

The Believer's Power Over Satan - Luke 10:1-24

True Believers who put their faith in YeHoVaH and follow the teachings of Yeshua the Messiah, have been given divine supernatural authority and power. Having authority and power and exercising it or walking in it are two different things. **Yeshua demonstrated the authority and power He had over satan as a witness to those who followed Him.**

In this Teaching, we will witness Yeshua's Instructions to the additional Disciples He sent out, other than the Apostles, and witness the warnings He issued for those who rejected the message He had given them. Yeshua's message to the Disciples, and the authority He gave them, highlights the authority and power Believers had then, and have now, over satan and the works of the demons under his command.

Lk 10:1 After these things the Lord appointed other seventy also, and sent them two and two before his face into every city and place, whither he himself would come.

Yeshua sent out 35 teams of two.

In the previous Chapter, Yeshua set His face to go to Jerusalem.

Lk 9:51 And it came to pass, when the time was come that he should be received up, he stedfastly set his face to go to Jerusalem,

Lk 9:52 And sent messengers before his face: and they went, and entered into a village of the Samaritans, to make ready for him.

After spending considerable time in the Galilee, Yeshua sent seventy Disciples, other than the twelve, to go ahead of Him and prepare the way for His coming. Like the twelve, Yeshua gave the seventy specific Instructions on what they were to say and do.

Lk 10:2 Therefore said he unto them, The harvest truly *is* great, but the labourers *are* few: pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he would send forth labourers into his harvest.

As they went, they were to pray for the harvest and laborers to be sent into the harvest. People were ready for the message of the Kingdom, but more and more people were needed to spread the message of the Gospel of the Kingdom of YeHoVaH!

Lk 10:3 Go your ways: behold, I send you forth as lambs among wolves.

In the world, a lamb would be no match for a wolf. Wolves devour lambs. Yeshua is not talking literal, but metaphorical.

Lambs = Disciples

Wolves = Evil Men

As – 5613 ὡς hos {hoce}

Meaning: 1) as, like, even as, etc.

Usage: AV - as 342, when 4

Wolves – 3074 λύκος lukos {loo'-kos}

Meaning: 1) a wolf 2) metaph. of cruel, greedy, rapacious, destructive men

Usage: AV - wolf 6; 6

Lk 10:4 Carry neither **purse**, nor **scrip**, nor shoes: and **salute no man** by the way.

Purse – **905 βαλλάντιον** ballantion {bal-lan'-tee-on}

Meaning: 1) a money bag, purse

Usage: AV - purse 3, bag 1; 4

Scrip – **4082 πήρα** pera {pay'-rah}

Meaning: 1) a wallet 2) a leathern sack, in which travellers and shepherds carried their provisions

Usage: AV - scrip 6; 6

Salute – **782 ἀσπάζομαι** aspazomai {as-pad'-zom-ahee}

Meaning: 1) to draw to one's self 1a) to salute one, greet, bid welcome, wish well to 1b) to receive joyfully, welcome

Usage: AV - salute 42, greet 15, embrace 2, take leave 1; 60

Misc: Used of those accosting anyone; of those who visit one to see him a little while, departing almost immediately afterwards; to pay respects to a distinguished person by visiting him; of those who greet one whom they meet in the way; a salutation was made not merely by a slight gesture and a few words, but generally by embracing and kissing, a journey was retarded frequently by saluting.

They were not to use some draw, only to heal and preach the Gospel of the Kingdom.

No quid pro quo!

Something for something

Lk 10:5 And into whatsoever house ye enter, first say, Peace *be* to this house.

Lk 10:6 And if the son of peace be there, your peace shall rest upon it: if not, it shall turn to you again.

Lk 10:7 And in the same house remain, eating and drinking such things as they give: for the labourer is worthy of his hire. Go not from house to house.

Enter into town, stay in one house until you leave for the next city or village.

Lk 10:8 And into whatsoever city ye enter, and they receive you, eat such things as are set before you:

Lk 10:9 And **heal the sick** that are therein, and **say** unto them, The kingdom of God is come nigh unto you.

Lk 10:10 But into whatsoever city ye enter, and they receive you not, go your ways out into the streets of the same, and say,

Lk 10:11 Even the very dust of your city, which cleaveth on us, we do wipe off against you: notwithstanding be ye sure of this, that the kingdom of God is come nigh unto you.

Yeshua speaks to His Disciples about the importance of their work in relation to the End Times and Judgment.

Lk 10:12 But I say unto you, that it shall be more tolerable in that day for Sodom, than for that city.

Lk 10:13 Woe unto thee, Chorazin! woe unto thee, Bethsaida! for if the mighty works had been done in Tyre and Sidon, which have been done in you, they had a great while ago repented, sitting in sackcloth and ashes.

Lk 10:14 But it shall be more tolerable for Tyre and Sidon at the judgment, than for you.

Lk 10:15 And thou, Capernaum, which art exalted to heaven, shalt be thrust down to **hell**.

Hell – **86 ᾍδης** hades {hah'-dace}

Meaning: 1) name Hades or Pluto, the god of the lower regions 2) Orcus, the nether world, the realm of the dead 3) later use of this word: the grave, death, hell

Usage: AV - hell 10, grave 1; 11

Misc: In **Biblical Greek** it is associated with **Orcus**, the infernal regions, a dark and dismal place in the very depths of the earth, the **common receptacle of disembodied spirits**. Usually Hades is just the abode of the wicked, Lu. 16:23, Rev. 20:13,14; a very uncomfortable place. TDNT.

Hell – **1067 γέεννα** geenna {gheh'-en-nah}

Meaning: 1) Hell is the place of the future punishment call "Gehenna" or "Gehenna of fire". This was originally the valley of Hinnom, south of Jerusalem, where the filth and dead animals of the city were cast out and burned; a fit symbol of the wicked and their future destruction.

Usage: AV - hell 9, hell fire + 3588 + 4442 3; 12

Mt 5:22 But I say unto you, That whosoever is angry with his brother without a cause shall be in danger of the judgment: and whosoever shall say to his brother, Raca, shall be in danger of the council: but whosoever shall say, Thou fool, shall be in danger of hell fire.

The Hebrew Scriptures

Hell – **07585** לֹאֲשׁוֹ she'owl {sheh-ole'} or לֹאֲשׁוֹ sheol {sheh-ole'}

Meaning: 1) sheol, underworld, grave, hell, pit 1a) the underworld 1b) Sheol - the OT designation for the abode of the dead 1b1) place of no return 1b2) without praise of God 1b3) wicked sent there for punishment 1b4) righteous not abandoned to it 1b5) of the place of exile (fig) 1b6) of extreme degradation in sin

Usage: AV - grave 31, hell 31, pit 3; 65

Jacob

Ge 37:34 And Jacob rent his clothes, and put sackcloth upon his loins, and mourned for his son many days.

Ge 37:35 And all his sons and all his daughters rose up to comfort him; but he refused to be comforted; and he said, For I will go down into the grave unto my son mourning. Thus his father wept for him.

The Song of Moses

He was to teach this to Israel concerning their rebellion after his death.

Dt 32:22 For a fire is kindled in mine anger, and shall burn unto the lowest hell, and shall consume the earth with her increase, and set on fire the foundations of the mountains.

As representatives of Yeshua, we have His authority as He had Father's authority.

Lk 10:16 He that heareth you heareth me; and he that despiseth you despiseth me; and he that despiseth me despiseth him that sent me.

Lk 10:17 And the seventy returned again with joy, saying, Lord, even the devils are subject unto us through thy name.

Devils – **1140 δαιμόνιον** daimonion {dahee-mon'-ee-on}

Meaning: 1) the divine power, deity, divinity 2) a spirit, a being inferior to God, superior to men 3) evil spirits or the messengers

Usage: AV - devil 59, god 1; 60

Name – **3686 ὄνομα** onoma {on'-om-ah}

Meaning: 1) name: univ. of proper names 2) the name is used for everything which the name covers, everything the thought or feeling of which is aroused in the mind by mentioning, hearing, remembering, the name, i.e. for one's rank, authority, interests, pleasure, command, excellences, deeds etc. 3) persons reckoned up by name

Usage: AV - name 194, named 28, called 4, surname + 2007 2, named + 2564 1, not tr 1; 230

Lk 10:18 And he said unto them, I beheld Satan as lightning fall from heaven.

Satan has no power or authority over Believers in Messiah who follow His Instructions.

Lk 10:19 Behold, I give unto you power to **tread** on serpents and scorpions, and over all the power of the enemy: and nothing shall by any means hurt you.

We have **power to tread** on serpents and scorpions, and over ALL the power of the enemy.

Tread – **3961 πατέω** pateo {pat-eh'-o} **Meaning:** 1) to tread 1a) to trample, crush with the feet 1b) to advance by setting foot upon, tread upon: to encounter successfully the greatest perils from the machinations and persecutions with which Satan would fain thwart the preaching of the gospel 1c) to tread under foot, trample on, i.e. to treat with insult and contempt:

Usage: AV - tread 3, tread down 1, tread under feet 1; 5

The enemy is satan.

We will either trample on the enemy or be trampled.

The only way to be trampled upon is that we lose our savour.

Mt 5:13 Ye are the salt of the earth: but if the salt have lost his savour, wherewith shall it be salted? it is thenceforth good for nothing, but to be cast out, and to be trodden under foot of men.

Savour – **3471 μωραίνω** moraino {mo-rah'-ee-no}

Meaning: 1) to be foolish, to act foolishly 2a) to make foolish 2a1) to prove a person or a thing foolish 2b) to make flat and tasteless 2b1) of salt that has lost its strength and flavour

Usage: AV - lose savour 2, become a fool 1, make foolish 1; 4

Trodden under foot – **2662 καταπατέω** katapateo {kat-ap-at-eh'-o}

Meaning: 1) to tread down, trample under foot, to trample on 2) metaph. to treat with rudeness and insult 2a) to spurn, treat with insulting neglect

Usage: AV - tread underfoot 2, trample 1, tread down 1, tread 1; 5

Lk 10:20 Notwithstanding in this rejoice not, that the spirits are subject unto you; but rather rejoice, because your names are written in heaven.

Yeshua turns His attention and gives praise to YeHoVaH.

Lk 10:21 In that hour Yeshua rejoiced in spirit, and said, I thank thee, O Father, Lord of heaven and earth, that thou hast hid these things from the wise and prudent, and hast revealed them unto babes: even so, Father; for so it seemed good in thy sight.

Lk 10:22 All things are delivered to me of my Father: and no man knoweth who the Son is, but the Father; and who the Father is, but the Son, and *he* to whom the Son will reveal *him*.

Yeshua returns to communicating with His Disciples.

Lk 10:23 And he turned him unto *his* disciples, and said privately, Blessed *are* the eyes which see the things that ye see:

Lk 10:24 For I tell you, that many prophets and kings have desired to see those things which ye see, and have not seen *them*; and to hear those things which ye hear, and have not heard *them*.

Yeshua's Disciples, and those of us who put our faith in Him, have the benefit and privileged to hear and read about Yeshua's teachings and exploits. We get to witness things that Kings and Prophets before Yeshua's day desired to see and hear.

Before Yeshua, only Moses and some Prophets did such exploits. The Kings, Prophets, and people heard about the exploits that Moses and the Prophets performed. The exploits they did were unique to them and their time.

Yeshua made available to His Disciples and us the abilities to do what He did and taught. Those before Yeshua had never seen those things nor were able to manifest them.

Yeshua did and taught things those before Him never saw or were able to manifest.

Finally...

1Jn 4:4 Ye are of God, little children, and have overcome them: because **greater is he that is in you, than he that is in the world.**

1Jn 4:5 They are of the world: therefore speak they of the world, and the world heareth them.

1Jn 4:6 We are of God: he that knoweth God heareth us; he that is not of God heareth not us. Hereby know we the spirit of truth, and the spirit of error.