



Cherreguine Bible Doctrine Ministries

dikaosune.com

Doctrinal Outline of Angelology

Existence of angels:

- Angels are found in thirty-four books of the Bible in two hundred seventy-five references.
- Christ taught the existence of angels (Matt. 18:10; 26:53).
- The angels are a distinct order of creation and have been given a heavenly position, or sphere, above the sphere of man (Ps. 8:5; Heb. 2:7-9 and Rev. 5:11; 7:11).
- Angel means "messenger." They are always referred to in the masculine gender.

Creation of Angels:

- Colossians 1: 15-17 Angels are not a race but a host. They are the sons of God (Job 1:6), not of other angels. They were created (Job 38:6,7) at some point in time before the creation of the physical world. The angels were created in a state of holiness (Jude 6). They are innumerable (Heb. 12:22).

The personality of angels:

- Intellect (1 Pet. 1:12).
- Emotions (Luke 2:13).
- Will (Jude 6) -- able to leave their first estate.

The nature of angels:

- They are spirit beings (Heb. 1:14).
- They do not reproduce (Mark 12:25).
- They are masculine except in Zech. 5:9 (feminine gender used two times).
- They do not lie (Luke 20:36).
- They are distinct from human beings (Ps. 8:4,5).
- They are not the spirits of the dead.
- They have great power (II Pet. 2:11).

The ministry of angels to Christ:

- Predicted His birth (Luke 1:26-33).
- Announced His birth (Luke 2:13).
- Protected Him as a baby (Matt. 2:13).
- Strengthened him after His temptation (Matt. 4:11).
- Prepared to defend Him (Matt. 26:53).
- Rolled away the stone and announced His resurrection (Matt. 28:2,6).
- At Christ's ascension (Acts 1).

The ministry of angels to believers:

- Help believers in general (Heb. 1:14).
- Involved in answering prayer (Acts 12; 7).
- Give encouragement (Acts 27:23-24).
- Guardian angels (Heb. 1:14; Matt. 18:10).
- Observe Christians' experiences (1 Cor. 4:9; 1 Tim 5:21).
- Interested in evangelistic efforts (Luke 15:10; Acts 8:26).
- Care for believers at death (Luke 16:2; Jude 9).

The ministry of angels to unbelievers:

- Michael is Israel's guardian (Daniel 12:1).
- Involved in executing the judgments of the tribulation period (Rev. 8,9 and 16).
- Bring punishment to unbelievers (Acts 12:23).
- Involved when the Lord returns to establish His kingdom (Matt. 13:39).

The General Ministry of Angels:

- Priestly messengers (*leitourgika pneumatata*) in the temple-universe of God (Heb. 1:14)
- The worship of God (Isaiah 6:3; Rev. 4:8),
- As messengers of God (Dan. 9:22; Luke 1:11, 26; 2:9; Rev. 1:1)
- As soldiers in spiritual combat (Dan. 10:13f; Rev. 12:7)
- As ministers to God's people (Heb. 1:14)

In Relation to God:

- As attendants around His throne, waiting to serve Him and do His bidding (Psalm 103:20; Isaiah 6:1f; Job 1:6; 2:1; Rev. 5:11; 8:1f)
- As worshippers in praise of Him (Isaiah 6:3; Psalm 148:1-2; Heb. 1:6)
- As observers who rejoice over what He does (Job 38:6-7; Luke 2:12-13; 15:10),
- As soldiers in battle with Satan (Rev. 12:7),
- As instruments of His judgments (Rev. 7:1; 8:2)

In Relation to the Nations:

- Israel: Michael, the archangel, have a very important ministry as their guardian (Dan. 10:13, 21; 12:1; Jude 9).
- Other nations, they watch over rulers and nations (Dan. 4:17) and seek to influence their human leaders (Dan. 10:21; 11:1).
- In the Tribulation they will be the agents God uses to pour out His judgments (see Rev. 8-9 and 16).

In Relation to Christ:

- With the plan of God centering in the person of His Son, Jesus Christ, they naturally perform many services for the Savior.
- In relation to His birth, they predicted it (Matt. 1:20; Luke 1:26-28) and then announced his birth (Luke 2:8-15). An angel warned Joseph to take Mary and the

baby Jesus and flee into Egypt (Matt. 2:13-15), and an angel directed the family to return to Israel after Herod died (vv. 19-21).

- In relation to His suffering, angels ministered to Him after His temptation (4:11), in His stress in the Garden of Gethsemane (Luke 22:43), and Jesus said He could have called a legion of angels who stood ready to come to His defense if He so desired (Matt. 26:53).
- In relation to His resurrection, an angel rolled away the stone from the tomb (28:1-2), angels announced His resurrection to the women on Easter morning (vv. 5-6; Luke 24:5-7), and angels were present at His ascension and gave instruction to the disciples (Acts 1:10-11).
- In relation to His coming again, the voice of the archangel will be heard at the translation of the church (1 Thess. 4:16), they will accompany Him in His glorious return to earth (Matt. 25:31; 2 Thess. 1:7) and they will separate the wheat from the tares at Christ's second coming (Matt. 13:39-40).

In Relation to the Unrighteous:

- Angels not only announce and inflict judgment (Gen. 19:13; Rev. 14:6-7; Acts 12:23; Rev. 16:1), but they will separate the righteous from the unrighteous (Matt. 13:39-40)

In Relation to the Church:

- Hebrews 1:14 describes their ministry as "ministering spirits, sent out to render service for the sake of those who will inherit salvation." In this, however, Scripture points to a number of specific ministries: they bring answers to prayer (Acts 12:5-10), they help in bringing people to the Savior (Acts 8:26; 10:3), they may encourage in times of danger (Acts 27:23-24), and they care for God's people at the time of death (Luke 16:22).

In Relation to New Epochs:

- They Joined in Praise When the Earth Was Created (Job 38:6-7)
- They Were Involved in the Giving of the Mosaic Law (Gal. 3:19; Heb. 2:2)
- They Were Active at the First Advent of Christ (Matt. 1:20; 4:11)
- They Were Active During the Early Years of the Church (Acts 8:26; 10:3, 7; 12:11)
- They Will Be Involved in Events Surrounding the Second Advent of Christ (Matt. 25:31; 1 Thes. 4:1)

God is not obliged to use angels; He can do all these things directly. But seemingly He chooses to employ the intermediate ministry of angels on many occasions. Nevertheless, the believer recognizes that it is the Lord who does these things whether directly through using angels (notice Peter's testimony that the Lord delivered him from the prison though God actually used an angel to accomplish it, Acts 12:7-10 compared with vv. 11 and 17).

Classification of angels:

- Archangel -- Michael whose name means "Who is like unto God" (Jude 9).
- Elect angels (1 Tim. 5:21).

- Principalities and powers -- used of all angels and sometimes of only the fallen angels (Eph. 1:21; 3:10).
- Cherubim -- or living creatures that defend God's holiness from the pollution of sinful beings (Gen. 3:24; Ex. 25:17- 20; Ezek. 1:1-18). Note also the original purpose for which Satan was created (Ezek. 28:14).
- Seraphim (Isaiah 6:2-7) -- always worshipping God.
- The angel of Jehovah -- these are usually appearances of Christ in the Old Testament.
- Gabriel (Luke 1:19).

ANGELS

- Angels are spiritual beings created by God to glorify Him.
- All angels were created with Eternal Life, which they can never lose.
- There are two types of angels, Elect and Fallen: Elect Angels are followers of God, and Fallen Angels (also called demons) are followers of Satan.
- Satan was the highest ranking angel before he rebelled against God through arrogant-ambition and took a third of all the angels with him.
- Satan and the Fallen Angels were sentenced to the Lake of Fire.
- Satan appealed the decision, and mankind was created to resolve the Angelic Conflict.
- After Adam and the woman sinned, additional human beings were created to be witnesses in the appeal trial.
- Angels are active participants in the Appeal Trial. They come to earth, observe mankind and try to influence mankind like spectators rooting for a team. They can even walk all over the playing field, but they cannot participate in the game in man's place as happened prior to the Flood. Angels watch people because people are the witnesses in the trial.
- Fallen Angels influence mankind to thwart the Plan of God. They can talk to people, but they lie.
- Elect Angels are ministering spirits to protect people, administer the Plan of God, control the environment, and help believers understand Bible Doctrine. Neither elect Angels will talk to people, nor will they make themselves visible except under rare circumstances; but their presence can be discerned through application of Bible Doctrine.
- There is a hierarchy of angelic rank that includes: Throne Angels, Angelic Powers, Commanders, and Managers.
- Angelic rank is marked by the number of wings: Seraphim have six wings and the highest rank. Next are Angelic Powers and Commanders with four wings. Next are Managers with two wings.
- Elect Angels wear white that is whiter than snow.
- When angels raise their wings, powerful force fields such as hurricanes and jet streams are created.
- Angels do not have male or female gender, although Fallen Angels cohabited with women before the Flood and produced super creatures. Although they are without gender, angels can appear as male or female. Thus, angels are not

women, babies, or animals and should not be depicted as such. Artistic depiction of women and baby angels are portrayals of Satan as the goddess of love.

- Angels are symbolized by animals.
- Everyone has at least one angel, a guardian, for protection to ensure that the Plan of God is fulfilled.
- Angels escort those who die to heaven or hell and protect the graves of the dead.

Angelic Attendants

- *Cherubim* are “of the highest order or class, created with indescribable powers and beauty ... Their main purpose and activity might is to proclaim and protect God’s glorious presence, His sovereignty, and His holiness.” They stood guard at the gate of the Garden of Eden, preventing sinful man from entering (Gen. 3:24); were the golden figures covering the mercy seat above the ark in the Holy of Holies (Exodus 25:17–22); and attended the glory of God in Ezekiel’s vision (Ezek. 1). Cherubim had an extraordinary appearance with four faces—that of a man, lion, ox, and eagle. They had four wings and feet like a calf, gleaming like burnished bronze. In Ezekiel 1 they attended the glory of God preparatory for judgment.
- *Seraphim*, meaning “burning ones,” are pictured surrounding the throne of God in Isaiah 6:2. They are described as each having six wings. In their threefold proclamation, “holy, holy, holy” (Isaiah 6:3), it means “to recognize God as extremely, perfectly holy. Therefore, they praise and proclaim the perfect holiness of God. The seraphim also express the holiness of God in that they proclaim that man must be cleansed of sin’s moral defilement before he can stand before God and serve Him.”

Prominent angelic individual

- Michael (Dan. 10:13; 12:1; Jude 9). The name *Michael* means “who is like God?” and identifies the only one classified as an archangel in Scripture. Michael is the defender of Israel who will wage war on behalf of Israel against Satan and his hordes in the Tribulation (Rev. 12:7–9). Michael also disputed with Satan about the body of Moses, but Michael refrained from judgment, leaving that to God (Jude 9).
- Gabriel (Dan. 9:21; Luke 1:26). His name means “man of God” or “God is strong.” “Gabriel seems to be God’s special messenger of His kingdom program in each of the four times he appears in the Bible record ... He reveals and interprets God’s purpose and program concerning Messiah and His kingdom to the prophets and people of Israel.” In a highly significant passage, Gabriel explained the events of the seventy weeks for Israel (Dan. 9:21–27). In Luke 1:26–27 Gabriel told Mary that the One born to her would be great and rule on the throne of David. In Daniel 8:15–16 Gabriel explained to Daniel the succeeding kingdoms of Medo-Persia and Greece as well as the untimely death of Alexander the Great. Gabriel also announced the birth of John the Baptist to Zacharias (Luke 1:11–20).

- Lucifer (Isaiah 14:12) means “shining one” or “star of the morning.” He may have been the wisest and most beautiful of all God’s created beings that were originally placed in a position of authority over the cherubim surrounding the throne of God.

The Ministry of Angels

The most basic characteristic of the good angels is seen in the way they are described in Hebrews 1:14 as ministering spirits and in the accounts of their many and varied activities of ministry as described in Scripture. Essentially, they function as priestly messengers (*leitourgika pneumatata*) in the temple-universe of God. From the account of their activities in the Bible, their service can be summarized as that of (1) the worship of God (Isa. 6:3; Rev. 4:8), (2) as messengers of God (Dan. 9:22; Luke 1:11, 26; 2:9; Rev. 1:1), (3) as soldiers in spiritual combat (Dan. 10:13f; Rev. 12:7), and (4) as ministers to God’s people (Heb. 1:14).

The question may be asked, if we are not to worship the angels, or in any way pray to them, what is the value of the doctrine that they are “ministering spirits”? In answer we can say at least that the Scriptural teaching in regard to the ministry of the angels is a beautiful enrichment of our conception of God’s government of the world.

As God’s celestial servants who carry out His purposes, we may observe that their ministry falls into several different relationships

In Relation to God: In their service to God, they are seen as attendants around His throne, waiting to serve Him and do His bidding (Ps. 103:20; Isaiah 6:1f; Job 1:6; 2:1; Rev. 5:11; 8:1f), as worshippers in praise of Him (Isaiah 6:3; Ps. 148:1-2; Heb. 1:6; Rev. 5:12), as observers who rejoice over what He does (Job 38:6-7; Luke 2:12-13; 15:10), as soldiers in battle with Satan (Rev. 12:7), and as instruments of His judgments (Rev. 7:1; 8:2).

In Relation to the Nations: In relation to the nation of Israel, Michael, the archangel, seems to have a very important ministry as their guardian (Dan. 10:13, 21; 12:1; Jude 9). In relation to other nations, they watch over rulers and nations (Dan. 4:17) and seek to influence their human leaders (Dan. 10:21; 11:1). In the Tribulation they will be the agents God uses to pour out His judgments (see Rev. 8-9 and 16).

In Relation to Christ: with the plan of God centering in the person of His Son, Jesus Christ, they naturally perform many services for the Savior.

- In relation to His birth, they predicted it (Matt. 1:20; Luke 1:26-28) and then announced his birth (Luke 2:8-15). An angel warned Joseph to take Mary and the baby Jesus and flee into Egypt (Matt. 2:13-15), and an angel directed the family to return to Israel after Herod died (vv. 19-21).
- In relation to His suffering, angels ministered to Him after His temptation (4:11), in His stress in the Garden of Gethsemane (Luke 22:43), and Jesus said He could

have called a legion of angels who stood ready to come to His defense if He so desired (Matt. 26:53).

- In relation to His resurrection, an angel rolled away the stone from the tomb (28:1-2), angels announced His resurrection to the women on Easter morning (vv. 5-6; Luke 24:5-7), and angels were present at His ascension and gave instruction to the disciples (Acts 1:10-11).
- In relation to His coming again, the voice of the archangel will be heard at the translation of the church (1 Thess. 4:16), they will accompany Him in His glorious return to earth (Matt. 25:31; 2 Thess. 1:7) and they will separate the wheat from the tares at Christ's second coming (Matt. 13:39-40).

In Relation to the Unrighteous: Angels not only announce and inflict judgment (Gen. 19:13; Rev. 14:6-7; Acts 12:23; Rev. 16:1), but they will separate the righteous from the unrighteous (Matt. 13:39-40).

In Relation to the Church: Hebrews 1:14 describe their ministry as "ministering spirits, sent out to render service for the sake of those who will inherit salvation." In this, however, Scripture points to a number of specific ministries: they bring answers to prayer (Acts 12:5-10), they help in bringing people to the Savior (Acts 8:26; 10:3), they may encourage in times of danger (Acts 27:23-24), and they care for God's people at the time of death (Luke 16:22).

In Relation to New Epochs: Ryrie points out those angels appear to be unusually active when God institutes a new epoch in the sweep of history and then outlines this for us:

- They Joined in Praise When the Earth Was Created (Job 38:6-7)
- They Were Involved in the Giving of the Mosaic Law (Gal. 3:19; Heb. 2:2)
- They Were Active at the First Advent of Christ (Matt. 1:20; 4:11)
- They Were Active During the Early Years of the Church (Acts 8:26; 10:3, 7; 12:11)
- They Will Be Involved in Events Surrounding the Second Advent of Christ (Matt. 25:31; 1 Thess. 4:1)

SATAN

His existence:

- Taught in seven Old Testament books and acknowledged by every New Testament writer.
- Christ acknowledged and taught the existence of Satan (Matt. 13:39; Luke 10:18 and 11:18).

His personality:

- Intellect (Matt. 4; 2 Cor. 11:3) -- he quotes Scripture.
- Emotions (Rev. 12) -- anger.
- Will (2 Cor. 2:26; Isaiah 14; Matt. 25:41 and 2 Tim. 2:26) -- morally responsible.

His nature:

- A created being (Ezek. 28:14,15) -- Therefore he must answer to His creator.
- A spirit being (Eph. 6:11,12).
- Was a cherubim (Ezek. 28:14).
- Highest of all angelic beings (Ezek. 28:12).

Limitations:

- He is a creature and therefore, not omnipotent, omnipresent or omniscient.
- Can be resisted by the Christian (James 4:7).
- God has placed certain limitations on him (Job 1:12).
- Personality traits:
 - He is a murderer (John 8:44).
 - He is a liar (John 8:44).
 - He is a confirmed sinner (I John 3:8).
 - He is an accuser (Rev. 12:10).
 - He is an adversary (1 Pet. 5:8).

Principle names:

- Satan -- adversary (2 Cor. 11:14).
- Devil -- slanderer (Matt. 4:1).
- Serpent -- deceitful (Rev. 12:9).
- Lucifer -- son of the morning (Isa. 14:12).
- Evil one (1 John 5:19).
- Dragon (Rev. 12:17).
- Prince of this world (John 12:31).
- God of this world (1 Cor. 2:4).
- Accuser of the brethren (Rev. 12:10).
- Beelzebub -- prince of the demons (Matt. 12:24).
- Belial (2Cor. 6:15).

Satan's fall:

- Ezekiel 28 and Isaiah 14

His sin (Isa. 14:5 and 12-15) -- "I wills. . . ."

- I will ascend into Heaven (I will take God's place).
- I will exalt my throne above the stars of God (above the angels).
- I will sit on the mount of the assembly in the far north.
- I will ascend above. . . clouds (the glory of God).
- I will be like the most high. (Satan wanted to be the possessor of heaven and earth.) -His sin was pride (1 Tim. 3:6) and it may be characterized as counterfeiting God (like the Most High).

His punishments:

- Cast out of his original position in Heaven (Ezek. 28:16).

- In the Garden of Eden (Gen. 3:14-15).
- At the cross (John 12:31).
- Barred from all access to Heaven during the tribulation period (Rev. 12:7-13).
- Confined to the abyss (Rev. 20:2).
- Cast into the Lake of Fire (Rev. 20:10).

Satan's work as related to: God:

- Tries to thwart the plan of God in every area and by every means possible.
- Seeks to counterfeit God's program.
- Tempted Christ (Matt. 4).
- Possessed the body of Judas to betray Christ (John 13:27).

Satan's work as related to: Unbelievers:

- Snatches the word out of their hearts (Luke 8:12).
- Uses unbelievers to oppose the work of God (Rev. 2:13).
- He will gather them to the battle of Armageddon (Rev. 16:13-14).
- He deceives them now (Rev. 20:3).
- He rules them as the god of this world - John 12:31; John 14:30; John 16:11; 2 Corinthians 4:4; Ephesians 2:2
- To blind their minds so that they will not be saved Luke 8:12; 2 Corinthians 4:3-4; 2 Thessalonians 2:9-10
- To deify man (credit to the creature rather than the Creator; operation ego) Genesis 3:5
- To influence unbelievers in order to hinder salvation or to use them. Mark 5:1-13; John 13:27. To deceive the nations Revelation 12:9; Revelation 20:3,8 With

Satan's work as related to Believers:

- Tempts believers to lie (Acts 5:3).
- Accuses and slanders believers (Rev. 12:10).
- Can hinder the work of a Christian (2 Thess. 2:18).
- Tries to defeat us through demons (Eph. 6:12).
- Tempts us to immorality (1 Cor. 7:5).
- Sows counterfeits among believers (Matt. 13:38,39).
- Incites persecutions against believers (Rev. 2:10).

Satanic schemes and attacks towards believers - 2 Corinthians 2:11

- To accuse believers Job 1:6-11; Zechariah 3:1-2; 1 John 2:1-2; Revelation 12:9-
- To keep the believer from the Word of God 1 Chronicles 21:1; 1 Timothy 4:1; 1 Corinthians 10:19-21; 4:17-18; 2 Corinthians 11:3,13-15
- To frustrate the will of God
 1. Geographical will of God: where does He want me to be?
 2. Operational will of God: what does He want me to do?
 3. Mental will of God: what does He want me to think? 1 Thessalonians 2:18 Galatians 5:7; Ephesians 4:14; James 4:7-8 1 Timothy 4:1

- To destroy the believer's focus
 1. To get eyes on self
 2. To get eyes on people
 3. To get eyes on things Genesis 3:4-5 1 Kings 19:10; 1 Corinthians 1:10-11
Genesis 19:28; Genesis 20:1-2 Hebrews 13:5-6
- To frighten believers with regard to death Hebrews 2:14-15
- To get believer to worry 1 Peter 5:7-9
- To get believer occupied with temporary solutions to man's problems, such as socialism, internationalism, and emotion. Devil can distort something legitimate.

Defense of the believers against Satan:

- Intercession of Christ (Heb. 7:25; John 17:15).
- Have proper attitude toward Satan (1 Pet. 5:8 and Jude 8,9).
- Be on guard against Satan (1 Pet. 5:8).
- Take a stand against Satan, although at times we should flee (James 4:7 and 2 Tim. 2:22).
- Use the spiritual armor (Eph. 6:11-18).

Satan has a counterfeit system (religion).

- Counterfeit doctrine 1 Timothy 4:1
- Counterfeit ministers
- Corinthians 11:13-15
- Counterfeit gospel 2 Corinthians 11:3-4
- Counterfeit communion table 1 Corinthians 10:20-21
- Counterfeit spirituality Galatians 3:2-3
- Counterfeit righteousness Matthew 19:16-28
- Counterfeit power 2 Thessalonians 2:8-10
- Counterfeit gods 2 Thessalonians 2:3-4
- Counterfeit modus operandi Matthew 23:1-38

Satan has false teachers.

- System of idolatry Habakkuk 2:18-19
- Phony facade Matthew 7:16; Matthew 23:1-7; Matthew 23:25-28; 2 Timothy 2:5
- Legalism 1 Timothy 1:7-8; Mark 7:7
- Continues throughout history 1 John 4:1

Satan in relation to the angelic conflict: (How does Satan get at believers?) Psalm 109

- Intrudes into believer's prayer life through religion and legalism Psalm 109:7
- Has power to shorten life Psalm 109:8
- Has power to remove people from authority Psalm 109:8
- Has power to kill Psalm 109:9; Job 1:12,18-19; Hebrews 2:14-15; 1 John 3:8
- Can persecute children Psalm 109:10
- Can remove wealth Psalm 109:11

- Can turn people against you Psalm 109:12
- Can cut off posterity Psalm 109:13
- Can cause disease Job 2:6-8; 2 Corinthians 12:7
- Infiltrates false ideas and concepts into human soul, such as human good, religion, and legalism.

DEMONS

Cosmic views on origin of demons:

- The souls of wicked men who have died (Greeks).
- Spirits of a pre-Adamic race.
- Offspring of the fallen angels and the women before the flood (Gen. 6:1-4).
- Those angels who followed Satan at his fall (biblical position).

Fallen Angels (demons)

- Free demons
- Confined demons
- Temporarily confined demons (Rev. 9:14 and Luke 8:28-31)

Characteristics of demons:

- Spirit beings (Matt. 17:18, cp to Mark 9:25).
- Know Jesus Christ (Mark 1:24).
- Know their own end (Matt. 8:29).
- Know the plan of salvation (James 2:19).
- Have a system of doctrine (1 Tim. 4:1-3).
- Immoral, wicked, unclean (1 Tim. 4:1-3).

Activities of demons: In general:

- Attempt to thwart the work of God (Rev. 16:13-16 and Daniel 10:11-14).
- Extend the authority of Satan (Eph. 6:11,12).
- Demons may be used by God in carrying out His purpose (1 Cor. 12:7; 1 Tim. 1:19; 1 Cor. 5:5 and I Sam. 16:14).

Some particulars Activities of demons

- Can inflict disease (Matt. 9:33).
- Can possess humans (Matt. 4:24).
- Can possess animals (Mark 5:13).
- Spread false doctrine (1 Tim. 4).
- Oppose the spiritual growth of God's children (Eph. 6:12).

Demon possession: A demon residing within a person, exerting direct control of that person's mind and or body may results to:

- Physical disease or handicaps (Matt. 9:32, 33)
- Mental derangement (Matt. 17:15).

Marks of demon possession from Mark 5:

- Indwelling of an unclean spirit (verse 2).
- Unusual physical strength (verse 3).
- Fits of rage (verse 4).
- Disintegration or splitting of the personality (vv. 6-7). The demoniac ran to Jesus for help, yet cried out in fear.
- Resistance to spiritual things (v.7).
- Clairvoyant powers (v.7) -- knew immediately who Jesus was.
- Alteration of voice (v.9).
- Occult transference (v.13) -- the demons left the man and entered into the swine.

Destiny of demons:

- Temporarily some are confined. For instance, some who were free during the lifetime of Christ were cast into the abyss (Luke 8:31) and will be loosed to do their work during the coming tribulation days (Rev. 9:1-11 and 16:13-14).
- Eventually all demons will be cast with Satan into the Lake of Fire forever (Matt. 25:41 and Rev. 20:10).

