## The Believer's Armor (pt 2)

God has an enemy and therefore His children are in the fight too. If Satan and his hosts can destroy God's children, make them miserable or ineffective he is delighted.

God knows our weakness and has supplied seven pieces of armor which the believer must put on — our part is take advantage of God's protection from Satan and his hosts. As soldiers in God's army, the first three are to be put on before the attack. Never be without them in place! The next three are to be taken up when the attack comes. Although the last resource is not armor it is vital in resisting Satan's attacks.

Believers must be ready for Satan's attack by

Having put on the Belt of t

Having Put on the Breastplate of R

Having Put on Shoes of preparation of the Gospel of P

## Take up the Shield of F

Faith is the basic trust in God—believing that God exists and that He rewards those who seek Him.

The flaming darts against which believers need protection would be temptations.

## Take up the Helmet of S

The fact that the helmet is related to salvation indicates that Satan's blows are directed at the believer's security and assurance in Christ.

Probably the believer's future salvation (glorification) is what is in view here.

## Take up the Sword of the S

Like the shield of faith and the helmet of salvation, it is always to be at hand, ready to be taken up and used when a battle begins.

As the sword of the Spirit, the Bible offers limitless resources and blessings to the believer.

The sword of the Spirit is a defensive weapon, capable of deflecting the blows of an opponent.

The sword of the Spirit is also an offensive weapon, capable of inflicting blows as well as deflecting those of the enemy.

Offensively, as well as defensively, the use of God's Word needs to be specific in order to be effective.

Instructions About P
Although the last resource is not armor it is vital in resisting Satan's attacks.
The danger for Christians who live in a free and prosperous society is to feel secure just as they are, instead of praying and depending on God's grace.
ALL P AND SUPPLICATION - The New Testament, like the Old, mentions many forms, circumstances, and postures for prayer.
AT ALL T To pray at all times means that, when we are tempted, we immediately hold the temptation before God and ask for His help.
IN THE S To pray in the Spirit is to pray in agreement with the Spirit, and His will.
A WITH ALL PERSEVERANCE - To be devoted to prayer is to earnestly, courageously, and persistently bring everything in our lives before God.
ALL THE S The greatest thing we can do for another believer, or that he can do for us, is to pray.