

# *Resurrection Life of Jesus Church*

## THE DEMONIC WORLD

RLJ-1757

JOHN S. TORELL

MAY 24, 2020

### PART 1: THE REALITY OF THE SPIRIT WORLD

#### INTRODUCTION

When I came back to Christ in 1965, my theological knowledge consisted only of what I learned in Sunday school as a child.

1. I did not know who God was, let alone His agenda.
2. I believed that Jesus came into existence when Mary was impregnated by the Holy Spirit 2,000 years ago.
3. I thought that Jesus was His first name and Christ was the family name of Joseph and Mary.

The Holy Spirit has given me understanding of spiritual matters after walking with the Lord for the last 55 years. Beginning with myself, I became active in casting out demons 51 years ago.

#### UNDERSTANDING THE SPIRIT WORLD

The Bible teaches that God is a Spirit and He resides in the spirit world. **John 4:21-24**

God consist of three persons in one; God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit. It was the triune God who requested the physical universe and humanity to come into existence. **Genesis 1:26-27; John 1:1-4, 10-14; Colossians 1:12-19; Hebrews 1:1-3**

The spirit world has always existed. Jesus is the Creator of the earth, the universe, and humanity. **Genesis 1:1**

Our universe is finite, meaning it has a beginning and an end. Someday the physical creation will dissolve and its energy will return to Jesus. God revealed this to the prophet Isaiah some 700 years before Christ. **Isaiah 51:4-6**

When Jesus walked on the earth in the flesh, He told the disciples that the world would eventually come to an end. **Matthew 5:17-18**

The apostle Peter was given a revelation that the universe in which we live would someday be dissolved. **2 Peter 3:9-13**

This revelation was also given to the apostle John, who was told that there will be a new universe that will replace the one we are now living in. **Revelation 21:1**

#### TIME IN THE SPIRIT WORLD

God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit have always existed. They do not have a beginning or an end; the Godhead is eternal. God does not age; He is always the same. **Isaiah 45:21-22; 46:9-10; Hebrews 13:8**



The angels – holy and fallen – were created before humanity. They do not age and are eternal. The holy angels will move into the new creation while Satan and his fallen angels will be tormented forever in the Lake of Fire. **Matthew 25:41; Revelation 20:10**

Evil spirits, also known as demons or devils, are different creatures in the spirit world and the Bible does not reveal their origin. They are evil, part of Satan's kingdom, and do not age.

God can send an evil spirit as judgment. **Judges 9:23; 1 Samuel 16:14; 1 Kings 22:20-23**

## **SUMMARY**

The spirit world has always existed; it is eternal. The Bible reveals little about what God has done in eternity past. Beyond the Great White Throne Judgment and the move into the new creation, we don't know what will happen in eternity beyond that. Mankind needs to begin thinking with the spirit born of God, not the intellect that comes from moving in the flesh. **1 Corinthians 2:9-16**

God's throne room and city are located outside the physical universe. Lucifer had access to the throne room at one point. **Isaiah 14:12-15; Ezekiel 28:14; Revelation 4:1-6**

The earth is a temporary place for the human race. We were created to know, love and serve God. This can only happen if you are born again, and in doing so, you secure eternal life in the next universe. **John 3:1-5; Revelation 20:10-15**

Like the stars in heaven, there are countless angel civilizations spread out throughout the universe. The angelic world has been given a high level of technology compared to humanity's primitive way of doing things.

The spirit world dominates and controls our physical universe.

***Remember, it's not so important how you begin your life after salvation, but how you finish it!***

***Do you have an ear to hear with?***

## ADDENDUM

Daniel was told that knowledge would increase over time. **Daniel 12:4**

Jesus is upholding all things by the Word of His power. **Hebrews 1:1-3**

### BASIC BUILDING BLOCKS

The genius of God was His use of assorted amounts of protons, neutrons, and electrons to create different elements.

An atom is composed of two regions. The nucleus in the center of the atom contains protons and neutrons. The outer region of the atom holds its electrons in orbit around the nucleus.

**Proton:** Positively charged subatomic particle forming part of the nucleus of an atom.

**Neutron:** A subatomic particle forming part of the nucleus of an atom. It has no charge. It is equal in mass to a proton.

**Electron:** The negatively charged particles of an atom. All the electrons of an atom create a negative charge that balances the positive charge of the protons in the atomic nucleus.

Adding different combinations of protons, neutrons, and electrons creates new elements. These are the basic building blocks of everything in our universe.

### PERIODIC TABLE

**Element:** A basic substance such as carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, gold, etc. that can't be simplified. There are 118 known elements listed on the periodic table.

**Atom:** The smallest amount of an element and the building blocks of everything around us.

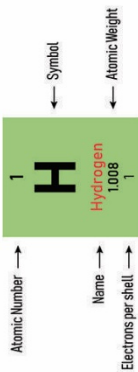
**Molecule:** Two or more atoms that are chemically joined together such as H<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>, etc.

**Compound:** A substance that contains more than one element H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>, etc.

When two atoms of hydrogen come together to form a molecule of hydrogen (H<sub>2</sub>), if an oxygen atom is attached to the two hydrogens atoms, it is now a molecule of water (H<sub>2</sub>O).

# Periodic Table of the Elements

1		2		13		14		15		16		17		18																																																																																																							
IA		IIA		IIIA		IVA		VA		VIA		VIIA		VIIIA																																																																																																							
1 <b>H</b> Hydrogen 1.008 1		3 <b>Li</b> Lithium 6.94 2.1	4 <b>Be</b> Beryllium 9.012 2.2	5 <b>B</b> Boron 10.81 2.4	6 <b>C</b> Carbon 12.011 2.4	7 <b>N</b> Nitrogen 14.007 2.5	8 <b>O</b> Oxygen 15.999 2.6	9 <b>F</b> Fluorine 18.998 2.7	10 <b>Ne</b> Neon 20.180 2.8	11 <b>Na</b> Sodium 22.990 2.9	12 <b>Mg</b> Magnesium 24.305 2.9	13 <b>Al</b> Aluminum 26.982 2.9	14 <b>Si</b> Silicon 28.086 2.9	15 <b>P</b> Phosphorus 30.974 2.9	16 <b>S</b> Sulfur 32.06 2.9	17 <b>Cl</b> Chlorine 35.45 2.9	18 <b>Ar</b> Argon 39.948 2.9	19 <b>K</b> Potassium 39.098 2.9	20 <b>Ca</b> Calcium 40.078 2.9	21 <b>Sc</b> Scandium 44.956 2.9	22 <b>Ti</b> Titanium 47.88 2.9	23 <b>V</b> Vanadium 50.942 2.9	24 <b>Cr</b> Chromium 51.996 2.9	25 <b>Mn</b> Manganese 54.938 2.9	26 <b>Fe</b> Iron 55.845 2.9	27 <b>Co</b> Cobalt 58.933 2.9	28 <b>Ni</b> Nickel 58.69 2.9	29 <b>Cu</b> Copper 63.546 2.9	30 <b>Zn</b> Zinc 65.38 2.9	31 <b>Ga</b> Gallium 69.723 2.9	32 <b>Ge</b> Germanium 72.63 2.9	33 <b>As</b> Arsenic 74.922 2.9	34 <b>Se</b> Selenium 78.96 2.9	35 <b>Br</b> Bromine 79.904 2.9	36 <b>Kr</b> Krypton 83.798 2.9	37 <b>Rb</b> Rubidium 85.468 2.9	38 <b>Sr</b> Strontium 87.62 2.9	39 <b>Y</b> Yttrium 88.906 2.9	40 <b>Zr</b> Zirconium 91.224 2.9	41 <b>Nb</b> Niobium 92.906 2.9	42 <b>Mo</b> Molybdenum 95.94 2.9	43 <b>Tc</b> Technetium (98) 2.9	44 <b>Ru</b> Ruthenium 101.07 2.9	45 <b>Rh</b> Rhodium 102.91 2.9	46 <b>Pd</b> Palladium 106.37 2.9	47 <b>Ag</b> Silver 107.87 2.9	48 <b>Cd</b> Cadmium 112.41 2.9	49 <b>In</b> Indium 114.82 2.9	50 <b>Sn</b> Tin 118.71 2.9	51 <b>Sb</b> Antimony 121.76 2.9	52 <b>Te</b> Tellurium 127.60 2.9	53 <b>I</b> Iodine 126.90 2.9	54 <b>Xe</b> Xenon 131.29 2.9	55 <b>Cs</b> Caesium 132.905 2.9	56 <b>Ba</b> Barium 137.327 2.9	57-71 Lanthanides	58 <b>Rf</b> Rutherfordium (261) 2.9	59 <b>Pr</b> Praseodymium 140.908 2.9	60 <b>Nd</b> Neodymium 144.24 2.9	61 <b>Pm</b> Promethium 144.913 2.9	62 <b>Sm</b> Samarium 150.36 2.9	63 <b>Eu</b> Europium 151.964 2.9	64 <b>Gd</b> Gadolinium 157.25 2.9	65 <b>Tb</b> Terbium 158.925 2.9	66 <b>Dy</b> Dysprosium 162.50 2.9	67 <b>Ho</b> Holmium 164.930 2.9	68 <b>Er</b> Erbium 167.259 2.9	69 <b>Tm</b> Thulium 168.934 2.9	70 <b>Yb</b> Ytterbium 173.054 2.9	71 <b>Lu</b> Lutetium 174.967 2.9	72 <b>Rf</b> Rutherfordium (261) 2.9	73 <b>Ta</b> Tantalum 180.948 2.9	74 <b>W</b> Tungsten 183.84 2.9	75 <b>Re</b> Rhenium 186.21 2.9	76 <b>Os</b> Osmium 190.23 2.9	77 <b>Ir</b> Iridium 192.22 2.9	78 <b>Pt</b> Platinum 195.08 2.9	79 <b>Au</b> Gold 196.97 2.9	80 <b>Hg</b> Mercury 200.59 2.9	81 <b>Tl</b> Thallium 204.38 2.9	82 <b>Pb</b> Lead 207.2 2.9	83 <b>Bi</b> Bismuth 208.98 2.9	84 <b>Po</b> Polonium (209) 2.9	85 <b>At</b> Astatine (210) 2.9	86 <b>Rn</b> Radon (222) 2.9	87 <b>Fr</b> Francium (223) 2.9	88 <b>Ra</b> Radium (226) 2.9	89 <b>Ac</b> Actinium (227) 2.9	90 <b>Th</b> Thorium 232.04 2.9	91 <b>Pa</b> Protactinium 231.04 2.9	92 <b>U</b> Uranium 238.03 2.9	93 <b>Np</b> Neptunium (237) 2.9	94 <b>Pu</b> Plutonium (244) 2.9	95 <b>Am</b> Americium (243) 2.9	96 <b>Cm</b> Curium (247) 2.9	97 <b>Bk</b> Berkelium (247) 2.9	98 <b>Cf</b> Californium (251) 2.9	99 <b>Es</b> Einsteinium (252) 2.9	100 <b>Fm</b> Fermium (257) 2.9	101 <b>Md</b> Mendelevium (258) 2.9	102 <b>No</b> Nobelium (259) 2.9	103 <b>Lr</b> Lawrencium (260) 2.9	104 <b>Rf</b> Rutherfordium (261) 2.9	105 <b>Db</b> Dubnium (262) 2.9	106 <b>Sg</b> Seaborgium (266) 2.9	107 <b>Bh</b> Bohrium (270) 2.9	108 <b>Hs</b> Hassium (277) 2.9	109 <b>Mt</b> Meitnerium (276) 2.9	110 <b>Ds</b> Darmstadtium (281) 2.9	111 <b>Rg</b> Roentgenium (282) 2.9	112 <b>Cn</b> Copernicium (285) 2.9	113 <b>Nh</b> Nihonium (284) 2.9	114 <b>Fl</b> Flerovium (289) 2.9	115 <b>Mc</b> Moscovium (290) 2.9	116 <b>Lv</b> Livermorium (293) 2.9	117 <b>Ts</b> Tennessine (294) 2.9	118 <b>Og</b> Oganesson (294) 2.9



State of matter (color of name): GAS LIQUID SOLID UNKNOWN

Subcategory in the metal-metalloid-nonmetal trend (color of background): Alkali metals, Alkaline earth metals, Transition metals, Lanthanides, Actinides, Post-transition metals, Metalloids, Reactive nonmetals, Noble gases, Unknown chemical properties.

# ATOMIC ENERGY

Fission and fusion are two physical processes that produce massive amounts of energy from atoms.

**Fission** occurs when a neutron slams into a larger atom, forcing it to excite and spilt into two smaller atoms. When an atom splits, a tremendous amount of energy is released.

Uranium and plutonium are most commonly used for fission reactions in nuclear power reactors because they are easy to initiate and control. The energy released by fission in these reactors heats water into steam, which is used to spin a turbine to produce electricity.

**Fusion** occurs when two atoms slam together to form a heavier atom. This is the same process that powers the sun. Fusion creates more energy than fission and doesn't produce highly radioactive products.

**Atomic bombs** get their energy from fission reactions.

**Hydrogen (thermonuclear) bombs** rely on a combination of fission and fusion.