

An Introduction to Deliverance

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¹⁴ Then He appointed twelve, that they might be with Him and that He might send them out to preach, ¹⁵ and to have power to heal sicknesses and to cast out demons. Mark 3:14-15

¹² For we do not wrestle against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this age, against spiritual hosts of wickedness in the heavenly places. Epp 6:12

In order to do deliverance there are a few checks to consider before attempting the act:

1. What is deliverance? The definition.
2. Where to do deliverance? The setting.
3. When to do deliverance? The timing.
4. How to do deliverance? The method.
5. What is needed in order to do deliverance successfully with results?
6. Why is positive results not always achieved when doing deliverance?

Check 1: Definition of Deliverance¹

A very comprehensive definition of deliverance as given by Word Based Counseling considers four areas:

- The first meaning of deliverance is to deliver out of the hands of..., to escape. This meaning illustrates God's rescue of His people from the dominion of Satan and the world system. An example is found in the Hebrew word *Natsal* (Strong's #5337) which is defined as "to snatch, take away; to snatch out of danger, preserve, deliver anyone from danger." For example:

¹ <http://www.wordbasedcounseling.org/Articles/Deliverance.htm>

And Moses told his father-in-law all that the Lord had done to Pharaoh and to the Egyptians for Israel's sake, all the hardship that had befallen them on the journey, and how the Lord had delivered them. And Jethro rejoiced over all the goodness which the Lord had done to Israel, in delivering them from the hand of the Egyptians. So Jethro said, "Blessed be the Lord who delivered you from the hand of the Egyptians and from the hand of Pharaoh, and who delivered the people from under the hand of the Egyptians. Now I know the Lord is greater than all the gods; indeed, it was proven when they dealt proudly against the people" (Exodus 18:8-11 NASV).

The same sense is poetically conveyed in Psalm 124:7 (NASV) by a word meaning to slip away, to escape, and deliver from danger. Our soul has escaped (*Malat* Strong's #4422) as a bird out of the snare of the trapper; the snare is broken and we have escaped.

- ✓ The second meaning of deliverance adds the idea not only of rescue but also of drawing someone to one's self. This concept shows that God's motive behind deliverance is His fervent desire to fellowship with His people upon whom He has set His unfathomable love. The following two verses both beautifully capture this thought.

You yourselves have seen what I did to the Egyptians, and how I bore you on eagles' wings, and brought you to Myself (Exodus 19:4 NASV).

For He delivered (Rhuomai Strong's #4506: to rescue, to draw out, hence to draw to one's self, to deliver) us from the domain of darkness, and transferred us to the kingdom of His beloved Son (Colossians 1:13 NASV).

- ✓ The third meaning of deliverance is to deliver into the hands of...for the purpose of judgement. This idea involves God bringing His people into confrontation with their enemies so that they can defeat them in battle. The Old Testament picture of Israel confronting the Canaanite nations typifies the battle of the New Testament believer against the powers of darkness and the ongoing influence of the world system. For example, God promised Israel:

And I will fix your boundary from the Red Sea to the sea of the Philistines, and from the wilderness to the River Euphrates; for I will deliver (Nathan Strong's #5414: to give) the inhabitants of the land into your hand, and you will drive them out before you (Exodus 23:31 NASV).

This aspect of deliverance requires the believer to be equipped by God with spiritual weapons of warfare. God will supply the power to defeat the enemy once the believer faces the enemy in faith. David gives us an example of God's faithfulness to the one who will face the enemy.

- ✓ The fourth and last meaning of deliverance is to have ample space between oneself and one's enemies. It is the end result and goal of the process of deliverance, where one's enemies have been beaten back and brought into subjection, so that they do not press in to harass, distress, and endanger a person or his land. This idea is expressed as follows:

And Thou hast not given me over into the hand of the enemy; Thou hast set my feet in a large place (Psalms 31:8 NASV).

From my distress I called upon the Lord; the Lord answered me and set me in a large place (Psalm 118:5 NASV).

This concept of safety is captured in Hebrew in the word, *Yasha* (Strong's #3467) meaning to be spacious, ample, broad. It was used of Samson where it was said that "*he shall begin to deliver Israel from the hands of the Philistines*" (Judges 13:5), thus enabling Israel to live in peace from her enemies.

In the Hebrew language, the following words, all defined as "salvation," are derived from the word "*yasha*":

- *Yeshuah* (3444)--II Samuel 22:51--"*He is a tower of deliverance to His king.*"
- *Yesha* (3468)--Psalm 27:1--"*The Lord is my light and my salvation.*"

- *Teshua* (8668)--I Samuel 19:5--For he (Jonathan) took his life in his hand and struck the Philistine, and the Lord brought about a great deliverance for all Israel.
- *Yeshua* (3442), same as *Yehoshua* (3091), is defined as "the Lord is salvation" and is the English names "Joshua" and "Jesus."

By combining the above four categories of meaning of the many Biblical words translated as deliverance, one can define deliverance as:

*"TO BE REMOVED BY GOD FROM THE HAND OF THE ENEMY AND DRAWN CLOSE TO HIMSELF, FROM WHICH POSITION GOD PLACES US IN CONFRONTATION WITH THE ENEMY ON GOD'S OWN TERMS, IN ORDER FOR US TO GAIN VICTORY AND DEFEAT THE ENEMY, AND TO EXPERIENCE FREEDOM FROM OPPRESSION IN AN AMPLE AND SECURE PLACE."*²

Check 2: The setting for Deliverance

Where to do deliverance?

Deliverance and counseling should be done in a private room (where possible) without any outside disturbances. The room should be comfortable and clean, decorated with chairs and/or couches. There should be no ornaments or other objects which can contain legal rights for demons to draw power from. The room should be located close to a toilet for convenience and should have a private entrance if located in a residential house.

It is important to know how the room/house fits into the immediate environment – are there any lay lines connected to the room/house? Are there any cemeteries in the immediate environment, water towers, occultic gatherings etc? All of this could complicate or hinder the deliverance process.

The room should be free from interferences such of telephones and cell phones, children running around, television etc.

Check 3: The Timing of Deliverance

When to do deliverance?

Under normal circumstances appointments should be made for the counseling and/or deliverance session. It should be the exception that deliverance is done on the spur of the moment as in the case of a crisis. As for a counselor it is vital that appointments are kept as far as possible. Unmet appointments bring in doubt and mistrust.

The age of the person coming for help also determine how and when deliverance is done. It is advisable to do deliverance on a baby and toddler when they sleep. Deliverance on kids, fragile and elderly people should be handled very sensitively and deliverance could be done rather in the form of a prayer depending on the situation. The Holy Spirit should show the way.

² <http://www.wordbasedcounseling.org/Articles/Deliverance.htm>

There are various kinds of people who come for counseling and/or deliverance and this will also determine the timing of deliverance:

- The unsaved person with a real search for the truth of Jesus Christ;
- The 'forced' person – the child brought by parents etc.
- The backslidden person looking for restoration;
- The 'sent' person – the witch sent in to kill or pry etc;
- The saved person looking for assurance;
- The saved person looking for victory;
- The saved person looking for the infilling of the Holy Spirit.

In many instances the counselor will walk a road with the counselee and only when the Holy Spirit shows will deliverances take place. Never do deliverance on an unsaved person! However you can bind the works of the enemy should the unsaved person for example struggle to do the sinner prayer. The level of spiritual maturity of the counselee and the counselor will also determine to what level deliverance will take place. The Lord will not allow the counselee to be delivered of spirits if the person is not strong enough to withstand them when they try to come back into a person's life. Deliverance should be taken very seriously, as it can bring hurt to people just as much as help them.

Check 4: How to do Deliverance

When it comes to deliverance Jesus is our ultimate example in casting out demons. At the start of His ministry He cast out many demons. For example in the Gadarenes He cast demons out of two men (Matthew 8:28-34; Mark 5:1-17; Luke 8:20); He cast demons out of the daughter of a Canaanite woman (Matthew 15:21-28; Mark 7:20); and cured a demonized man (Mark 1:21-28; Luke 4:31-36); and He cast seven demons out of Mary Magdalene as well as out of other women followers (Luke 8:2; Mark 16:9) to name but a few.

When Jesus executed deliverance in Biblical times, the following can be noted:

- ✓ Before casting out any demon He rebuked (to scold or reprimand) the demons.

And Jesus rebuked the devil; and he departed out of him: and the child was cured from that very hour. Matthew 17:18

And Jesus rebuked the unclean spirit, and healed the child, and delivered him again to his father. Luke 9:42

- ✓ Then He cast them out. Mark 1:39

And he preached in their synagogues throughout all Galilee, and cast out devils.

- ✓ He did it verbally (Matthew 8:16), not by a certain ritualistic procedure.

When the even was come, they brought unto him many that were possessed with devils: and he cast out the spirits with his word

- ✓ He didn't allow the demons to speak (Mark 1:34; Luke 4:41) for the primary reason they would expose Him before His appointed time, except in asking Legion's name (Mark 5:9; Mark 1:25; Luke 4:35; Mark 3:11-12).

- ✓ He told them to "be quiet and come out" (Luke 4:35; Mark 1:25).

But Jesus rebuked him, saying, "Be quiet, and come out of him!"

- ✓ Other times He told them to "go" (Matthew 8:32).

And He said to them, "Go." So when they had come out, they went into the herd of swine.

- ✓ He did deliverance over a distance (Matthew 15:21-28; Mark 7:24-30).

Then Jesus answered and said to her, "O woman, great is your faith! Let it be to you as you desire." And her daughter was healed from that very hour.

²⁹ *Then He said to her, "For this saying go your way; the demon has gone out of your daughter."*

³⁰ *And when she had come to her house, she found the demon gone out, and her daughter lying on the bed.*

- ✓ When He cast them out He forbid them to ever return again (Mark 9:25).

When Jesus saw that the people came running together, He rebuked the unclean spirit, saying to it, "Deaf and dumb spirit, I command you, come out of him and enter him no more!"

To sum up: Jesus verbally rebuked the demons, commanded them to be quiet, to leave and never to return.

When doing the deliverance act:

- ✓ the counselee should be in a sitting position on a couch or chair across from the counselor, not crossing anything – hands, feet, fingers etc. as power is drawn from the cross-imitation. The cross is a historical symbol called the Tau and belongs to occult, demons can draw power from it;
- ✓ it is of vital importance for the counselor to do deliverance sitting or standing in front of the counselee – looking him/her straight into the eyes – the eyes of both parties should be open. The eyes are the window of the soul;
- ✓ there might be manifestations which should be brought under the control of the Holy Spirit. A manifestation is something brought about by a demon or power which exposes their presence and is firstly seen in the eyes but could extend to things like head-aches, frowning, involuntary muscle movements etc.

What happens to a demon upon deliverance?

⁴³ *When an unclean spirit goes out of a man, he goes through dry places, seeking rest, and finds none. ⁴⁴ Then he says, 'I will return to my house from which I came.' And when he comes, he finds it empty, swept, and put in order. ⁴⁵ Then he goes and takes with him seven other spirits more wicked than himself, and they enter and dwell there; and the last state of that man is worse than the first. So shall it also be with this wicked generation. Matthew 12:43-45*

ALWAYS ask the Holy Spirit to fill up any open spaces (void) left behind by the demon(s) of which the counselee was just delivered from (2 Tim 1:7) – this is to ensure that the space is no longer available should the demon(s) try to return. Please note that reoccurrence of the sin will open up these spaces again.

Check 5: What is needed when doing Deliverance?

Start of by asking the Lord to make the session un-hearable, un-seeable and un-traceable in the spirit dimension.

The Weapons of Deliverance

Although this war is already won, each Christian still has to battle for what is rightfully theirs and to receive the victory in all areas obtained by Jesus; therefore the need for weapons. The weapons are spiritual, not physical or material. They are divinely powered with God's omnipresence behind them (2 Corinthians 10:3-5):

“For though we walk (live) in the flesh, we are not carrying on our warfare according to the flesh and using mere human weapons. For the weapons of our warfare are not physical [weapons of flesh and blood], but they are mighty before God for the overthrow and destruction of strongholds, [Inasmuch as we] refute arguments and theories and reasoning and every proud and lofty thing that sets itself up against the [true] knowledge of God; and we lead every thought and purpose away captive into the obedience of Christ (the Messiah, the Anointed One).”

Spiritual forces cannot be defeated by carnal means. The weapons used in faith are:

- Submission to God (James 4:7): *“So be subject to God. Resist the devil [stand firm against him], and he will flee from you.”*
- The Name of Jesus. The only way to use the Name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth as a weapon is to address the enemy in His name (Romans 14:11): *“For it is written, As I live, says the Lord, every knee shall bow to Me, and every tongue shall confess to God [acknowledge Him to His honour and to His praise].”*
- The Blood of Jesus and our testimony (Revelation 12:11): *“And they have overcome (conquered) him by means of the blood of the Lamb and by the utterance of their testimony, for they did not love and cling to life even when faced with death [holding their lives cheap till they had to die for their witnessing]”.*

The blood of Jesus Christ of Nazareth provides the following:³

- ✓ Remission or forgiveness of sins (Matthew 26:28);
- ✓ Complete washing of sins (Revelation 1:5);
- ✓ Redemption (Ephesians 1:7 and Colossians 1:14);
- ✓ Justification (to be regarded as innocent) (Romans 5:9);
- ✓ Being brought closer to God (Ephesians 2:13);
- ✓ Having peace with God (Colossians 1:20);
- ✓ Being cleansed in conscience (Hebrew 9:14);
- ✓ Made holy and set apart for God (Hebrew 13:12);
- ✓ Having new boldness to approach God and ask for His help (Hebrew 10:19);
- ✓ Having ongoing cleansing from sin (1 John 1:7);
- ✓ Overcoming the enemy (Revelation 12:11).

³ Baxter, 2005, p. 19.

- The Word of God. Ephesians 6:17 commands us to “... take the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God”. God's Word countering spiritual deception and accusations (See also Hebrews 4:12; Matthew 4:2-11; 1 Peter 3:15; Psalm 119:110-112).
- Love. Without love for one another, why would you want to war on behalf of others? 1 John 4:18 (New Living Translation) comments that “Such love has no fear, because perfect love expels all fear. If we are afraid, it is for fear of punishment, and this shows that we have not fully experienced his perfect love.”; and 1 Peter 4:8 encourages with: “Most important of all, continue to show deep love for each other, for love covers a multitude of sins”.
- Praise. This should be part of any believer's life and warfare – it is an expression of faith. It is an outward expression of an inward admiration. Praise glorifies God and keeps our focus on Him; it encourages the believer as he proclaims the victory in the spiritual realm before it manifests in the natural realm. Psalm 149:6 calls out “Let the high praises of God be in their throats and a two-edged sword in their hands”.
- Agreement with other believers release spiritual power (Matthew 18:19): “Again I tell you, if two of you on earth agree (harmonize together, make a symphony together) about whatever [anything and everything] they may ask, it will come to pass and be done for them by My Father in heaven”.
- Fasting. This humbles the person before God. Under the guidance of the Holy Spirit fasting should be used when and how as directed by God. It can bring spiritual release when needed (See Psalm 35:13 and Isaiah 58:6-7).
- Music. Anointed music will break the yoke of bondage (See 1 Samuel 16:14-23).
- Prayer and intercession (See 1 Thessalonians 5:17). God promise in Isaiah 55:11 that “So shall My word be that goes forth out of My mouth: it shall not return to Me void [without producing any effect, useless], but it shall accomplish that which I please and purpose, and it shall prosper in the thing for which I sent it.”
- Anointing oil. Anointing break the yoke according to Isaiah 10:27: “And it shall be in that day that the burden of [the Assyrian] shall depart from your shoulders, and his yoke from your neck. The yoke shall be destroyed because of fatness [which prevents it from going around your neck]”.

Do not underestimate the power of anointing oil during deliverance. Anointing oil can be applied to the person doing the deliverance or the person receiving the deliverance. When using anointing oil during times of prayer or deliverance, it is important to remember the anointing oil is only a tangible symbolic representation of our faith in Jesus Christ. However pray for protection against transfer before applying it to anyone. In biblical times anointing oil was used for:

- Decorating the person (Ruth 3:3)
- Refreshing the body (2 Chronicles 28:15)
- Purifying the body or Sanctification (Esther 2:12; Isaiah 57:9)
- Curing the sick (Mark 6:13; James 5:14)
- Healing wounds (Isaiah 1:6; Luke 10:34)
- Preparing weapons for war (Isaiah 21:5)
- Preparing the dead for burial (Matthew 26:12; Mark 16:1; Luke 23:56)
- The Jews were very fond of (Proverbs 27:9; Amos 6:6)
- During fasting (Matthews 6:17)

How does this apply to the person doing the deliverance?

Jesus gave the disciples power and commanded them to use it (Matthew 10:1; Luke 10:17; Mark 6:7; 16:17). We are His disciples and this applies to us too. They did what they did following Jesus' example and in His power

(Matthew 10:1,8; Mark 3:15; 6:7; Luke 9:1). We, too, are given power over the enemy (Luke 10:19; Matthew 10:1; Zechariah 3:15). This must all be done in the power of Jesus' Name (Matthew 8:22; Luke 9:49).

Therefore when you do deliverance you need to command the demons to be quiet, to leave and never to return in the Name of Jesus of Nazareth (there are demons who call themselves Jesus).

Things to consider during deliverance

Binding and Loosing⁴

Matthew 18: 18-19 states *"Verily I say unto you, Whatsoever ye shall bind on earth shall be bound in heaven: and whatsoever ye shall loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven. Again I say unto you, That if two of you shall agree on earth as touching any thing that they shall ask, it shall be done for them of my Father which is in heaven."*

Matthew 16:19: *"I will give you the keys of the kingdom of heaven; whatever you bind on earth will be bound in heaven, and whatever you loose on earth will be loosed in heaven."* In this verse, Jesus is speaking directly to the apostle Peter and indirectly to the other apostles. Binding and loosing is an originally Jewish phrase which appears in the New Testament. In usage, *to bind* and *to loose* simply means *to forbid by an indisputable authority*, and *to permit by an indisputable authority*. Therefore as disciples of Jesus we can bind the enemy's work e.g. forbidding him to further influence a person.

Clean the room when done

When the deliverance session has been completed and the person has gone home it is very important to ask the Lord to clean and remove (1) any demons still hanging around the room and/or (2) anything left behind by the demons e.g. markings, jewelry, beacons etc.

Check 6: Why is positive results not always achieved?

When Jesus did deliverance it was always immediate – the demons had to obey instantaneously, however when the disciples did deliverance they did not always get the same results.

Jesus gives three specific reasons for delayed deliverance in Matthew 17:19-21:

¹⁹Then the disciples came to Jesus and asked privately, Why could we not drive it out? ²⁰He said to them, Because of the littleness of your faith [that is, your lack of firmly relying trust]. For truly I say to you, if you have faith ¹that is living] like a grain of mustard seed, you can say to this mountain, Move from here to yonder place, and it will move; and nothing will be impossible to you ²¹But this kind does not go out except by prayer and fasting.

⁴ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Binding_and_loosing

1. Lack of Faith

Heb 11:1 (KJV) Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.

Easton's 1897 Bible Dictionary, excerpts⁵:

Faith is in general the persuasion of the mind that a certain statement is true (Phil. 1:27; 2 Thes. 2:13). Its primary idea is trust. A thing is true, and therefore worthy of trust. It admits of many degrees up to full assurance of faith, in accordance with the evidence on which it rests.

2. Lack of Fasting

The Bible describes three major types of fasting⁶:

- A Partial Fast - This type of fast refers to leaving out a specific meal from your diet or refraining from certain types of foods. Daniel 10:2-3 says, *"At that time I, Daniel, mourned for three weeks. I ate no choice food; no meat or wine touched my lips; and I used no lotions at all until the three weeks were over."* In Daniel 1:12, they restricted their diet to vegetables and water: *"Please test your servants for ten days: Give us nothing but vegetables to eat and water to drink."*
- A Full Fast - These fasts are complete - no food and no drink. Acts 9:9 describes when Paul went on a full fast for three days following his encounter with Jesus on the road to Damascus: *"For three days he was blind, and did not eat or drink anything."* Esther also called for this type of fast in Esther 4:15-16: *"Then Esther sent this reply to Mordecai: 'Go, gather together all the Jews who are in Susa, and fast for me. Do not eat or drink for three days, night or day. I and my maids will fast as you do. When this is done, I will go to the king, even though it is against the law. And if I perish, I perish.'" It is recommended that this type of fast be done with extreme caution and not for extended periods of time.*
- A Sexual Fast - 1 Corinthians 7:3-6 says, *"The husband should fulfill his marital duty to his wife, and likewise the wife to her husband. The wife's body does not belong to her alone but also to her husband. In the same way, the husband's body does not belong to him alone but also to his wife. Do not deprive each other except by mutual consent and for a time, so that you may devote yourselves to prayer. Then come together again so that Satan will not tempt you because of your lack of self-control."*

Although not mentioned in the Bible, Christians today commit to fasting from other activities as well. Some give up entertainment such as TV or movies to concentrate on prayer. Others fast from sleep or other activities for a specified period of time.

3. Lack of Prayer

The most basic definition of prayer is, simply, a conversation with God. One directly engages God in prayer, whether the mode of communication is language, silent meditation, dance, praise and worship or any other form. Importantly, prayer is a dialogue, which means that listening is necessarily involved. For prayer to be truly effective, a person must be willing to still oneself and hear what God is trying to do in one's lives. It is important to realize that conversation is a two-way street.

⁵ <http://www.bible.ca/s-faith-defined-basics.htm>

⁶ <http://www.allaboutprayer.org/types-of-fasting-faq.htm>

Prayer is not just an ordinary conversation. It is a special mode of communication, because it is reserved for and given wholly to God; a very intimate experience. Yes, God is always present. But through prayer, one places oneself deep within that presence by turning one's full attention to it. During the conversation of prayer, one surrenders to the moment and rise above limited notions of time and space. The will result in a strong relationship with God; a partnership.

Think about your relationship with your best friend or your spouse. Conversation is a vital part of that relationship. This often involves spoken conversation, but can also take the form of unspoken thoughts communicated through body gestures, movements of the eyes, smiles, even emotional empathy. These conversations are powerful and liberating. They are the stuff that your relationship is made of. Likewise, your conversations with God—your prayers—are the blocks on which your spirituality is best built.⁷

4. Lack of Authority or the Realization thereof

The legal basis of our authority was established by Jesus Christ of Nazareth as recorded in Colossians 2:15:

"[God] disarmed the principalities and powers that were ranged against us and made a bold display and public example of them, in triumphing over them in Him and in it [the cross]."

Through the cross and resurrection, Jesus possess the keys of death (Revelation 1:18). In this capacity Jesus gave mankind authority over Satan and his Kingdom confirmed by the following scriptures:

✓ Luke 10:19:

"Behold! I have given you authority and power to trample upon serpents and scorpions, and [physical and mental strength and ability] over all the power that the enemy [possesses]; and nothing shall in any way harm you."

✓ Mark 16:17-18:

"And these attesting signs will accompany those who believe: in My name they will drive out demons; they will speak in new languages; They will pick up serpents; and [even] if they drink anything deadly, it will not hurt them; they will lay their hands on the sick, and they will get well."

However with this authority comes responsibility to use it for God's purposes. The call comes to cleanse oneself from everything that contaminates and defiles the body and spirit (2 Corinthians 7:1). Man has to lay down sin, bearing in mind that sin cause division and separation from God. In assisting man with this process, when Jesus ascended to the Father, He promised the great gift of the Holy Spirit. He will convict and convince man of sin. He will guide man into the truth and will be the Comforter, Counselor, Helper, Advocate, Intercessor, Strengthener and Standby when and where needed (John 16:7-13).

The following are five methods for exercising one's authority⁸:

- The Name of Jesus is a powerful weapon. It is the only Name that gives authority. No other name but the Name of Jesus before which every knee shall bow and every tongue shall confess that He is God (Romans 14:11).

⁷ http://www.faith.com/community/prayer/articles/f_lib_article_hc_whatish.html

⁸ Sherman, 1990, pp. 14-31

- The Word of God is your sword: a two-edged sword (Ephesians 6:17 and Hebrews 4:12). There is nothing as powerful as the spoken Word of God.
- The power of the Holy Spirit. The battle is not by power or by might but by the Spirit of God (Zechariah 4:6).
- The Blood of Jesus. Revelation states that a person will overcome the enemy by the blood of the Lamb and by the person's testimony (Revelation 12:11). Only by His Blood a person can be justified (Romans 5:9).
- Proclaiming the truth. The truth shall set you free (John 8:32).

The enemy must be dealt with. He is a defeated foe, but will successfully hold his ground until the God-given authority is exercised against him and the legal ground taken back from him.

Jesus gave the disciples power and commanded them to use it (Matthew 10:1; Luke 10:17; Mark 6:7; 16:17). We are His disciples and this applies to us too. They did what they did following Jesus' example and in His power (Matthew 10:1,8; Mark 3:15; 6:7; Luke 9:1). We, too, are given power over the enemy (Luke 10:19; Matthew 10:1; Zechariah 3:15). This must all be done in the power of Jesus' Name (Matthew 8:22; Luke 9:49).

Therefore when you do deliverance you need to command the demons to be quiet, to leave and never to return in the Name of Jesus of Nazareth (note: there are demons who call themselves Jesus).

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