

# Deliverance as Jesus did it

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 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.

## Definition of Deliverance<sup>1</sup>

There are four areas to consider when defining deliverance:

- 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:

*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).*

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

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."*<sup>2</sup>

### **Jesus is the example**

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

- Before casting out any demon out 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.

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

*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.*

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

<sup>30</sup> *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 to never return.

### **What happens to a demon upon deliverance?**

<sup>43</sup> *When an unclean spirit goes out of a man, he goes through dry places, seeking rest, and finds none. <sup>44</sup> 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. <sup>45</sup> 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*

### **Deliverance period**

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 (Matthew 17:19-21):

<sup>19</sup> *Then the disciples came to Jesus and asked privately, Why could we not drive it out? <sup>20</sup> He 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 <sup>1</sup>that 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 <sup>21</sup>But this kind does not go out except by prayer and fasting".*

## 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, excerpts<sup>3</sup>:

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.

- How to increase one's faith:

- ✓ Hearing the Word of God. Romans 10:17

*Faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the Word of God.*

As we hear God's Word, study it privately, and believe God's promises to be true, our faith will increase. We must hear, read, study, memorise and meditate on God's Word.

- ✓ Obey God in What you Know Already. Luke 16:10

*He that is faithful in that which is least is faithful also in much.*

If you don't do faithfully the little jobs that God has given you to do today, you won't do faithfully the bigger jobs that God may ask of you later in life.

- ✓ Ask God for Great Things Daily.

You will receive what you ask for if you ask in Jesus Name, according to His will. John 16:24

*Up to this time you have not asked a [single] thing in My Name [as presenting all that I AM]; but now ask and keep on asking and you will receive, so that your joy (gladness, delight) may be full and complete.*

Ask in faith for wisdom, nothing doubting. James 1:5-7. Ask God to give you a mighty impact on the world for Christ.

- ✓ By Trusting in the Lord. Job 1:21

*The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away: blessed be the name of the Lord.*

Job continued to trust God even though he lost his wealth, health and children.

- ✓ Remember God's Past Answers to Prayer.

David strengthened his faith before he fought Goliath by remembering how God delivered him from the paw of the lion and the bear. 1 Samuel 17:31-37. God's past victories encourage us to attempt great things for God today, and to trust God in the future.

- ✓ Read/Listen to testimonies regarding what the Lord has done through others and know he is no respecter of man. Acts 10:34-35

<sup>34</sup>*And Peter opened his mouth and said: Most certainly and thoroughly I now perceive and understand that God shows no partiality and is no respecter of persons,* <sup>35</sup>*But in every nation he who venerates and has a*

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.bible.ca/s-faith-defined-basics.htm>

*reverential fear for God, treating Him with worshipful obedience and living uprightly, is acceptable to Him and sure of being received and welcomed [by Him].*

- ✓ Keep company with the wise. Proverbs 13:20-21

*<sup>20</sup>He who walks [as a companion] with wise men is wise, but he who associates with [self-confident] fools is [a fool himself and] shall smart for it. <sup>21</sup>Evil pursues sinners, but the consistently upright and in right standing with God is recompensed with good.*

- ✓ Tackle Giants Courageously in the Lord's strength. Joshua 1:6

*<sup>6</sup>Be strong (confident) and of good courage, for you shall cause this people to inherit the land which I swore to their fathers to give them.*

- ✓ Learn to wait upon the Lord for Him to provide our needs. Psalm 40:1

*I waited patiently for the Lord; and he inclined unto me and heard my cry.*

## 2. Lack of Fasting

The Bible describes three major types of fasting<sup>4</sup>:

- 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

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<sup>4</sup> <http://www.allaboutprayer.org/types-of-fasting-faq.htm>

truly effective, a person must be willing to still one self and hear what God is trying to do in one's lives. It is important to realize that conversation is a two-way street.

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.<sup>5</sup>

Two types of prayer:

- Corporate Prayer - When fellow Christians come together to pray. Matthew 18:19-20  
*<sup>19</sup>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.  
<sup>20</sup>For wherever two or three are gathered (drawn together as My followers) in (into) My name, there I AM in the midst of them.*
- Personal Prayer – when you go into your room and you pray alone. Matthew 6:6  
*<sup>6</sup>But when you pray, go into your [most] private room, and, closing the door, pray to your Father, Who is in secret; and your Father, Who sees in secret, will reward you in the open.*

Various kinds of prayers:

- PRAISE - when one's heart is full of joy and love for God and His abundant bounty; praising him for what He does and his works
- WORSHIP - when one's heart is full of joy and love for God, worshipping him for who He is.
- THANKSGIVING - when one's heart is full of appreciation for God and His immeasurable gifts of love and goodness, often from others.
- CONFESSION - when one's heart is full of contrition for our sins against God, our fellow sisters and brothers, and even against ourselves.
- INTERCESSION - when one's heart is full of concern about the plight and need of others.
- PETITION - when one's heart is full of concern for one's own situation or that of others.

### **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

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<sup>5</sup> [http://www.faith.com/community/prayer/articles/f\\_lib\\_article\\_he\\_what.html](http://www.faith.com/community/prayer/articles/f_lib_article_he_what.html)

(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 to never return in the Name of Jesus of Nazareth (there are demons who call themselves Jesus).

## Things to consider during deliverance

### 1. Anointing Oil

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)

### 2. Binding and Loosing<sup>6</sup>

Matthew 18: 18-19 where it 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 anything 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.

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<sup>6</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Binding\\_and\\_loosing](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Binding_and_loosing)

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