

The Names of Satan

Satan

4566 σατάν [*Satan* /sat·an/] **n pr m** Of Hebrew origin; KJV translates as “Satan” once. **1** adversary (one who opposes another in purpose or act).

7854 שָׂטָן [*satan* /saw·tawn/] **n m**; 27 occurrences; KJV translates as “Satan” 19 times, “adversary” seven times, and “withstand” once. **1** adversary, one who withstands.

Devil

1228 διάβολος [*diabolos* /dee·ab·ol·os/] **adj.** From 1225; 38 occurrences; KJV translates as “devil” 35 times, “false accuser” twice, and “slanderer” once. **1** prone to slander, slanderous, accusing falsely.

Lucifer

1966 הֵילֵל [*heylel* /hay·lale/] **n m.** (in the sense of brightness); KJV translates as “Lucifer” once. **1** shining one, morning star, Lucifer. *Additional Information:* *lucifer* is from the Latin through Old and Middle English meaning “light bearer.” The word originally referred to the morning star, that is, to the planet Venus when it appeared early in the day.

Beelzebub

954 Βεελζεβούλ [*Beelzeboul* /beh·el·zeb·ool/] **n pr m.** Of Aramaic Seven occurrences; KJV translates as “Beelzebub” seven times. **1** a name of Satan, the prince of evil spirits.

In the intertestamental period, when numerous names were used to designate the leader of the forces of evil, one of the names selected was Baal-zebul (lord of flies) or the alternative form Beel-zebul (lord of dung).

Originally a god worshiped by the Philistines at Ekron (2 Kings 1:2-16), though its Philistine spelling is unclear. It may have meant in the original Philistine ‘lord of the lofty abode’; then, because this god was considered by the Hebrews to be an unworthy rival to Yahweh, it may have been revised to ‘lord of flies’ (Baal-zebul). Later, it was altered even further to Beel-zebul, meaning ‘lord of dung.’ See Matthew 12:24-27.

Belial

955 Βελιάρ [*Belial, Beliar* /bel·ee·al/] **n pr m.** Of Hebrew origin. KJV translates as “Belial” once. **1** a name of Satan. *Additional Information:* Belial = “worthless or wicked”.

This name for Satan is only found in 2 Corinthians 6:15. It means “worthlessness,” and occurs in the Hebrew OT in that sense. In the inter-testamental period it came to be used as a name for Satan.

Other descriptive references are given to Satan, but they are not necessarily used as names.