The Nature and Activity of Demons.

A. Deliverance Is an Indication of the Kingdom of God Being Present.

1. Matt. 12:22-29 Deliverance = Salvation; Rescue.


B. Why Is There Not Much Public Teaching about the Ministry of Deliverance?

1. A native fear of the unknown.

2. A cultural denial of the spiritual realm.

3. A tendency toward preoccupation with the demonic.

4. A theological debate over the validity of deliverance.

5. The abuses and excesses of untrained, uninformed, unscrupulous people.

C. The Nature of Demons.

1. They are wicked beings.

2. They have certain personalities and traits—tend to be one-dimensional (one dominant trait; i.e. mourning or self-pity).
3. They want to inhabit a body through which they can manifest their personality.

4. There is an apparent hierarchy in the demonic realm.

D. Theories as to the Origin of Demons.

1. Fallen angels.

2. Offspring of angels and women before the flood (Genesis 6).

3. Disembodied spirits of a pre-Adamic race (a possible gap between Genesis 1:1 and 1:2).

E. The Purpose or Activities of Demons.

1. To hinder the purposes of God.

2. Bring harm to people in general, and to Christians in particular.

3. Advance the dominion of Satan.

4. Oppose believers.

5. Introduce heresy and false doctrine.

6. Distort (and take over) the personalities of people.

7. Want to become objects of worship.

8. Cause many mental and physical illnesses.

F. The Nature of Man.

1. Made in the image of God. Demons try to re-make us into their image.

2. Made to worship God. Demons want us to worship them.
a. Worship involves certain acts or rituals.

b. The thought patterns, behaviors, etc. that a person in bondage manifests are acts of worship to the spirit to which they are bound.

3. Made to have communion with God. Demons want to be one with us, so that we can’t distinguish the difference between them and us.

4. Can’t exist without spiritual forces. Demons want us to depend on an evil spiritual source.

5. It is a tripartite being (body, soul and spirit).

   a. Body.

   b. Spirit.

      i) Not alive in unregenerate man; can be possessed by a demon.

      ii) Home of (possessed by) the Holy Spirit once you are saved.

   c. Soul (This is where bondage can occur.).

      i) Conscience.

      ii) Personality—the essence of who you are (to other people).

      iii) Thoughts and thought patterns.

         ☢ Emotions/feelings.

         iv) Subconscious/dreams.

      v) Knowledge.

      vi) Intuition.

G. Bondage.
1. Moving or distorting the boundaries of our inheritance.

2. Encouraging confusion or doubt about our identity.

3. Robbing us of our treasures.

The Role of Demons and Jesus in Bondage and Deliverance (A biblical theology approach).

A. Enemy Tactics (What Demons Do).

1. Dwell in a person (reside, inhabit, occupy).

2. Possess a person.
   a. A spirit exercises or controls a (demon-possessed) person, manifesting some mental or emotional condition.
   b. A person has a demon (and is perhaps unwilling to let go of it).

3. Bind a person (knot up, tie, shackle, chain, impede, disable).

4. Enter a person.

5. Tempt a person.

6. Remove the seed of the kingdom message.

7. Riddle or sift a person.

8. Fill a heart to lie (cram, furnish or supply) (Acts 5:3).

9. Hinder (detain, hold back).

10. Scheme (strategize, make plans).

11. Create violent impulses.
12. Take advantage of a situation.

13. Blind people’s minds to the light of the gospel.


15. Darken understanding.


17. Hold a person captive to do his (Satan’s) will.

18. Buffet.

19. Tear (rend).

20. Cause a person to cry out (croak, scream like a bird in torment).

21. Cause a person to do harm to themselves (other than suicide).

22. Induce a person to disobedience.

23. Make a person lie.

24. Cause sickness, deafness, epilepsy, etc.

B. What Jesus Does:

1. Crushes Satan under your feet (like pulverizing pottery) (Rom. 16:19-20).
   a. As a byproduct of obedience.
   b. Wisdom about what is good (knowing the Bible).
   c. Innocence of evil (not subjecting oneself to evil inputs or environments).

2. Casts out a spirit from a person (roll away, remove, run down).
3. Loosens a person from a spirit (unbind, dissolve, melt away, put off, dismiss).

4. Rebukes a spirit (forbid, prevent, censure, correct).

5. Destroys a spirit (ruin, mar, put to an end).

6. Torments a spirit (pain, vex, toss about).

7. Delivers a person from a spirit (eject, bring forth, drive out, expel, pluck out, thrust out or send away by violent or intense throwing, striking or removing).

C. Strategies in Ministering Deliverance.

1. Let Jesus tell you what to do. There is no formula. Each time will be different.

2. If the bondage is due to something the person has done, deliverance will begin with confession and repentance.

3. If bondage gains a foothold through what someone else has done (in the past), deliverance should start by the person acknowledging their current participation in the bondage (not in the past event(s)), and an offering of forgiveness toward the person(s) responsible for the violation.

D. Paths of/Tools in Deliverance.

1. Growth in truth (the truth will set you free).

2. Love or being loved (perfect love casts out fear, and covers over a multitude of transgressions).

3. Word of authority (the command of a believer).


5. Laying on of hands (and praying or casting out).

7. Praying in the Spirit.

8. Walking in the Spirit (as opposed to disobedience).

9. The blood of Jesus.

10. The Word of God.

11. Counsel of the godly.


13. Songs of deliverance.

E. Subtle Signs of Bondage.

1. Inability, unwillingness to sing.

2. Someone who doesn’t smile much.

3. People who can’t read their Bible or hear about God (when they’ve had sufficient sleep).

4. People who don’t like to be hugged or touched.

F. Our Soul – Effects of Bondage & Deliverance.

1. Sin and bondage break down the protective walls of our being.

2. Bondage reduces your territory.

3. Deliverance enables people to be who they were meant to be.

G. Descriptions of Bondage (Old Testament).

1. Tormented.
2. Held captive.


4. Overcome.

5. Oppressed.

6. Ruled over.

7. Make desolate.

H. Descriptions of Demons (Old Testament).

1. Destroyers.

2. Ravagers.

3. Plunderers.

Note: You cannot be delivered from your flesh; you can only reckon it dead unto sin. Not everyone’s problem is an issue of deliverance.

I. Differences Between Sin & Bondage.

1. Sin.

   a. Something, in general, that I want to do (in the moment).

   b. A one-time event (i.e. getting drunk).

2. Bondage.

   a. Something I don’t really want to do; it drags me off to do the thing I don’t want to do.

   b. A habitual or addictive sin (i.e. being an alcoholic).
J. Things/Times that May Make Us Vulnerable to Bondage.

1. Rebellion (I Sam. 15:23) is as the sin of divination—attempting to write your own destiny.

2. Continual or willful sin (without remorse).

3. Inheritance (Ex. 20:5)—sins of the fathers being passed on to future generations.

4. Occult activity or practices, especially seeking direction.

5. Drugs (witchcraft).

6. Trauma or shock, especially near death; being severely frightened.

7. Lust (of the eyes, of the flesh, or the pride of life)—desire for control over another. Bondage can begin as a result of being the one lusting, or having been the object of lustful violation.

8. Puberty.


10. Midlife “crisis.”

11. Menopause.

12. Divorce.

13. Covenant violation (Any kind of violence or abuse in close family relationships that were meant to be a safe place).

K. Identifying and Dealing with the Source of Bondage (Mark 9:17-29).

1. Discovering the source.

2. Commanding the spirit (by the authority of Jesus).
3. Fasting & prayer.

Scriptural References—Examples of Bondage.


1. Luke 11:14-26

   a. Kingdom of God—authority, dominion, sway, power, rulership, right.

   b. Cast out—remove, roll away, run down (as in chasing down or pursuing an enemy relentlessly to destroy them), seek an occasion against

   c. Bound—A demon plaguing a person is also guarding against that person's freedom.

   d. Deliverance—It's an attack against the enemy and its demonic weapons. It puts the person back in control.

   e. Goes out—A spirit cast out becomes like a vagabond, wandering in waterless (uninhabited) areas, seeking a place to rest.

   f. Spirits/Demons—They feel a sense of “possession.” They also talk, think and have very distinct personalities and actions.

B. Mark 5:1-17 (Gadarene Demoniac).


C. Old Testament Examples of Spiritual Bondage.


2. II Kings 17:7-23.