Revelation 12:4 and compared with 1:20 and Isaiah 40:26 that 1/3 of the angels followed Satan.
2. Genesis 6:1-4 – The sons of God, i.e. angels _____ the daughters of men and had _____ by them who were _____ of renown.
3. 2 Peter 2:4, Jude 1:6 - The angels who participated in this sin were imprisoned and put in _____ chains in darkness in a place called _____ (=Greek word, "tartarus") to await _____.
4. Luke 8:27-32
 - a. Some of the demons are loose to do their work and are afraid of being tortured by being sent to the _____.
 - b. According to v. 32, they must have Christ's _____ for anything they do.

DEMONS

C. Demons during the coming 7 year tribulation after the church is raptured to be with Christ.

1. Revelation 9:1-11

- a. According to 9:11 these angels have a _____ named Abaddon or Apollyon (both names for Satan). We know these are not locusts because Proverbs 30:27 tells us that the locusts have no _____.
- b. cp. Matthew 12:24, 26 – Beelzebub (another name for Satan) is the prince or ruler of _____.
- c. 9:1-3 cp. Luke 8:31 – These locust-like creatures come from the _____ where _____ are obviously confined.
- d. These locust-like demons harm those people who do not have the _____ of God on their foreheads. The agony or pain was like the sting of a _____. The torment will last _____ months and will be so bad that people will seek _____ and not find it.

2. Revelation 12:7-9

- a. Who is the dragon? _____
- b. Who will lose their access to heaven at this time? _____

3. Revelation 16:13-14, 16 Demons will perform _____ and go out to the kings of the earth to _____ them together at a place called _____.

D. Final judgments on the demons

1. Isaiah 24:21-22 – God will take the demons and put them together in a _____ and after many days, these demons will be _____.
2. Matthew 25:41 – This punishment will be the _____ fire prepared for the devil and his _____.
3. Revelation 20:1-3 – Based on what happens to Satan, when is the likely time that the demons, i.e. angels of Satan will be imprisoned – multiple choice?
 - a. when Christ was raised from the dead.
 - b. when Christ ascended
 - c. when Christ returns just before His 1000 year kingdom.

DEMONS

4. Revelation 20:1-3 – Based on what happens to Satan, for how long will his angels be imprisoned – multiple choice:
 - a. the time period of Christ's earthly ministry until He died on the cross.
 - b. the time period from Christ's ascension and when He returns.
 - c. during the time of Christ's 1000 year kingdom on earth.
5. Revelation 20:7-10 – Based on what happens to Satan, the demons will be thrown into the lake of fire – multiple choice:
 - a. during Christ's 1000 year reign
 - b. after Christ's 1000 year reign
 - c. before Christ's 1000 year reign.

Part Seven: Demon Possession and Demon Oppression

A. Some definitions and explanations

1. **Demon possession** – Ryrie defines demons possession as “a demon residing in a person, exerting direct control and influence over that person, with certain derangement of mind and/or body.” A key point in demon possession is that a demon will acknowledge the name of Jesus Christ if confronted – even where Christ is not known (eg. Mark 1:22-25; Acts 16:16-18; 19:13-16).
2. **Demon Oppression or demon influence** – Demon influence or activity in relation to a person is not the same as demon possession. Demon influence or oppression is external to the person and can be successfully resisted or repelled by submitting to God and the authority of His word. By contrast, demon possession is demon control from within the person. In demon possession the victim cannot successfully choose to do anything to relieve it, but in demon influence the person can either trust Christ if an unbeliever or repent and yield to God if a believer.

B. Can a believer be demon possessed?

1. Romans 8:9; 1 Corinthians 6:19 – The body of the believer is indwelt by the _____.
2. John 14:16-17 – How long does the Holy Spirit indwell the believer?

3. Matthew 12:43-45 – The case here is man who had a demon cast out of him. It successfully re-enters the man along with other demons because - multiple choice:
 - a. The man's body is empty or unoccupied and therefore he is not a believer because the Holy Spirit is not there.
 - b. The Holy Spirit leaves the man.
 - c. Bad influence of other people.

DEMONS

4. Based on your answers to the preceding 3 questions, can a believer be demon possessed? Circle: Yes or No
- C. Can a believer be demon oppressed or influenced by a demon?
1. 1 Samuel 16:14; 18:8; 19:9 – Who refused to respond to God's correction and had a demon allowed by God to influence him for disciplinary reasons? _____
 2. 1 Samuel 16:14-19, 23 – What poor man-made substitute for repentance helped temporarily relieve the demon oppression? _____
 3. 1 Samuel 18:9-11; 19:9-10 – Demon oppression and influence moved Saul to be paranoid toward _____ and to try to _____ him.
 4. Evidence that Saul was saved:
 - a. 1 Samuel 10:6, 9-10 – The Holy Spirit had changed Saul into another _____ and changed his _____.
 - b. 1 Samuel 28:19 – After being called back from the dead, Samuel told Saul that he would be _____ Samuel after he died and therefore with the Lord.
- D. Oppression or influence of demons on unbelievers (1 Kings 22:19-23)
1. 22:19-21 - The enticement of Ahab to attack Ramoth Gilead and to go to his death was – multiple choice:
 - a. done directly by God Himself.
 - b. was done by a demon who was forced by God to do it.
 - c. was done by a demon who was willing to do it.
 2. 22:22 – The demon used his false _____ to do this by being a _____ spirit in their mouths.
Note: Even those these prophets spoke in the name of God, they were not true prophets because they told what people wanted to hear and not what God had said. Jesus stated that many people will call him Lord and even prophesy in His name and yet He will tell them that He never knew them, i.e. they never were saved all along.
 3. 22:23 – The success of demon influence is by _____ permission.
Note: Keep in mind that Ahab had been given numerous opportunities to repent and had seen the power of God and had experienced discipline from God. Yet he had remained incorrigible and unrepentant.

DEMONS

E. Other examples of demon oppression or influence

1. Judges 9:23-24 – God used a demon to bring conflict among unbelievers in order to _____ their wicked acts.
2. 1 Timothy 4:1-2 – In our present church age, demons will promote _____ that causes people to depart from the _____, i.e. the truths of God's word.

Part Eight: Effects of Demon Activity

A. Match the scripture references on each line with the statement of what problem or problems demons can cause in people:

Matthew 9:32-33

Matthew 12:22-23

Mark 1:23-26

Mark 5:2-16

Matthew 17:14-18; Mark 9:17-27

Luke 13:10-16

2 Corinthians 12:7-10

- | | |
|-------|------------------------------|
| _____ | 1. Deformity |
| _____ | 2. Paul's thorn in the flesh |
| _____ | 3. Blindness and dumbness |
| _____ | 4. Seizures and dumbness |
| _____ | 5. Mental illness |
| _____ | 6. Seizures or convulsions |
| _____ | 7. Dumbness |

B. Demons and mental and physical illness

1. Luke 8:27, 35 – Can demons cause mental illness?
Circle: Yes or No
2. Daniel 4:27-34 – Is all mental illness caused by demons?
Circle: Yes or No
3. John 5:14; Acts 12:22-24; 2 Chronicles 21:18-19; 2 Chronicles 26:18-21 - In part A we saw that demons can cause physical illness or infirmity. Does this mean that all physical illness is caused by demons?
Circle Yes or No

DEMONS

C. Other effects of demons

1. Luke 8:29-30 – This man had living in him – multiple choice:
 - a. 1 demon
 - b. no demons
 - c. many demons
2. Matthew 12:43-45 – In this case the man had – multiple choice:
 - a. 1 demon living in him who left and who brought back 7 demons better than himself
 - b. 1 demon living in him who left and who brought back 7 demons worse than himself
 - c. 7 demons living in him who left
 - d. 1 demon who left and did not return
3. Matthew 12:43-45 – Are there degrees of wickedness among demons?
Circle: Yes or No

Part Nine: Exorcism of demons

A. Be sure the person is demon- possessed. Review Part Seven, A, point 1.

B. Steps to be taken:

1. Acts 16:16-18 – Observe the person more than once or twice.
2. Acts 16:18 cp. Mark 9:25 – In Jesus' name, command the demon to leave the person and never to return.
3. If the demon does not leave after this Mark 9:29 tells us we must pray and some Greek manuscripts add the requirement of fasting to prayer.

Note: The believer is fully authorized to use the name of Jesus Christ in prayer (John 16:24) and in fact can do any activity for God in Christ's name (Colossians 3:17) so long as we are in obedience to His word.

C. Unbelievers and exorcism

1. Matthew 7:21-23 – Can unbelievers exorcise demons?
Circle: Yes or No
2. Acts 19:13-17 – If unbelievers use Jesus' name to exorcise demons:
 - a. It always will work.
 - b. It never will work
 - c. It may work sometimes but can backfire with frightening results.

DEMONS

Part Ten: Dealing with People who are demon oppressed or influenced

A. For dealing with unsaved or saved people who are demon-oppressed or influenced, be sure to put on the full armor of God:

#	Scripture reference	Action or character quality
1.	Ephesians 6:14	truthfulness
2.	Ephesians 6:14	Practical righteousness
3.	Ephesians 6:15	Readiness to present the gospel
4.	Ephesians 6:16	Faith we live the Christian life by
5.	Ephesians 6:17 cp. 1 Thessalonians 5:8	Hope of salvation, i.e. living in readiness for Christ's return cp. 1 John 3:2-3
6.	Ephesians 6:17	Word of God which is what the Holy Spirit uses to penetrate the heart of the hearer.
7.	Ephesians 6:18	Spirit-directed prayer for all believers

B. The unsaved person who is oppressed or influenced by demons

1. Galatians 3:26; 4:6 - Who resides in every person who is saved? _____
_____.
2. 1 John 4:4 – Those, who have trusted Christ, are promised that _____
is He, who is in us, than he, who is in the world.

Note: A demon-oppressed person has his free will and is capable in moments of Holy-Spirit conviction to respond to the gospel. We must use God's word not our own wisdom. Once he has trusted Christ, then he will possess the Holy Spirit and His power to defeat demon oppression or influence.

C. The saved person who is oppressed or influenced by demons

1. He must take the following steps:
 - a. James 4:6 – He must give up all _____ and _____ himself so that God can give him the _____ he needs to live for Christ.
 - b. James 4:7a – He must _____ to God.
Note: This is a once-and-for-all surrender of the life to God under Christ's lordship like Romans 12:1-2. If a believer, who is demon-oppressed, will not do this, he will not be able to rid himself of the demon oppression.
 - c. James 4:7b – He must _____ the Devil so that the Devil will _____ from him.

DEMONS

- d. James 4:8 – He must _____ to God for fellowship and then confess and forsake any sin by cleansing his _____ (=actions) and his _____ (= thoughts).
 - e. James 4:9 – He must have a proper sense of mourning or sorrow regarding his sins so that he has the right kind of humor and the right kind of joy. But he must turn loose of what was giving him laughter or joy.
 - f. James 4:10 – When the believer has humbled himself in this way, God will be able to exalt him by giving him abundant life.
2. Acts 19:18-20 – If there was occult involvement before salvation or after salvation, the believer must confess his involvement publicly and make an open break with it by destroying any books or other objects used in his occult involvement no matter how costly. This will have to be done either before or at the same time as he surrenders his life to the full lordship of Christ. See note under 1 b above.