ekaballo: "to throw out or cast of" - Bullinger. "to eject (literally figuratively)" - Strongs "1. drive out, expel, literally throw more of less forcibly" - Arndt-Gingrich therapeuo: to serve as a therapon (ministering servant, attendant, guardian care-taker, higher than doulos, as implying free and honorable service;) to an attendant, to do service; the to take care of, especially to tak care of the sick, tend them and treat them medically." Bullinger. to heal, cure, restore to health." Grimm-Thayer. iaomai: to heal, to cure; proper of surgeons; to cause to live, revive, or recover from illness." Bullinger. "to cure (literally or figuratively)" Strongs. sozo: to save, to keep safe and sound, to rescue from danger o destruction; a universallly...to sa a suffering one (from perishing) that is one suffering from disease to make well, heal, restore to health." Grimm-Thayer. "c. save free from disease or from demo possession." Arndt-Gingrich. "to healed, recover from sickness." Liddell and Scott. exerchomai: (erchomai, to con or go, denoting the act as distinguished from the result; w ek, out of prefixed,) to come or out of any place, come or go forth." Bullinger. "h. of disease, pass off." Liddell and Scott.

daimon or possessed by a daimon	daimonion	unclean spirit	spirit	oppressed of the devil "diabolos"	ponero s "evil" spirit	ekballo⁻	therapeuo -	iaomai	exerchomai
	Luke 13:11								
Acts 5:16					Acts 5:16				
		Acts 8:7							Acts 8:7
			Acts 16:16 Acts 16:18						Acts 16:18
					Acts 19:12,13 Acts 19:15,16				Acts 19:12
Matt. 12:22	Matt. 12:24,27 Matt. 12:28 Mark 3:22					Matt. 12:24,27 Matt. 12:28 Mark 3:22	Matt. 12:22		
		Mark 3:11					Mark 3:10 Matt. 12:15		
				Acts 10:38				Acts 10:38	
	Luke 11:14					Luke 11:14			Luke 11:14
	Luke 11:15,18 Luke 11:19,20					Luke 11:15,18 Luke 11:19,20			

ruwach: can represent the mind of an individual: Gen. 26:35 (mind); 41:8, 45:27; Ex. 6:9; Ex. 35:21; Num 5:14, 30; Deut. 2:30, Joshua 2:11 (courage); Joshua 5:1; Judges 8:3 (their anger); 9:23; 1 Sam. 1:15; 1 Sam. 16:14-16, 23; 18:10; 19:9; 1 Kings 21:5; 2 Chron. 36:22; Ezra 1:1,5; Job 7:11 (spirit); 15:13; 20:3; 21:4; 32:8,18; Psa. 32:2; 34:18 (spirit); 51:10, 17; 77:3,6; 78:8 (spirit); Psa. 106:33; 142:3; 14:34; Prov. 1:23; 11:13; 14:29; 15:13; Prov. 16:2,18,19,32; 17:22,27; 29:11 (his mind); 29:23; Ecc. 1:14,17; 2:11,17,26; 3:21; 4:4,6,16; 6:9; 7:8,9; 10:4; Isa. 11:2; 29:24; 30:1; 54:6; 57:15; 61:3; 65:14; 66:2; Jer. 51:11; Ezek. 3:14; 11:5 (spirit, mind), 19; 13:3; 18:31; 20:32 (mind); Ezek. 21:7; 36:26; Dan. 2:1,3; 5:12, 20 (mind); 6:3; 7:15; Hab. 1:11 (mind); Hag. 1:14; Mal. 2:16. Clean Heart: See Psa. 51:10, 73:1; Prov. 20:9. This is the opposite to an unclean heart or possibly spirit. Right Mind: See Mark 5:15; Luke 8:35. Spirit: relates to the sentient element in man by which he perceives, reflects, feels and desires." H.P. Mansfield "To The Strangers Scattered Abroad" on 1 Peter 3:19. Pneuma (μ) : can represent the mind of an individual as well as his mental state and disposition. Matt. 5:3; 26:41; Mark 2:8, 8:12; 14:38; Luke 1:47,80; 2:40; Luke 10:21; John 3:5-8; 4:23,24; 11:33; 13:21; Acts 17:16; Acts 18:5,25; 19:21; 20:22; Rom. 1:4,9; 2:29; 7:6; Rom. 8:1,4,5,6,9,10,11,13,14,15,16,26,27; 11:8; 12:11; 14:17; 1 Cor. 2:11,12; 3:16; 4:21; 5:3-5; 6:17,18,20; 7:34; 16:18; 2 Cor. 2:13; 3:3,6; 4:13; 7:1,13; 12:18; Gal. 3:3; 4:6,29; Gal. 5:5,16,17,18,22,25; 6:18,18; Eph. 1:17; 2:2,18,22; 4:3,43; Se9; 6:18; Phil. 1:19,27; Col. 1:8; 2:5; 1 Thess. 5:23; 1 Tim 4:12; 2 Tim 1:7; Philemon 25; Heb. 4:12; 12:9,23; James 4:5; 1 Pet. 3:4,19; 1 Pet. 4:6,14; Jude 19,20. Where ________ refers to the Spirit-Word: John 6:63; 14:17; 15:26; 16:13; Rom. 5:5; 8:2,9,111,31,4, 16,26; 15:13,16,30; 1 Cor. 2:12,14; 3:16; 6:11; 2 Cor. 13:14; Gal. 4:29; 5:18; Eph. 2:18; 3:16; 4:3; 5:9,18; 6:17; Phil. 2:1; 1 Thess. 5:19; 2 Thess. 2: