

A Word Study on the Types and Names of Demons

By Darrell Alexander

It is common for Christians to be in two extremes, one is to see a demon in everything, I once had a man in my Church that did not pay his light bill and the light company turned off his lights, he came to church telling everyone the devil had turned off the lights in his house and that is why he was late coming to service that it was a spiritual battle, I told him dear brother the devil did not do this to stop you from serving God, you did it because you did not pay the bill.

What I am saying is some Christians blame the devil for everything and see him behind every door and every rock.

On the other hand some do not take him seriously at all and disregard his kingdom and any understanding of him at all. Both examples are wrong, we are to know our enemy and make no mistake about it he is an enemy of the child of God and the sinner as well he hates everyone without discrimination.

Ephesians 6:11-12 (KJV)

¹¹ Put on the whole armour of God, that ye may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil.

¹² For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places.

These demons are listed by rank in Ephesians, but this does not tell their name and personality, we will look at them in our word study.

1. Greek: *archas*, principalities, chief rulers or beings of the highest rank and order in Satan's kingdom (Eph. 6:12; 1:21; Col. 2:10)

2. Greek: *exousias*, authorities, those who derive their power from and execute the will of the chief rulers (Eph. 6:12; 1:21; Col. 2:10)

3. Greek: *kosmokratoras*, world-rulers of the darkness of this age, the spirit world-rulers (Dan. 10:13-21; Eph. 1:21; 6:12; Col. 1:16-18)

4. Greek: *pneumatika, tes, ponerias*, spiritual wickedness, that of the wicked spirits of Satan in the heavenlies (Eph. 6:12; 1:21; Col. 1:16-18)

[**high places**] Greek: *epouranois*, heavenlies, Eph. 1:3).

1. Evil Spirit {GR-PONEROS} Akin to ponos it denotes evil that causes labour, pain, sorrow, a malignant evil. Because it is malignant it grows steadily worse and more burdensome in its toil and harm. Sin is progressive never satisfied always-wanting more; this is the nature of the devil, more domination until he destroys.

Scripture reference of these types of demons: LK. 7:21 Acts 19:12, 13, 15 ,16 Eph 6:12

2. Foul Spirit: akathartos denotes "unclean, impure morally, always, in the Gospels, of unclean spirits; it is translated "**foul**" in the KJV. This is a very common demon has to do with many sexual sins, encompasses everything filthy, bondage. Matt. 12:43 Mark 5:13 7:25 Luke 9:42 Acts 12:43

3. Spirits of Infirmity [ostheneia](#), lit., "want of strength" "weakness," indicating inability to produce results, is most frequently translated "infirmity" This demon confuses by disguising himself as an illness. Seems to be no evidence of a sickness, but the person is continually tired and has all the symptoms of a disease and whatever effort to treat the sickness has little or no result. Jesus healed Infirmities, and cast out spirits of infirmities, and Jesus took our infirmities. Matthew 8:17, John 5:5, Luke 5:15 and Luke 13:11, 12

4. Spirit of Divination [puthon](#) , our English word "python", in Greek mythology was the name of the Pythian serpent or dragon, dwelling in Pytho, at the foot of mount Parnassus, guarding the oracle of Delphi, and slain by Apollo. Thence the name was transferred to Apollo himself Later the word was applied to diviners or soothsayers, regarded as inspired by Apollo. Since demons are the agents inspiring idolatry, [1Co 10:20](#), the young woman in [Act 16:16](#) was possessed by a demon instigating the cult of Apollo, and thus had "a spirit of divination." The girl in Acts 16:16 pretended to be a believer and followed Paul around testifying for him and his troupe, this went on many days and what she was saying was true alright but who wants the devil testifying for you, then the discerning of spirits (one of the 9 gifts of the Spirit) worked in Paul and he cast that devil out of the girl.

5. Seducing Spirits - (planos) it is easy to tell by the name what these demons do and what their function in the world is to entice and deceive people away from the Word of God, sometimes by giving them a revelation that is OUTSIDE the Word of God, something much deeper than the so called average Christian might see. They appear as messengers of God and sweet and subtle and religious but they are vicious and mean. Paul warned about them in I Timothy 4:1 and John did as well in I John 4:6, these spirits will cloak the truth and add just a little of a lie until ever so gradually the believer is drawn away and brought into bondage. Rev. 12:9 and Rev. 12:20