

1. Last week I taught in part Mar 1:23 and when time expired I was in the process of reviewing the Doctrine of Demons.
2. Before we resume our study you may want to use the grace provisions of 1Jo 1:9. Let us pray.
3. Let me first give you an expanded translation of Mar 1:16-23.

Mar 1:16 Jesus had just left his home there in Capernaum walking along the northern shore of the Sea of Galilee when he saw off in the distance Simon Peter and Andrew casting their nets from side to side; clearly the two men were commercial fishermen.

Mar 1:17 Jesus said unto Andrew and Simon Peter, "Come, after me and I will make you to become fishers of men."

Mar 1:18 Immediately the two fishermen, later to become disciples, left their nets to follow him.

Mar 1:19 Christ continued walking along the northwestern shore of the Sea of Galilee when, he saw James, son of Zebedee and his brother John in their boat, repairing their nets.

Mar 1:20 Jesus called out in a loud voice and immediately James and John followed Jesus leaving their Father Zebedee in the large boat with several of his hired hands.

Mar 1:21 The four fishermen followed Jesus into Capernaum and on Saturday Jesus went into the synagogue, and began to teach.

Mar 1:22 Andrew, Peter, James and John, along with several others at the synagogue were astonished at Jesus' teaching; for you see He taught as one having authority, and not as the scribes.

Mar 1:23 And immediately after Jesus completed His teaching, a demon possessed man jumped to his feet and began crying out in a loud voice.

4. I want to review some of that learned and then begin new material at point 19 on page 2.
5. Demons are fallen angels who followed Satan in his fall. Rev 12:4
6. There are two words used for the devil in the Greek and each is descriptive of an aspect of his character:
 - 6.1 **Satanas** according to Zondervan means: "An adversary, opponent, enemy or he who opposes." In the KJV and the NIV **Satanas** is translated Satan.
 - 6.2 **Diabolos** means: "an accuser, a slanderer, a treacherous informer" (from **Diaballo**, "to accuse, to malign"). In the KJV it is translated devil.

6.3 The subalterns of Satan are called in the Greek **Daimon**, meaning a subordinate of Satan; once an elect angel who fell with Satan.

7. **Daimon**, "a demon," is frequently, but wrongly, translated "devil"; it should always be translated "demon."

8. There is one "devil," there are many demons. **Daimon** is used more than 55 times in the New Testament and mistranslated "devil or devils" in the KJV. There is one exception: once it is translated "gods."

9. The study of Satan's fall, as the super angel taking one-third of the angels with him, is best approached by comparing several Scriptures. Isa 14:12-14; Eze 28:11-19 and Rev 12:7-10

10. Satan and his demons operate under the permissive will of God. Luk 10:17-20 and Job 2:1-6

11. The existence of demons as Satan's subalterns is further documented in numerous Scriptures where the **Daimon** is mentioned separate and apart from **Satanas/Diabolos**.

12. James in his epistle makes clear that the devil and his angels are convinced of the reality of Christ but have no faith in Him as their efficacious object. Jam 2:19

13. The Tribulation is a time of great demonic activity. Rev 9:20; 16:12-14

13.1 Satan in fact will indwell and control the antichrist. 2Th 2:3-10

14. The nature and limitations of demons are often described in Scripture. Luk 4:33-35

15. The time of the Kingdom Age was a time of great demonic activity. Luk 6:18 and Mar 5:1-13

16. Demons are opposed to church age believers and are capable of all sorts of super human conduct. 1Pe 5:8; 1Ti 4:1; Eph 6:11-13 and 2Co 11:13-15

17. The Lake of Fire was created for Satan and his demons. Mat 25:41

18. Demons can possess unbelievers. Luk 8:27

19. Demons cannot possess believers but they can control a believer if he or she chooses to dabble in certain prohibited spheres. Methods of acquiring demon possession/control are five in number.

19.1 Idolatry

1Co 10:19 Do I mean then that a sacrifice offered to an idol is anything, or that an idol is anything?

1Co 10:20 No, but the sacrifices of pagans are offered to demons, not to God, and I do not want you to be participants with demons.

1Co 10:21 You cannot drink the cup of the Lord and the cup of demons too; you cannot have a part in both the Lord's table and the table of demons.

19.2 Drug or chemical addiction

Gal 5:19 The acts of the sinful nature are obvious: sexual immorality, impurity and debauchery;

Gal 5:20 idolatry and witchcraft (pharmakeia - chemical addiction leading to demon possession/control) ...

19.3 An infatuation with illicit sex

Luk 8:1 After this, Jesus traveled about from one town and village to another, proclaiming the good news of the kingdom of God. The Twelve were with him, Luk 8:2 and also some women who had been cured of evil spirits and diseases: Mary (called Magdalene) from whom seven demons had come out;

Isa 2:5 Come, O house of Jacob, let us walk in the light of the LORD.

Isa 2:6 You have abandoned your people, the house of Jacob. They are full of superstitions from the East; they practice divination like the Philistines and clasp hands with pagans.

19.3.1 Judah had eagerly adopted new ideas from the heathen and embraced many elements of heathen religion and morals, certainly to include the phallic cult.

19.3.2 The best attested activity often adopted by Israel was that of the Canaanites.

The Ra Shamra tablets found at Ugarit document these horrific practices and thus the Bible warned against incorporating them in their worship services.

Lev 18:6-30; Lev 20:2-5 ; Deu 12:1-3 and 29-31.

19.3.3 A few Scriptures will illustrate what was practiced, the prohibitions and the actions to be taken.

- The practices and prohibitions

Lev 18:6 "No one is to approach any close relative to have sexual relations. I am the LORD.

7 "Do not dishonor your father by having sexual relations with your mother. She is your mother; do not have relations with her.

8 "Do not have sexual relations with your father's wife; that would dishonor your father.

9 "Do not have sexual relations with your sister, either your father's daughter or your mother's daughter, whether she was born in the same home or elsewhere.

10 "Do not have sexual relations with your son's daughter or your daughter's daughter; that would dishonor you.

11 "Do not have sexual relations with the daughter of your father's wife, born to your father; she is your sister.

12 "Do not have sexual relations with your father's sister; she is your father's close relative.

13 "Do not have sexual relations with your mother's sister, because she is your mother's close relative.

14 "Do not dishonor your father's brother by approaching his wife to have sexual relations; she is your aunt.

15 "Do not have sexual relations with your daughter-in-law. She is your son's wife; do not have relations with her.

16 "Do not have sexual relations with your brother's wife; that would dishonor your brother.

17 "Do not have sexual relations with both a woman and her daughter. Do not have sexual relations with either her son's daughter or her daughter's daughter; they are her close relatives. That is wickedness.

18 "Do not take your wife's sister as a rival wife and have sexual relations with her while your wife is living.

19 "Do not approach a woman to have sexual relations during the uncleanness of her monthly period.

20 "Do not have sexual relations with your neighbor's wife and defile yourself with her.

21 "Do not give any of your children to be sacrificed to Molech, for you must not profane the name of your God. I am the LORD.

22 "Do not lie with a man as one lies with a woman; that is detestable.

Lev 18:23 "Do not have sexual relations with an animal and defile yourself with it. A woman must not present herself to an animal to have sexual relations with it; that is a perversion.

24 "Do not defile yourselves in any of these ways, because this is how the nations that I am going to drive out before you became defiled.

25 Even the land was defiled; so I punished it for its sin, and the land vomited out its inhabitants.

26 But you must keep my decrees and my laws. The native-born and the aliens living among you must not do any of these detestable things,

27 for all these things were done by the people who lived in the land before you, and the land became defiled.

28 And if you defile the land, it will vomit you out as it vomited out the nations that were before you.

29 "Everyone who does any of these detestable things -- such persons must be cut off from their people.

30 Keep my requirements and do not follow any of the detestable customs that were practiced before you came and do not defile yourselves with them. I am the LORD your God."

- What was to be done

Deu 12:1 These are the decrees and laws you must be careful to follow in the land that the LORD, the God of your fathers, has given you to possess -- as long as you live in the land.

2 Destroy completely all the places on the high mountains and on the hills and under every spreading tree where the nations you are dispossessing worship their gods.

3 Break down their altars, smash their sacred stones and burn their Asherah poles in the fire; cut down the idols of their gods and wipe out their names from those places.

19.3.4 Notice how prevalent sex and reversionism was in the Old Testament and New Testament. Paul characterized the problem of pervasive illicit sex.

Rom 1:22 Although they claimed to be wise, they became fools

23 and exchanged the glory of the immortal God for images made to look like mortal man and birds and animals and reptiles.

24 Therefore God gave them over in the sinful desires of their hearts to sexual impurity for the degrading of their bodies with one another.

25 They exchanged the truth of God for a lie, and worshiped and served created things rather than the Creator -- who is forever praised. Amen.

26 Because of this, God gave them over to shameful lusts. Even their women exchanged natural relations for unnatural ones.

27 In the same way the men also abandoned natural relations with women and were inflamed with lust for one another. Men committed indecent acts with other men, and received in themselves the due penalty for their perversion.

19.4 Hyper-emotionalism where emoting controls the intellect

Phi 3:18 (For many walk, of whom I have told you often, and now tell you even weeping, that they are the enemies of the cross of Christ:

Phi 3:19 Whose end is destruction, whose God is their belly, and whose glory is in their shame, who mind earthly things.)

19.5 Transcendental meditation, certainly to include all manner of eastern mysticism, etc. often leads to demon control. Any dabbling with the occult, certainly to include astrology, divination, necromancy, tarot cards, fortune telling, etc. are popular sources of demon control.

19.5.1 Under the Mosaic law any such dabbling was a capital crime.

Lev 20:27 "A man or woman who is a medium or spiritist among you must be put to death. You are to stone them; their blood will be on their own heads."

20. Now let's see how our entire verse looks by way of an expanded translation.

Expanded Translation

Mar 1:23 And immediately after Jesus completed His teaching, a demon possessed man jumped to his feet and began crying out in a loud voice

21. Now let's see what the demon had to say to our Lord.

KJV

Mar 1:24 Saying, Let us alone; what have we to do with thee, thou Jesus of Nazareth? art thou come to destroy us? I know thee who thou art, the Holy One of God.

Λεγω; Τις εγω και συ Ιησου Ναζαρηνε? ερχομαι
απολυμμι εγω? οιδα συ τις ειμι, ο αγιος του
Θεου.

1. Let me give you a literal translation of the verse.

Mar 1:24 saying; what to us and to thee, Jesus the Nazarene? Have you come to destroy us? I know you who you are, the Holy One of God.

2. **Legō** is a present active participle followed by the interrogative **Tis** and the pronoun **Egō** declined as a dative plural and the pronoun **Su** declined as a dative plural.

Next follows the proper noun singular **Iesous** declined as a genitive singular and the indeclinable proper noun **Nazarene**. The question is then followed by the verb **Erchomai**, parsed as a 2nd person singular, aorist active (deponent) indicative and the verb **Apolummi**, parsed as an aorist active infinitive and the dative plural of **Egō**. We end the verse with another new sentence beginning with the verb **Oida**, a present used as a perfect and parsed as a 1st person singular followed by the pronoun **Su**, declined as an accusative singular. Next follows the interrogative **Tis**, declined as a nominative singular and the verb **Eimi**, parsed as a 2nd person singular present active indicative, and then the sentence closes with a monadic noun **Hagios**, declined as a genitive singular and the monadic noun **Theos**, declined as a genitive singular.

3. Wycliffe writes in his commentary:

“The phrase translated in the KJV “Let us alone” is literally “What to us and to thee?” which means, “What have you to do with us?” The man speaks for himself and the demon within. I know thee. He was aware of Christ's true identity as the Holy One of God, indicating a supernatural knowledge imparted by the demon.”

4. Kenneth Wuest has written of verse 24:

“The Greek Τις ημιν και σοι, is literally “What with reference to us and with reference to you? The meaning is better translated “What do we demons have in common with you?” The demons recognize the deity of the Messiah. Satan did the same when he said, “in view of the fact that you are Son of God by nature, command that these stones become loaves of bread” (Mat 4:3).

5. The demons and the religious leaders of Israel recognized Jesus as the Messiah and yet both, in their apostasy, rejected Him (Mat 21:37-38).

Mat 21:37 But last of all he sent unto them his son, saying, They will reverence my son.

Mat 21:38 But when the husbandmen saw the son, they said among themselves, This is the heir; come, let us kill him, and let us seize on his inheritance.

6. Let's look at how first James categorized the devil and his subaltern's apostasy and then we will see how Matthew in chapter 4 categorized this phenomena.

Jam 2:19 Thou believest that there is one God; thou doest well: the devils also believe, and tremble.

Mat 4:3 And when the tempter came to him, he said, If thou be the Son of God, command that these stones be made bread.

7. The extent of the knowledge and esteem extended to certain people is made clear in an interesting anecdote recorded by Luke in the book of Acts.

Acts 19:11 And God wrought special miracles by the hands of Paul:

Acts 19:12 So that from his body were brought unto the sick handkerchiefs or aprons, and the diseases departed from them, and the evil spirits went out of them.

Acts 19:13 Then certain of the vagabond Jews, exorcists, took upon them to call over them which had evil spirits the name of the Lord Jesus, saying, We adjure you by Jesus whom Paul preacheth.

Acts 19:14 And there were seven sons of one Sceva, a Jew, and chief of the priests, which did so.

Acts 19:15 And the evil spirit answered and said, Jesus I know, and Paul I know; but who are ye?

Acts 19:16 And the man in whom the evil spirit was leaped on them, and overcame them, and prevailed against them, so that they fled out of that house naked and wounded.

Acts 19:17 And this was known to all the Jews and Greeks also dwelling at Ephesus; and fear fell on them all, and the name of the Lord Jesus was magnified.

8. Let's see how our entire verse looks by way of an expanded translation.

Expanded Translation

Mar 1:24 And the demon cried out saying, "What do we have in common with you? Have you come to destroy us. I know who you are, you are the Holy One of God.

End Lesson Taught 1-4-2012