

HOUSE of WISDOM

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Symbols: Devil, Satan, Lucifer, etc.

SATAN: An improper Hebrew noun [H7854],: satan = adversary; root = H7853 = to oppose, resist. Erroneously transliterated as a proper noun - Satan. Used of opponents Nm 22:22; 1Sm 29:4; 2Sm 19:22; 1Ki 5:4 Too much attention is given to a supernatural being, called Satan, causing humanity to look outside themselves for solutions to sin problems. Jm 1:14. The concept derived from the Hebrew word is that of the adversarial attitude of the human mind toward God. (Greek - G4567, Chaldee origin; G4566 from H7854). See Lucifer, Devil

LUCIFER: A Latin word borrowed from the Latin Vulgate and substituted for the Hebrew word *helel* [H1966]. Root = *halal* [H1984 = to shine]; H1966 = that which shines, or shining one. The word appears as a noun once in Isa 14:12. In context, (see Isa 14:4), a metaphor showing how the king of Babylon fell because of pride. A person's "shining" (appearance to others) comes from their actions and words spoken, in this case, based on the use of Babylon as a metaphor of confusion (Gn 11:9).

DEVIL: (1) In O.T. H8163 = he-goat; used in reference to goat idols being worshipped, Lv 17:7; 2Ch 11:15; H7700 = Application of the word to false gods points to the trait deeply graven in all pagan worship, that of regarding the deities as malignant, and needing to be propitiated by human sufferings. Ps 106:37; Dt 32:17.

(2) *Diabolos* [G1228] The devil, satan, dragon and serpent are equated in Rv 12:9. Each is a symbol of a different aspect of the sin nature. The sin nature gives authority to the "old man", or fleshly thoughts. (See DRAGON, SERPENT & SATAN) Diabolos accuses others rather than take responsibility for one's own sins (Rv 12:10). Accuser, slander 1Tm 3:11; 2Tm 3:3. Note: Diabolos is not the same as daimonion.

(3) *Diaimonia* [G1140, 1142] This word would be better translated "demon." A demon is an unclean spirit (Lk 4:33; 9:42), which is cleansed by the words of Christ (Mt 8:16). Spirits of others whose ideas possess you. See spirit

SPIRIT: H7307; G4151 - Both the Hebrew & Greek = a current of air, i.e. wind, breath; figurative of a spirit, the inner man or mind. When God or a person speaks, their breath carries the words which express the thoughts of the mind. Eze 2:1-2; Pr 1:23; Job 12:13; 26:4; 2Sm 23:2. Man's spirit is unholy, God's spirit is holy. To possess the Holy Spirit is to possess the thoughts of God (Jn 7:37-39). To worship God in spirit (Jn 4:23) is to worship Him in the mind (thought), Rm 7:21-25.

SMELL: Verb is H7306 = to breath, blow. Figurative of to perceive something. The noun (smell, odor) would be an understanding perceived. Gn 8:21; 27:27; Amos 5:21; Job 39:25; Phil 4:18 [G2175]

