

The Believer's Armor

The text:

A college man took a portrait of his new girlfriend to a photography studio. He wanted more than one copy of her picture so that he could post them at strategic places at home and at school. When the studio owner removed the photograph from its frame, he noticed an inscription on the back: "my dearest John, I love you with all my heart. I love you more than more each day. I will love you forever and ever. I am yours for all eternity." It was signed "Marsha." Beneath the signature was a P.S.: "if we've ever breakup I want this picture back.

The commitment of the Christian

Commitment is a vital part of the Christian life. The best example that I can show you what commitment really is; is Jesus Christ giving himself as a sacrifice for our sins. Jesus Christ died upon a cross enduring the shame and the pain of the cross, so that you and I can have freedom today. That's commitment. If we are ever going to accomplish anything for God's Kingdom, commitment must come first. Today in our society, we see that commitment is not emphasize as much as it used to be.

Get a job and not be committed to it, see what happens. Get married and not be committed to your partner, see what happens. Go to school, but don't be committed to doing the work, see what happens. Everything in life requires commitment, without it there's nothing.

We see by the example of these two people, she, [Marsha], was never really committed to John. We can tell the LORD that we love him, but we must also prove to Him our love by serving Him and giving Him our full allegiance. Look what Jesus told the people of his day,

These people draw near to Me with their mouth, and honor Me with their lips, but their heart is far from Me. Matt 15:8.

Jesus was quoting the Old Testament from the book of Isaiah. And it was in reference to the people of that day pouring out their words before God, but their hearts was nowhere near the devotion of those words. Jesus knew the heart of man and that's why he was able to speak that way. We must be honest with ourselves and ask God, Lord do I really honor with my words and not my action.

When Jesus was hanging on the cross he said it is finish, he was able to say that because he was committed to the work. He not only glorified God in his actions, but he glorified God in his words. So if we're going to talk to walk, we better walk to talk.

Jesus Christ was so committed to the father and the work that he sent Him to do, that doing the Will of his father was more important and his daily food. Most of us are more committed to our stomach than we are to the Holy Spirit.

Let us look at the word **commitment** as it is defined in Webster's dictionary.

Commit

1. To do, perform, or perpetrate.
2. To put in trust or charge; entrust.
3. To place officially in confinement or custody.
4. To consign for future use or reference or for preservation.
5. To put into a place to be kept safe or to be disposed of.
6. To bind or obligate, as by a pledge.

In order for us to be effective in spiritual warfare against the Devil, we must first commit ourselves into the hands of the LORD and allow Him to direct our paths and show us His way. We must bind ourselves to Him and pledge our allegiance to His trust. Jesus Christ could never be as powerful as he was if he was not completely given over to the **Will of His father**.

The true sign of our conversion is that we **commit our spirit to the LORD**.

Into Your hand I commit my spirit; you have redeemed me, O LORD God of truth.

Ps 31:5

Let's look at the original words for hand and commit in the Hebrew language.

1. The Hebrew meaning for **hand** in this particular verse of Scripture is very powerful.

3027 yad (yawd);

This word has a primitive meaning and it signifies,

1. To have a hand that is open with the power and ability to: provided for ones means,
2. To give direction,
3. To have dominion,
4. To be forceful,
5. To have the custody of,
6. To consecrate for service.

2. The Hebrew term for commit means to:

1. Appoint a person over.
2. To charge someone with something.
3. To enjoin oneself to,
4. To deliver into another's trust.

So you can see that when we truly have been converted we give ourselves to the LORD and trust our life into His Hands because He has the power to give us everything that we need to serve. This also goes without saying that, when we are engaged in spiritual warfare, Christ is the one who is fighting for us.

Jesus said to them, "My food is to do the will of Him who sent Me, and to finish His work. John 4:34.

The term spiritual warfare is an offense to many

The reason many people have a problem with the term spiritual warfare, is because when they came to Christ they came to him as sheep and not as warriors. The fact that we must face a spiritual fight also tells us that they are spiritual forces behind the battle. Although many of must will never entered into the battle zone, we must be honest with ourselves and admit that the Devil has initiated his attack against us.

Therefore it is up to us to guard our lives against the attacks of the enemy and oppose everything that is oppose to the knowledge of the truth.

Endure hardship as a good soldier

2 Tim 2:3-5

3 You therefore must endure hardship as a good soldier of Jesus Christ.

4 No one engaged in warfare entangles himself with the affairs of this life, that he may please him who enlisted him as a soldier.

5 And also if anyone competes in athletics, he is not crowned unless he competes according to the rules.

The Greek word for **endure**

4777 sugkakatheo (soong-kak-op-ath-eh'-o);

to suffer hardship in company with:

KJV-- be partaker of afflictions.

We are called by the grace of God to salvation, and are given the privilege to stand before Him as His soldiers, ready and dressed for service. Any person, who will not partake of the heavenly battle, will never partake of the blessings that Christ has given to us in the heavenly places.

In order for us to be successful we must be committed and submitted to our General.

1. God has given us an opportunity to be part of His army
2. God has given us His Heavenly armor so that we can withstand the battle
3. We have a responsibility to put on the armor
4. We must go into strict training
5. God has given us his Holy Spirit so that we can fight against the enemy.
6. We must not allow ourselves to be entangled by the affairs of this world.
7. Everything that we experience His wisdom for the battle
8. Every failure will bring us closer to our destiny as long as we do not give UP.
9. We must and our ground and not be moved by compromise.
10. Everything around the intercession will try to convince us that we cannot do it.

11. We must be on a watch guard continually.
12. Prayer is an essential key to the armor of God.
13. We have the word of God the blood of God and the name of God to protect us in every situation.
14. We are surrounded by a host of angels.
15. Every battle gives us the opportunity to show forth the victory of God.
16. Unity is a vital part of the battle if we are going to be successful in our endeavors against the enemy.
17. We must all face the desert experience.
18. We are constantly pulling down the strongholds that has set itself up against the knowledge of God.
19. We must fight and keep the faith unto the very end and then we gained the crown of righteousness.

According to the apostle Paul we have directions in reference to the spiritual conflict. As such a conflict is inevitable, the believer should

1. Muster strength for the struggle.
2. He should seek that strength from Christ.
3. Since his enemies are not human but superhuman, Satan and all the powers of darkness, the believer needs not only more than human strength, but also divine armor. He should, therefore, take the panoply of God, that he may be able to stand in the evil day.

pan·o·ply.

1. A splendid or striking array.
2. Ceremonial attire with all accessories.
3. Something that covers and protects.
4. The complete arms and armor of a warrior.

A good soldier is

- Diligent
- Hardworking

- Industrious
- Striving
- Disciplined
- Steadfast
- Concentrated

That panoply consists of:

1. In the knowledge and reception of the truth.
2. In the righteousness of Christ.
3. In the alacrity which flows from the peace of the Gospel.
4. In the consciousness of salvation.
5. In faith.
6. In the word of God, which is the sword of the Spirit.

To obtain strength to use this armor aright, and to secure victory for ourselves and for the army, of which we are a part, we should pray. These prayers should be —

1. Of all kinds.
2. On every occasion.
3. Importunate and persevering.
4. By the aid of the Holy Spirit.
5. For all saints.

The vigor of the Christians arm is derived from the strength of his body. It is only as members of Christ's body that we have either life or power. It is not we that live, but Christ that lives in us; and the strength which we have is not our own but his. When we are weak, then are we strong. **When most empty of self, we are most full of God.**¹

We are to be strong in the Lord.

As a branch separated from the vine, or as a limb severed from the body, so is a Christian separated from Christ. He, therefore, who rushes into this conflict without thinking of Christ, without putting his trust in him, and without continually looking to

¹ Matthew Henry Commentary

him for strength and regarding himself as a member of his body, deriving all life and vigor from him, is demented. He knows not what he is doing. He has not strength even to reach the field. With him the whole conflict is a sham.

- The believer has not only to defend himself, but also to attack his spiritual enemies
- It will not do for him to act only on the defensive, he must endeavor to subdue as well as to resist.

1. Roman Religion

The religion that was native to Rome was basically primitive in nature. The Romans believed that impersonal spirits or supernatural powers inhabited such natural objects as trees, streams, and earth. They believed that these spirits affected one's personal life for good or evil.

2. The Romans merged different gods together

But the most striking feature of Roman religion was its ability to merge the best features of several religions.

3. The Romans assimilated the ideologies and philosophies of other religions

As the empire expanded, it imported and assimilated many religious ideas and pagan gods from Greece and the Orient. Roman gods were fused and identified with the gods of the Greeks. Buildings, temples, and monuments to these gods were erected. Astrological beliefs and magical practices flourished.

4. The height of Roman power

The Roman Empire reached the height of its power from about A.D. 100 to 175. By the end of the second century, however, the Romans and their power had begun to decline. Because of the vast expanse of its territory, the Empire grew increasingly difficult to administer. High taxation and political in-fighting also took their toll.

Morally, Rome was also a sick society; its life of sin and debauchery served to hasten its collapse from within, even as barbaric tribes moved in to challenge the Romans'

military rule. By A.D. 450 the Roman Empire was only a skeleton of its former self, reduced to a third-rate power among the nations of the ancient world.

The Jews Within the Empire

Contact between Rome and the Jews took place when some of the Jews were scattered to various parts of the Mediterranean world and when Rome moved into Palestine as a part of its eastern expansion. Technically, however, contact between the Romans and the Jews began in 63 B.C., when Pompey marched into the land of Palestine.

From the time of the Captivity in Babylon

- Many Jews made their homes outside Palestine. While some of them did this for economic reasons
- Others had been deported as prisoners of war to such places as Assyria and Babylon.

Under Roman rule the Jews were given a special status with certain legal rights.

- They were permitted to practice their own religion and to build their synagogues.
- They also were exempt from military service and were not required to appear in court on the Sabbath.

Relationships between the Jews and the Romans were mostly positive. But a few major disturbances did occur.

- The emperor Caligula alienated the Jews by opposing their belief in one God and forcibly erecting a statue of himself in their synagogues.

The Book of Acts shows that the early Christians were protected and acquitted by the Roman authorities. They recognized Christianity as a legal and valid religion with the right to exist. Paul affirmed that he had not broken any Jewish, religious, or Roman law (Acts 25:8).

ROMANS, EPISTLE TO THE — the most formal and systematic of Paul's epistles. The main theme of Romans is that righteousness comes as a free gift of God and is receivable by faith alone. Romans stands at the head of the Pauline epistles because it is the longest of his letters, but it is also Paul's most important epistle.

Structure of the Epistle.

The Epistle to the Romans consists of two doctrinal sections (chaps. 1–8) and a practical section (chaps. 12–16), separated by three chapters on the place of Israel in the history of salvation (chaps. 9–11).

Paul declares his main theme in the first chapter—
that the gospel is the power of salvation to everyone who believes (1:16–17)

Historical Setting

Romans was written to a church that Paul did not found and had not visited. He wrote the letter to give an account of his gospel in preparation for a personal visit (1:11). Paul wrote most probably from Corinth, where he was completing the collection of money from the Macedonian and Achaian Christians for the “poor saints” in Jerusalem. After delivering the money, he planned to visit Rome and, with the Romans’ support, to travel to Spain. The epistle, therefore, served as an advanced good-will ambassador for Paul’s visit to Rome and his later mission to Spain (15:22–33).

Theological Contribution

The great theme of Romans is God’s power to save. The Romans understood power; when Paul wrote this epistle to the capital of the ancient world, Rome ruled supreme.

ROME, CITY OF — capital city of the ancient Roman Empire and present capital of modern Italy (see Map 8, A-1).

Founded in 753 B.C., Rome was situated 24 kilometers (15 miles) from where the Tiber River flows into the Mediterranean Sea. From its initial settlement on the Palatine Hill near the river, the city gradually grew and embraced the surrounding area. Ultimately, the city was situated on seven hills: Capital, Palatine, Aventine, Caelian, Esquiline, Viminal, and Quirinal.

As capital of the Roman Empire,
the city was the seat of Roman government.

1. The Roman soldier was in basic training for five years
2. He was able to defend a square block of six feet
3. He knew every piece of the armor
4. He was not able to fall asleep while on duty
5. He always had to have his armor next him
6. He depended upon his skills and not his own understanding
7. He was trained to kill
8. He was devoted to his commanding officer
9. He knew how to take orders
10. he was not afraid of the battle

In the Lord's prayer one will seldom find a reference concerning the armor of God, but the phrase deliver us from temptation and to protect us from the evil one, is nothing less than reference to the discourses of warfare in the Christian life in. One cannot help but to think that we are engaged in a spiritual on going battle as long as we are living in this present to world.

In the brilliant mind of the apostle Paul, we find him giving us the antidote for fear. The persecution that the Christian faces in our present-day can never be compared to the persecution that the Christians experienced in the time of Paul. History tells us to the Christians suffered much and many became martyrs for the sake of Christ. Christ through the apostle Paul gives us the true armor, which is the word of the living God. There is no greater weapon upon the face of the earth that we can engage into true spiritual warfare, except that we have the word of God upon our lips.

In the book of revelation John gives us a startling revelation concerning the true nature of Christ.

He tells us that he saw him upon a horse with his garments dipped in blood, and his name is the Word of God. To take the Word Of God upon us is to take the living Christ upon us. We on nothing less than the living word upon the earth, we are the exact representation of the presence of the Son of God.

You can hear the Lord crying out from the mountain of heaven saying, "who is on the Lord's side led him come to me". Before we put on this wonderful armor we must make the decision of either standing for the Lord all standing with the world. The armor of God is given to us so that we can find against everything that is against the kingdom and the knowledge of God.

We can be sure that whatever warfare Jesus Christ encountered, it was the divine Will of God.

Whenever we faced warfare of any kind, we have to believe that God is allowing it to strengthen our faith and to show us the authority that he has given us through his son Jesus.

The Apostle Paul stands as a trophy of grace and a great role model to every Christian in every century. This Apostle has affected the minds of great men throughout church history and has left the imprint of his Apostleship in the church. If anyone identified with the sufferings of Christ it was this Apostle. He knew the pains and persecutions that came for preaching the Gospel.

Like the Apostle Paul, we must stand firm and choose to serve the LORD with a whole heart.

There are so many things going on in our society and in our culture today, that many people are being deceived and are following the doctrines that have been inspired by demons. People in every century have tried to explain away the miracles of the Bible and have even tried to do away with the truth, but their efforts were futile. These people who tried to destroy the faith only serve to strengthen it and prove its authenticity.

Paul gives us a solid foundation and sound reason to stand true to the faith and preach the Gospel without compromise. This Apostle used his circumstances and turned it into a pulpit to preach to the world in spite of his pain and his suffering. Every trouble we face is simply an opportunity to show that God is in control of every situation.

When we are facing the complexities of life, we must continue to stand firm in whom we have believed, and remember that God is faithful and He will never allow us to

be tempted beyond what we can bear. If we've had a true experience with the Living God, and He has truly revealed Himself to us in the Scriptures, then we can truly stand with all the other great saints who have suffered persecution for the name sake and say, "Great is thy Faithfulness".

The Word of God tells us that God is a man of war.

The LORD is a man of war; the LORD is His name. Exod 15:3

God has the ultimate military strategy there is none higher. There are numerous accounts in the Bible, where God moved on behalf of His people and He engaged in warfare. When God delivered His people out of slavery in Egypt, He destroyed the army of Pharaoh showing the enemy that they had no chance against the LORD of Host, who is All powerful.

And Moses stretched out his hand over the sea; and when the morning appeared, the sea returned to its full depth, while the Egyptians were fleeing into it. So the LORD overthrew the Egyptians in the midst of the sea. Exod 14:27

In contrast to the army of Egypt, whether they comprehended it or not, Israel was dependent upon the LORD. Israel needed to learn a lesson. They needed to know that God was the One Fighting the Battle for them. It's in times of trouble that we need to look up to the LORD and allow Him to deliver us through His power. **We need to keep our eyes focused on Jesus.** Pharaoh came at Israel with all his power, he engaged an all out attack upon Israel that would surely destroy them from the face of the earth, but the LORD intervened on behalf of Israel and He destroyed the enemy for them. Although, God delivered them from Egypt He still needed to teach them to trust in him and him alone. They needed to learn that God was the one fighting the battle for them, and all they had to do was simply stand still and see the salvation of the LORD.

God's methods are always higher than ours, his ways are not our ways and his thoughts are not our thoughts. You always know the level of people's trust when they go into a trial. The fire reveals the level of our confidence in God. Our faith is seen best in

the fire. Just look at the contrast of what God told them to do in the midst of a catastrophe.

Stand still, and see the salvation of the Lord.

The salvation of the Israel was the working of God. There deliverance was not the power of intellect, not the ideologies of man, not their strategies, not upon their philosophies, not upon their reason, it was not a theory of man, **it was the power of the living God that delivered them through the red sea. God fought their battle for them.**

Whenever God fights our battles for us He gives us a testimony and He leaves a monument of His power behind so that everyone who investigates the miracle will see the intervention of the LORD. On Israel's behalf we conceive all the traces of God fighting their battles.

We see Israel going Into the midst of the sea upon the dry ground. We see God intervention in this situation

1. Israel actually crossed through the Red Sea, not some lowland swamp area (Ex 13:18)
2. Israel walked on dry ground
3. Israel is described as being in the midst, the depths, and the heart of the sea (Ex 15:5, 8). The Apostle Paul also spoke about the people of God going through the red sea which is also assembled in a type of our baptism in Christ (I Cor 10:1-2), (4)
4. The Egyptian army drowned in the sea, being covered by the depths, and sinking to the bottom (Ex 14:27-28; 15:5).
5. God made the wheels of the chariots to come off
6. The sea closed up immediately drowning Pharaoh and his army

The conclusion of their deliverance from the Pharaoh and Egypt resulted in these things:

1. Salvation from Egypt
2. Destruction of the Egyptian army
3. Israel's respect, fear, and trust in God

4. Israel's acceptance of Moses as the true spokesman for God. Being baptized in the sea unto Moses signified full allegiance and obedience to God's new leadership in Moses and separation from the old life and authority of Egypt (I Cor 10:1-2).

God made a covenant with His servant Abraham and, that covenant was what kept Israel blessed of the LORD. The LORD promised that He would protect Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, and we can see by the history of the nation of Israel, that God fulfilled His promise. Even to this day they are a protected people.

God told Abraham that His people would go into slavery for 400 years, but in spite of their slavery He would bless them, protect them and bring them out with great possessions. God insured the safety of His people because He had plan for them.

13 Then He said to Abram: "Know certainly that your descendants will be strangers in a land that is not theirs, and will serve them, and they will afflict them four hundred years. 14 And also the nation whom they serve I will judge; afterward they shall come out with great possessions. Gen 15:13-14

Many people are still trying to fight in their own strength only to find themselves defeated by the enemy. Whenever God allows us to be faced with a challenge, he also gives us the Faith in it.

God gave us an armor so that we can protect ourselves against the schemes and attacks of the devil. We hear Paul urging the Christian to put on the armor of God. Paul describes to us the different parts of the armor. We have a heavily armor that has been given to us through Jesus Christ. The Blood of Jesus not only gave us the way of salvation, but it made a way for us to engage into spiritual warfare with God against the enemy. **This is called the good fight of faith.** We are more than conquerors through him who gives us strength.

When the Apostle Paul wrote the book of Ephesians, he was in a jail cell chained to a Roman soldier, so he got a close-up view of his armor, and he examined it thoroughly. The Holy Spirit inspired Paul to study the armor and

applied it to the Christian life. He not only gives us a brief description of the armor, but in the mind of Paul there was a definite action with warfare, because he knew that the Christian walk was not an easy one.

The apostles went from church to church with the task of, "strengthening the souls of the disciples, exhorting them to continue in the faith, and saying, "We must **through many tribulations** enter the kingdom of God." Acts 14:22

As long as the church of the living God is here on the earth, we can be sure that we are going to encounter, warfare, trials, tribulations and persecutions. But through it all we have this assurance that, God will never leave us nor forsake us. He is always fighting the battle, all we have to do is **stand in the truth** and believe God for the victory. **Our faith will never be shaken as long as the word is taken.**

However, we must be reminded of the words that Paul spoke to His spiritual son Timothy, " **Fight the good fight of faith**, lay hold on eternal life, to which you were also called and have confessed the good confession in the presence of many witnesses. 1 Tim 6:12"

Notice here that Paul not only tells Timothy to **fight the good fight of faith**, but he also tells him to make a good confession in the presence of many witnesses. The Christian faith has been challenged throughout the ages, and many have tried to destroy the faith of God's people, only to find themselves totally exhausted, frustrated and defeated by God. **YOU CAN'T WHIP GOD.**

People will always challenge you no matter where you are. We must be ready to give a good answer to anyone who asks us why we have this hope in Christ. We should not be offended when people challenge our faith, and we should not be shaken when people challenge the Word of God, and even want to kill us for being a disciple of Christ. Jesus said that if we want to be His disciples, people would even want to kill us for it.

1. Matt 24:9

Then they will deliver you up to tribulation and kill you, and you will be hated by all nations for My name's sake.

2. Luke 13:31

On that very day some Pharisees came, saying to Him, "Get out and depart from here, for Herod wants to kill You."

3. Luke 6:22

Blessed are you when men hate you, and when they exclude you, and revile you, and cast out your name as evil, for the Son of Man's sake.

If anyone knew anything about spiritual warfare, it was the Apostle Paul. This man stood the challenge of every opponent that came against his faith. He not only withstood it, but he won every time because he trusted in the one who called him. He stood his ground in the truth in spite of all the tribulations and trials that he faced. Paul was one who defended the Word of God. He suffered for the gospel through the power of the Holy Spirit.

No one can preach the gospel, if he is not ready to suffer for it. Paul knew that in order for him to preach the Gospel, he would have to be found worthy of the Gospel. The mind of this great Apostle stood in opposition against anything that set itself up against the knowledge of God. Paul continually found himself striving for the faith of the Gospel, which God entrusted to him to keep. The task of defending the Gospel is great.

Phil 1:27

Only let your conduct be worthy of the gospel of Christ, so that whether I come and see you or am absent, I may hear of your affairs, that you stand fast in one spirit, with one mind **striving together for the faith of the gospel**.

In this particular verse of Scripture Paul uses a military term in reference to defending the Gospel. The word he uses for [**striving together**] gives us a definite picture of fighting and striving to keep the truth in sight. We are called to uphold the faith and to

continue to stand in opposition against anything that comes against truth. **We are truth bearers.**

The word **striving together** in the original Greek is 4866 sunathleo (soon-ath-leh'-

And it means:

1. To wrestle in company with someone **[as for a cause]**
2. To seek together as a joint partner **[for a particular goal]**
3. To work together **[to achieve with the purpose for something]**

from 4862 and 118; to wrestle in company with, i.e. (figuratively) to seek jointly:

This Greek word is a collaboration of other words. When we break up this word we get a greater understanding of it's true meaning.

The first part of this Greek word is:

4862 sun (soon);

And it means

1. To have a union together
2. to be associated together
3. to have a companionship together
4. to have a resemblance together
5. to possess together
6. to be instruments together
7. to be beside one another

The second part of this Greek word is

were118 athleo (ath-leh'-o);

And it means

1. To be competitive as in a game.
2. To be in a contest in public view.

When Paul wrote the Epistles he did not waste his words, they were chosen very carefully. He knew that the presentation of the Gospel was very serious business. Paul was not only surrounded by a great number of people who loved him, he was also surrounded by multitudes of critics who were looking for a loophole in his speech and his conduct, so that they would have reason to accuse him of heresies. If Paul would be caught in some heresy, it would have meant death for him. This is why Paul searched the Scriptures continually, by doing so, he was approved as a good workman who was not ashamed because he rightly divided the word of truth.

1Thes 2:4

But as we have been approved by God to be entrusted with the gospel, even so we speak, not as pleasing men, but God who tests our hearts.

2 Tim 2:15

Be diligent to present yourself approved to God, a worker who does not need to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.

The warfare that Paul fought was a, warfare with words because he knew that those were listening to him would be affected by the message that Christ gave him. When Paul spoke, his words shook the kingdom of darkness.

Acts 24:24-25 says:

24 And after some days, when Felix came with his wife Drusilla, who was Jewish, **he sent for Paul** and heard him concerning the **faith in Christ**.

25 Now as he reasoned about righteousness, self-control, and the judgment to come, **Felix was afraid** and answered, "Go away for now; when I have a convenient time I will call for you."

God manifested His presence and His power through Paul's messages. The wisdom that God gave Paul was so supreme to all the philosophies and ideologies of the day that, many desired to kill him because his knowledge of the Scriptures revealed their wickedness.

We see our LORD Jesus establishing this very same truth in the Gospel John when he said, “ And this is the condemnation, that the light has come into the world, and men loved darkness rather than light, because their deeds were evil”. John 3:19.

Let's look at some of the things that the Apostle Paul suffered for the sake of the Gospel as was told to him when the LORD Jesus Christ appeared to him on the road to Damascus.

Here is a brief list of some other things that Paul went to for the faith of God and for the Word of God.

Let us look and examined all the pieces of the armor in the book of Ephesians, Chapter 6. A close examination of the armor of God reveals the power of the Word of God. Every part of the armor has a definite association with truth. That's why it is called the armor of God. In reality we can call this armor, **the armor of truth.**

Eph 6:14

14 Stand therefore, having **girded your waist with truth**, having put on the **breastplate of righteousness**,

15 and having shod your **feet with the preparation of the gospel of peace**;

16 above all, taking **the shield of faith** with which you will be able to quench all the fiery darts of the wicked one.

17 And take **the helmet of salvation**, and **the sword of the Spirit**, which is the word of God;

18 **praying always with all prayer and supplication in the Spirit**, being watchful to this end with all perseverance and supplication for all the saints.

1. The belt of truth.
2. The breastplate of righteousness.
3. The shoes of the Gospel of peace.
4. The shield of faith.

5. The helmet of salvation.
6. The sword of the Spirit.
7. Pray in the Spirit.

STAND

The Bible it encourages us to stand in spite of what we go through, we are encouraged not to move.

2476 histemi (his'-tay-mee);

a prolonged form of a primary stao (stah'-o) (of the same meaning, and used for it in certain tenses); to stand (transitively or intransitively), used in various applications (literally or figuratively):

KJV-- abide, appoint, bring, continue, covenant, establish, hold up, lay, present, set (up), stanch, stand (by, forth, still, up). Compare 5087.

1. To rise to an upright position on the feet.
2. To assume or maintain an upright position as specified.
3. To maintain an upright or vertical position on a base or support.
4. To be placed or situated.
5. To remain stable, upright, or intact.
6. To remain valid, effective, or unaltered.
7. To be or show a specified figure or amount.
8. To measure a specified height when in an upright position.
9. To take up or maintain a specified position, altitude, or course.
10. To be in a position of possible gain or loss.
11. To be in a specified state or condition.
12. To exist in a particular form.
13. To be at a specified level on or as if on a scale.
14. To come to a stop; remain motionless.
15. To remain stationary or inactive.
16. To remain without flowing or being disturbed; be or become stagnant.
17. To take or hold a particular course or direction.
18. To be available as a sire.

19. To be a candidate for public office.
20. To cause to stand; place upright.
21. To engage in or encounter.
22. To resist successfully; withstand.
23. To put up with patiently or resolutely; bear.
24. To submit to or undergo.
25. A ceasing of work or activity; a standstill or halt.
26. A desperate or decisive effort at defense or resistance, as in a battle.
27. A position or an opinion one is prepared to uphold.
28. To be ready or available to act.
29. To remain uninvolved; refrain from acting.
30. To advocate or support.

HAVING

1746 enduo (en-doo'-o);

from 1722 and 1416 (in the sense of sinking into a garment); to invest with clothing (literally or figuratively):

KJV-- array, clothe (with), endue, have (put) on.

***. enegko. See 5342.

1416 duno (doo'-no);

or dumi (doo'-mee); prolonged forms of an obsolete primary duo (doo'-o) (to sink); to go "down":

KJV-- set.

LOINS

3751 osphus (os-foos');

of uncertain affinity; the loin (externally), i.e. the hip; intern. (by extension) procreative power:

KJV-- loin.

GIRT ABOUT

4024 perizonnumi (per-id-zone'-noo-mee);

from 4012 and 2224; to gird all around, i.e. (middle voice or passive) to fasten on one's belt (literally or figuratively):

KJV-- gird (aboutself,).

1. The belt of truth.

225 aletheia (al-ay'-thi-a);

from 227; truth:

KJV-- true, X truly, truth, verity.

227 alethes (al-ay-thace');

from 1 (as a negative particle) and 2990; true (as not concealing):

KJV-- true, truly, truth.

1 a (al'-fah);

of Hebrew origin; the first letter of the alphabet; figuratively, only (from its use as a numeral) the first:

KJV-- Alpha. Often used (usually an, before a vowel) also in composition (as a contraction from 427) in the sense of privation; so, in many words, beginning with this letter; occasionally in the sense of union (as a contraction of 260).

2. The breastplate of righteousness.

2382 thorax (tho'-rax);

of uncertain affinity; the chest ("thorax"), i.e. (by implication) a corslet:

KJV-- breast-plate.

RIGHTEOUSNESS

1343 dikaiosune (dik-ah-yos-oo'-nay);

from 1342; equity (of character or act); specially (Christian) justification:

KJV-- righteousness.

3. Shod my feet with the preparation of the Gospel of peace.

SHOD

5265 hupodeo (hoop-od-eh'-o);

from 5259 and 1210; to bind under one's feet, i.e. put on shoes or sandals:

KJV-- bind on, (be) shod.

1210 deo (deh'-o);

a primary verb; to bind (in various applications, literally or figuratively):

KJV-- bind, be in bonds, knit, tie, wind. See also 1163, 1189.

PREPERATION

2092 hetoimos (het-oy'-mos);

from an old noun heteos (fitness); adjusted, i.e. ready:

KJV-- prepared, (made) ready (-iness, to our hand).

GOSPEL

2098 euaggelion (yoo-ang-ghel'-ee-on);

from the same as 2097; a good message, i.e. the gospel:

KJV-- gospel.

PEACE

1515 eirene (i-ray'-nay);

probably from a primary verb eiro (to join); peace (literally or figuratively); by implication, prosperity:

KJV-- one, peace, quietness, rest, + set at one again.

ABOVE

1722 en (en);

a primary preposition denoting (fixed) position (in place, time or state), and (by implication) instrumentality (medially or constructively), i.e. a relation of rest (intermediate between 1519 and 1537); "in," at, (up-) on, by, etc.:

KJV-- about, after, against, + almost, X altogether, among, X as, at, before, between, (here-) by (+all means), for (... sake of), + giveself wholly to, (here-) in (-to, -wardly), X mightily,

(because) of, (up-) on, [openly-], X outwardly, one, X quickly, X shortly, [speedily-], X that, X there (-in, -on), through (-out), (un-) to (-ward), under, when, where (-with), while, with (-in). Often used in compounds, with substantially the same import; rarely with verbs of motion, and then not to indicate direction, except (elliptically) by a separate (and different) preposition.

TAKING

353 analambano (an-al-am-ban'-o);

from 303 and 2983; to take up:

KJV-- receive up, take (in, unto, up).

4. The shield of faith.

SHIELD

2375 thureos (thoo-reh-os');

from 2374; a large shield (as door-shaped):

KJV-- shield.

2374 thura (thoo'-rah);

apparently a primary word [compare "door"]; a portal or entrance (the opening or the closure, literally or figuratively):

KJV-- door, gate.

FAITH-TRUST

4102 pistis (pis'-tis);

from 3982; persuasion, i.e. credence; moral conviction (of religious truth, or the truthfulness of God or a religious teacher), especially reliance upon Christ for salvation; abstractly, constancy in such profession; by extension, the system of religious (Gospel) truth itself:

KJV-- assurance, belief, believe, faith, fidelity.

3982 peitho (pi'-tho);

a primary verb; to convince (by argument, true or false); by analogy, to pacify or conciliate (by other fair means); reflexively or passively, to assent (to evidence or authority), to rely (by inward certainty):

KJV-- agree, assure, believe, have confidence, be (wax) conflent, make friend, obey, persuade, trust, yield.

YOU WILL BE ABLE

1410 dunamai (doo'-nam-ahee);

of uncertain affinity; to be able or possible:

KJV-- be able, can (do, + -not), could, may, might, be possible, be of power.

TO QUENCH

4570 sbennumi (sben'-noo-mee);

a prolonged form of an apparently primary verb; to extinguish (literally or figuratively):

KJV-- go out, quench.

ALL

3956 pas (pas);

including all the forms of declension; apparently a primary word; all, any, every, the whole:

KJV-- all (manner of, means), always (-s), any (one), X daily, + ever, every (one, way), as many as, + no (-thing), X thoroughly, whatsoever, whole, whosoever.

FIERY

4448 puroo (poo-ro'-o);

from 4442; to kindle, i.e. (passively) to be ignited, glow (literally), be refined (by implication), or (figuratively) to be inflamed (with anger, grief, lust):

KJV-- burn, fiery, be on fire, try.

4442 pur (poor);

a primary word; "fire" (literally or figuratively, specifically, lightning):

KJV-- fiery, fire.

DARTS

956 belos (bel'-os);

from 906; a missile, i.e. spear or arrow:

KJV-- dart.

906 ballo (bal'-lo);

a primary verb; to throw (in various applications, more or less violent or intense):

KJV-- arise, cast (out), X dung, lay, lie, pour, put (up), send, strike, throw (down), thrust.

Compare 4496.

WICKED

4190 poneros (pon-ay-ros');

from a derivative of 4192; hurtful, i.e. evil (properly, in effect or influence, and thus differing from 2556, which refers rather to essential character, as well as from 4550, which indicates degeneracy from original virtue); figuratively, calamitous; also (passively) ill, i.e. diseased; but especially (morally) culpable, i.e. derelict, vicious, facinorous; neuter (singular) mischief, malice, or (plural) guilt; masculine (singular) the devil, or (plural) sinners:

KJV-- bad, evil, grievous, harm, lewd, malicious, wicked (-ness). See also 4191.

5. The helmet of salvation.

HELMET

4030 perikephalaia (per-ee-kef-al-ah'-yah);

feminine of a compound of 4012 and 2776; encirclement of the head, i.e. a helmet:

KJV-- helmet.

SALVATION

4992 soterion (so-tay'-ree-on);

neuter of the same as 4991 as (properly, concretely) noun; defender or (by implication) defence:

KJV-- salvation.

4991 soteria (so-tay-ree'-ah);

feminine of a derivative of 4990 as (properly, abstract) noun; rescue or safety (physically or morally):

KJV-- deliver, health, salvation, save, saving.

4990 soter (so-tare');

from 4982; a deliverer, i.e. God or Christ:

KJV-- saviour.

4982 sozo (sode'-zo);

from a primary sos (contraction for obsolete saoz, "safe"); to save, i.e. deliver or protect (literally or figuratively):

KJV-- heal, preserve, save (self), do well, be (make) whole.

6. The sword of the Spirit.

SWORD

3162 machaira (makh'-ahee-rah);

probably feminine of a presumed derivative of 3163; a knife, i.e. dirk; figuratively, war, judicial punishment:

KJV-- sword.

3163 mache (makh'-ay);

from 3164; a battle, i.e. (figuratively) controversy:

KJV-- fighting, strive, striving.

3164 machomai (makh'-om-ahee);

middle voice of an apparently primary verb; to war, i.e. (figuratively) to quarrel, dispute:

KJV-- fight, strive.

SPIRIT

4151 pneuma (pnyoo'-mah);

from 4154; a current of air, i.e. breath (blast) or a breeze; by analogy or figuratively, a spirit, i.e. (human) the rational soul, (by implication) vital principle, mental disposition, etc., or (superhuman) an angel, demon, or (divine) God, Christ's spirit, the Holy Spirit:

KJV-- ghost, life, spirit (-ual, -ually), mind. Compare 5590.

4154 pneo (pneh'-o);

a primary word; to breathe hard, i.e. breeze:

KJV-- blow. Compare 5594.

5594 psucho (psoo'-kho);

a primary verb; to breathe (voluntarily but gently, thus differing on the one hand from 4154, which denotes properly a forcible respiration; and on the other from the base of 109, which refers properly to an inanimate breeze), i.e. (by implication of reduction of temperature by evaporation) to chill (figuratively):

KJV-- wax cold.

WORD

4487 rhema (hray'-mah);

from 4483; an utterance (individually, collectively or specifically); by implication, a matter or topic (especially of narration, command or dispute); with a negative naught whatever:

KJV-- + evil, + nothing, saying, word.

4483 rheo (hreh'-o);

for certain tenses of which a prolonged form ereo (er-eh'-o); is used; and both as alternate for 2036; perhaps akin (or ident.) with 4482 (through the idea of pouring forth); to utter, i.e. speak or say:

KJV-- command, make, say, speak (of). Compare 3004.

2036 epo (ep'-o);

a primary verb (used only in the definite past tense, the others being borrowed from 2046, 4483, and 5346); to speak or say (by word or writing):

KJV-- answer, bid, bring word, call, command, grant, say (on), speak, tell. Compare 3004.

3004 lego (leg'-o);

a primary verb; properly, to "lay" forth, i.e. (figuratively) relate (in words [usually of systematic or set discourse; whereas 2036 and 5346 generally refer to an individual expression or speech respectively; while 4483 is properly, to break silence merely, and 2980 means an extended or random harangue]); by implication, to mean:

KJV-- ask, bid, boast, call, describe, give out, name, put forth, say (-ing, on), shew, speak, tell, utter.

GOD

2316 theos (theh'-os);

of uncertain affinity; a deity, especially (with 3588) the supreme Divinity; figuratively, a magistrate; by Hebraism, very:

KJV-- X exceeding, God, god [-ly, -ward].

7. Pray in the Spirit.

PRAYING

4336 proseuchomai (pros-yoo'-khom-ahee);

from 4314 and 2172; to pray to God, i.e. supplicate, worship:

KJV-- pray (X earnestly, for), make prayer.

4314 pros (pros);

a strengthened form of 4253; a preposition of direction; forward to, i.e. toward (with the genitive case the side of, i.e. pertaining to; with the dative case by the side of, i.e. near to; usually with the accusative case the place, time, occasion, or respect, which is the destination of the relation, i.e. whither or for which it is predicated):

KJV-- about, according to against, among, at, because of, before, between, ([where-]) by, for, X at thy house, in, for intent, nigh unto, of, which pertain to, that, to (the end that), X together, to ([you]) -ward, unto, with (-in). In comparison it denotes essentially the same applications, namely, motion towards, accession to, or nearness at.

2172 euchomai (yoo'-khom-ahee);

middle voice of a primary verb; to wish; by implication, to pray to God:

KJV-- pray, will, wish.

ALL

3956 pas (pas);

including all the forms of declension; apparently a primary word; all, any, every, the whole:

KJV-- all (manner of, means), alway (-s), any (one), X daily, + ever, every (one, way), as many as, + no (-thing), X thoroughly, whatsoever, whole, whosoever.

SUPPLICATION

1162 deesis (deh'-ay-sis);

from 1189; a petition:

KJV-- prayer, request, supplication.

WATCHING

69 agrupneo (ag-roop-neh'-o);

ultimately from 1 (as negative particle) and 5258; to be sleepless, i.e. keep awake:

KJV-- watch.

5258 hupnos (hoop'-nos);

from an obsolete primary (perhaps akin to 5259 through the idea of subsilience); sleep, i.e. (figuratively) spiritual torpor:

KJV-- sleep.

PERSERVERANCE

4343 proskarteresis (pros-kar-ter'-ay-sis);

from 4342; persistancy:

KJV-- perseverance.

4342 proskartereo (pros-kar-ter-eh'-o);

from 4314 and 2594; to be earnest towards, i.e. (to a thing) to persevere, be constantly diligent, or (in a place) to attend assiduously all the exercises, or (to a person) to adhere closely to (as a servitor):

KJV-- attend (giveself) continually (upon), continue (in, instant in, with), wait on (continually).

SAINTS

40 hagios (hag'-ee-os);

from hagos (an awful thing) [compare 53, 2282]; sacred (physically, pure, morally blameless or religious, ceremonially, consecrated):
KJV-- (most) holy (one, thing), saint.

Most people say that the armor is only six pieces, but if we are honest with the Scriptures, we can see that the seventh part of the armor is what holds it altogether. **And that is prayer in the Spirit.**

The Word of God has power all by itself, but the Word of God will not be active in our life unless we apply it with prayer in the Spirit. For the Christian, prayer is the business of the soul. If we do not pray we will not see the glory of God in the Word of God. **No prayer nothing there.**

1. Prayer brings the mind into the realm of the glory of God.
2. Prayer weakens the flesh so that we can live in the Spirit.
3. Prayer keeps the soul in a holy state of mind.

The Holy Spirit is to one that makes the power of God available to us, but we must first be completely submitted and obedience to Him.

The armor covers each area of the man:

We are surrounded with warfare in every area of life. When we look at the temptation that Jesus faced, we see that the devil tempted Jesus in every area of His life, mind, heart and soul. Jesus lived by the Word of God and his confidence in the battle was truth. **If anything is going to disperse the kingdom of darkness, is going to be the truth.**

The Word Of God has no limit, therefore it gives us a complete the freedom in every area of life. The word of God guards our heart and protects us from evil. That's why it is important for us to take a daily intake of the word of God so that we can have wisdom of the battle.

The Word of God is a Law and everything works in harmony with the Word of God. God has set his precepts and His ordinances so that we may have complete freedom in Him.

Jesus used the Word of God to protect himself in every area that he was being attacked in.

The word warfare has always made a heavy impact upon People's minds. Because, the word warfare always carries with it, a negative meaning. Just go-ahead and mention the word, warfare, and see how people react. Ask people to define the word warfare for you and see the answers they will give you.

They will use words such as, struggles, conflicts, hate, disharmony, and pain. There's nothing wonderful about physical warfare because people get hurt and many even lose their lives. However, we must be realistic and admit that warfare is apart of this life, and as long as we are living on this earth we will experience warfare.

The word warfare simply means:

1. To fight against in enemy.
2. To be armed and to come against conflict.
3. To be in the state of disharmony or strife.
4. An act to undertaken, destroy and undermine the strength of another.

Submission is one of the most powerful words that we find in the Bible. Whenever you mention the word submission, most people cringe because in their minds they associate this word with the idea of slavery. This word submission in no way implies slavery, but the true word of submission is a beautiful word and it is a word of power. Whoever is submitted to authority has the power of the authority standing behind them.

You cannot separate the word submission from the word obedience, but they can be defined separately. When a person submit themselves to someone it simply means that they are:

1. yielding or surrendering to the will of another authority.
2. subjecting themselves under a condition.
3. Giving themselves over to the desires of another.
4. To commit something to the consideration or judgment of another.

So we see that the word submission carries with it a phenomenal responsibility, it is a free act of the will. The person that is in submission to another person's authority will be expected to give a greater accountability.

Let's look at the word obedience,

Although it is very close in nature with the word submission, we see that there is a distinction and a difference in its meaning. When we think about the word obedience, there is a sense of responsibility and accountability to a certain ordinance, precept or command that has been established.

Obedience simply means:

1. To have a sense of duty and to comply with the rules and regulations of another.
2. To follow instructions according to the one who is in authority.
3. To follow orders given by any particular person.

We cannot say that Jesus Christ is Lord of our life, if we do not completely submit ourselves to his alliance. Our pledge must be completely to his majesty. Christ is the perfect example of true obedience and submission, and because of it the enemy could not touch him. Submission makes us invincible.

Jesus was totally obedient to His Father and it displayed itself in His ministry. When Jesus Christ spoke of his own obedience and submission to God, he said " And He who sent Me is with Me. The Father has not left Me alone, for I always do those things that please Him." John 8:29,

Obedience and submission is of faith and it is initiated by the will. It is a choice that is made completely on the part of the individual. Our lack of submission and our lack of faith will produce a life that is reckless and without law.

1. The act of submission

The Scriptures earnestly tells us to examine ourselves to see whether we can be truly in the faith.

The examination of our submission can only be searched by Holy Spirit and by the light of God's Word. Therefore we cannot in ourselves explore the depths of the soul without the aid of the Holy Spirit. We are, therefore, urged by pressing matters to examine our faith in the light of love and the Scriptures to see if we are worthy of calling ourselves His disciples.

True submission can only be bought forth as we understand our own heart. No one ever submits to authority unless he knows he is able to do so, otherwise, that individual will eventually rebel and will cause havoc and confusion.

If our submission is not authentic it will be revealed in the fire. If a person does not examine their own heart before they submit themselves to an individual, their dishonesty will prove itself when the trials and tribulations come.

We are admonished to:

1 Pet 2:13

Therefore submit yourselves to every ordinance of man for the Lord's sake, whether to the king as supreme,

1 Pet 5:5

Likewise you younger people, submit yourselves to your elders. Yes, all of you be submissive to one another, and be clothed with humility, for "God resists the proud, but gives grace to the humble." (NKJ)

Eph 5:22

Wives, submit to your own husbands, as to the Lord. (NKJ)

1. Submit yourselves

5293 hupotasso (hoop-ot-as'-so);

from 5259 and 5021; to subordinate; reflexively, to obey:

KJV-- be under obedience (obedient), put under, subdue unto, (be, make) subject (to, unto), be (put) in subjection (to, under), submit self unto.

2. To God

2316 theos (theh'-os);

of uncertain affinity; a deity, especially (with 3588) the supreme Divinity; figuratively, a magistrate; by Hebraism, very:

KJV-- X exceeding, God, god [-ly, -ward].

3. Resist

436 anthistemi (anth-is'-tay-mee);

from 473 and 2476; to stand against, i.e. oppose:
withstand.

4. The devil

1228 diabolos (dee-ab'-ol-os);

from 1225; a traducer; specially, Satan [compare 7854]:

KJV-- false accuser, devil, slanderer.

5. Flee

5343 pheugo (fyoo'-go);

apparently a primary verb; to run away (literally or figuratively); by implication, to shun;
by analogy, to vanish:

KJV-- escape, flee (away).

6. You

5216 humon (hoo-mone');

genitive case of 5210; of (from or concerning) you:

KJV-- ye, you, your (own, -selves).

1 But know this, that in the last days perilous times will come:

2 For men will be lovers of themselves, lovers of money, boasters, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy,

3 unloving, unforgiving, slanderers, without self-control, brutal, despisers of good,

4 traitors, headstrong, haughty, lovers of pleasure rather than lovers of God,

5 having a form of godliness but denying its power. And from such people turn away!

6 For of this sort are those who creep into households and make captives of gullible women loaded down with sins, led away by various lusts,

7 always learning and never able to come to the knowledge of the truth.

8 Now as Jannes and Jambres resisted Moses, so do these also resist the truth: men of corrupt minds, disapproved concerning the faith;

9 but they will progress no further, for their folly will be manifest to all, as theirs also was.

10 But you have carefully followed my doctrine, manner of life, purpose, faith, longsuffering, love, perseverance,

11 persecutions, afflictions, which happened to me at Antioch, at Iconium, at Lystra-what persecutions I endured. And out of them all the Lord delivered me.

12 Yes, and all who desire to live godly in Christ Jesus will suffer persecution.

13 But evil men and impostors will grow worse and worse, deceiving and being deceived.

14 But you must continue in the things which you have learned and been assured of, knowing from whom you have learned them,

15 and that from childhood you have known the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make you wise for salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus. 16 All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness,

17 that the man of God may be complete, thoroughly equipped for every good work.

I Jn 5:20

And we know that the Son of God has come and has given us an understanding, that we may know Him who is true; and we are in Him who is true, in His Son Jesus Christ. This is the true God and eternal life. (NKJ)

II Jn 1:9

Whoever transgresses and does not abide in the doctrine of Christ does not have God. He who abides in the doctrine of Christ has both the Father and the Son.

Matt 4:1

Then Jesus was led up by the Spirit into the wilderness to be tempted by the devil. (NKJ)

Matt 4:5

Then the devil took Him up into the holy city, set Him on the pinnacle of the temple, (NKJ)

Matt 4:8

Again, the devil took Him up on an exceedingly high mountain, and showed Him all the kingdoms of the world and their glory. (NKJ)

Matt 4:11

Then the devil left Him, and behold, angels came and ministered to Him. (NKJ)

Matt 13:39

"The enemy who sowed them is the devil, the harvest is the end of the age, and the reapers are the angels. (NKJ)

Matt 25:41

"Then He will also say to those on the left hand, `Depart from Me, you cursed, into the everlasting fire prepared for the devil and his angels: (NKJ)

Luke 4:2

being tempted for forty days by the devil. And in those days He ate nothing, and afterward, when they had ended, He was hungry. (NKJ)

Luke 4:3

And the devil said to Him, "If You are the Son of God, command this stone to become bread." (NKJ)

Luke 4:5

Then the devil, taking Him up on a high mountain, showed Him all the kingdoms of the world in a moment of time. (NKJ)

Luke 4:6

And the devil said to Him, "All this authority I will give You, and their glory; for this has been delivered to me, and I give it to whomever I wish. (NKJ)

Luke 4:13

Now when the devil had ended every temptation, he departed from Him until an opportune time. (NKJ)

Luke 8:12

"Those by the wayside are the ones who hear; then the devil comes and takes away the word out of their hearts, lest they should believe and be saved. (NKJ)

John 8:44

"You are of your father the devil, and the desires of your father you want to do. He was a murderer from the beginning, and does not stand in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaks a lie, he speaks from his own resources, for he is a liar and the father of it. (NKJ)

John 13:2

And supper being ended, the devil having already put it into the heart of Judas Iscariot, Simon's son, to betray Him, (NKJ)

Acts 10:38

"how God anointed Jesus of Nazareth with the Holy Spirit and with power, who went about doing good and healing all who were oppressed by the devil, for God was with Him. (NKJ)

Acts 13:10

and said, "O full of all deceit and all fraud, you son of the devil, you enemy of all righteousness, will you not cease perverting the straight ways of the Lord? (NKJ)

Some of the characteristics of the devil

1. The devil can have placed in our lives

Eph 4:27

nor give place to the devil.

2. The devil has schemes

Eph 6:11

Put on the whole armor of God, that you may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil.

3. The devil has pride

1 Tim 3:6

not a novice, lest being puffed up with pride he fall into the same condemnation as the devil.

4. The devil has snares

1 Tim 3:7

Moreover he must have a good testimony among those who are outside, lest he fall into reproach and the snare of the devil.

5. The devil can take captive

2 Tim 2:26

and that they may come to their senses and escape the snare of the devil, having been taken captive by him to do his will.

6. The devil's power is death

Heb 2:14

Inasmuch then as the children have partaken of flesh and blood, He Himself likewise shared in the same, that through death He might destroy him who had the power of death, that is, the devil,

7. The devil runs

James 4:7

Therefore submit to God. Resist the devil and he will flee from you.

8. The devil walks around like a lion

1 Pet 5:8

Be sober, be vigilant; because your adversary the devil walks about like a roaring lion, seeking whom he may devour.

9. The Devil is sinful and his works are sinful

I Jn 3:8

He who sins is of the devil, for the devil has sinned from the beginning. For this purpose the Son of God was manifested, that He might destroy the works of the devil.

10. The Devil's children manifest

I Jn 3:10

10 In this the children of God and the children of the devil are manifest: Whoever does not practice righteousness is not of God, nor is he who does not love his brother.

11. The devil contends and disputes

Jude 1:9

Yet Michael the archangel, in contending with the devil, when he disputed about the body of Moses, dared not bring against him a reviling accusation, but said, "The Lord rebuke you!"

12. The devil brings persecution

Rev 2:10

"Do not fear any of those things which you are about to suffer. Indeed, the devil is about to throw some of you into prison, that you may be tested, and you will have tribulation ten days. Be faithful until death, and I will give you the crown of life.

13. the devil was cast out of heaven

Rev 12:9

So the great dragon was cast out, that serpent of old, called the Devil and Satan, who deceives the whole world; he was cast to the earth, and his angels were cast out with him.

14. The devil is on the earth with great wrath

Rev 12:12

"Therefore rejoice, O heavens, and you who dwell in them! Woe to the inhabitants of the earth and the sea! For the devil has come down to you, having great wrath, because he knows that he has a short time."

15. The devil will be bound and chained for 1000 years

Rev 20:2

He laid hold of the dragon, that serpent of old, who is the Devil and Satan, and bound him for a thousand years

16. The devil will be cast into the lake of fire

Rev 20:10

The devil, who deceived them, was cast into the lake of fire and brimstone where the beast and the false prophet are. And they will be tormented day and night forever and ever.

Bibliographies

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