

LESSON 8A

Spiritual Warfare and The Weapons of Warfare

Key Verse:	Be sober, be vigilant; because your adversary the devil walks about like a roaring lion, seeking whom he may devour. Resist him, steadfast in the faith, knowing that the same sufferings are experienced by your brotherhood in the world. (1 Peter 5:8–9 NKJ).
Key Scriptures:	Ephesians 1:17–23; 6:10–18 Revelation 12:10–11 2 Corinthians 4:4 Luke 11:14–26 James 4:7 Colossians 2:15
Objective:	The goal of this lesson is to teach the student how to fight and win against Satan.
Introduction:	<p>When we are born again, we cross over from the kingdom of darkness into the kingdom of God (or the kingdom of light). Once we served Satan (John 8:42–47), but now we serve God because He rescued us from the dominion of Satan (Col. 1:12–14). Satan is not pleased that we no longer serve him. In fact, he will try to do everything possible to get us to fall and come under his dominion again. For this reason, we must learn how to resist Satan’s advances and stand in the victory that Jesus won for us over Satan and his demonic forces.</p> <p>We must also learn spiritual warfare in order to fulfill our commission to make disciples of all nations. The people in the world are under the power of Satan (2 Cor. 4:4) and cannot see the truth. Before they can come to Christ, we need to release the power of God for salvation to deliver them from the kingdom of darkness into the kingdom of God.</p> <p>We do not have to defeat Satan again. Jesus has already won a total victory (Col. 2:15); we just need to enforce that victory. As we engage in spiritual warfare, we enable God to use us to bring others into the light of God’s kingdom.</p>

I. There is a spiritual battleground with two opposing sides.

- One side is the kingdom of God.
 - God’s kingdom comes with power (Matt. 4:23; 9:35; 12:28; Mark 16:15–18).
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- This power comes _____, who imparts the righteousness, peace, and joy of God (Rom. 14:17; 1 Cor. 4:20).
- **The opposing side is the kingdom of darkness.**
- As Christians, we do not wrestle against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this age, against spiritual *hosts* of wickedness in the heavenly *places* (Eph. 6:12)

II. Who is Satan?

Satan is a real being (Luke 4:1–13), not just a figment of the imagination. Originally, he was a beautiful angel called Lucifer, but he was cast out of heaven because of his pride (Isa. 14:11–15; Ezek. 28:12–17).

The Bible uses many different terms to describe Satan. Some of these terms are listed below:

- He is called “your enemy, _____” (1 Pet. 5:8 NIV).
- He is “_____” (1 Thess. 3:5 NKJV).
- He is “the _____ (John 8:44 NIV).
- He is called “the _____” (Eph. 2:2 NIV).
- He is also referred to as “_____” (1 John 2:14 NIV).
- He is “the _____ of our brethren” (Rev. 12:10 NKJV).
- He is also called “_____ of light” (2 Cor. 11:14)

Remember: The devil, or Satan, is not equal with God or even effective against God. He is not all-knowing or all-powerful.

III. How does the enemy attack?

The main battlefield is in your mind. He inspires evil thoughts, and confusion. He appeals to your fleshly desires and will try to entice you through idolatry, witchcraft, or other occult practices. Satan also uses his fallen angels, called demons, to trouble and torment people (Luke 13:10–16).

Satan:

- Zech. 3:1 _____
- 2 Cor. 11:14 _____
- 1 Thess. 3:5 _____

John 8:44 _____ .

IV. You are victorious over Satan.

- **Jesus overcame Satan.**

- **You can overcome Satan with God's armor.**
 - The belt of _____
 - The _____ of righteousness
 - The _____ of peace

 - The _____ of faith
 - The _____ of salvation
 - The _____ of the Spirit
 - Pray in the _____

Everything is placed under the feet of Jesus Christ because He rules over all (Eph. 1:21–23) and He gives His authority to all believers (Matt. 10:1; 28:18–20; Rom. 16:20).

- Because you _____, you are kept safe (Rom. 8:37–39).

- He _____, Christ Jesus, is greater than he who is in the world, Satan (1 John 4:4).

- There is overcoming power in the _____ and in your testimony of Him (Rev. 12:11).

- When you _____ and are submitted to God, the devil will flee (James 4:7).

Jesus declared, “I tell you the truth, anyone who has faith in me will do what I have been doing. He will do even greater things than these, because I am going to the Father” (John 14:12 NIV).

LESSON

8B

The Laying on of Hands

Key Verse:	“For this reason I remind you to kindle afresh the gift of God which is in you through the laying on of my hands” (2 Tim. 1:6 NASB).
Key Scriptures:	Mark 16:17–18 1 Timothy 5:22 2 Timothy 1:6
Objective:	The goal of this lesson is to teach the student the significance of the laying on of hands and the role it plays in his Christian journey.
Introduction:	The laying on of hands can be defined as an act in which one person places his hand upon the body of another person for some definite spiritual purpose. The doctrine of the laying on of hands is a natural progression from the first three fundamental truths of Hebrews 6:1: repentance, faith, and baptism. These first three elements are inward-directed parts of our faith, but the laying on of hands is an outward-directed element that enables us to be instruments of Christ’s blessing.

I. The Bible gives examples of the laying on of hands.

- **The impartation of blessing Gen. 48:14–16).**
- **The impartation of ministry. Moses: commissioned Joshua by the laying on of hands. Deut. 34:9; Num. 27:15–23; Josh. 1:16–17**
- **The impartation of healing.** Luke 4:40; 13:13, James 5:14–16, Mark 16:17–18; Acts 9:17 and Acts 28:8–9).
- **The Baptism of the Holy Spirit.** Acts 8:14–24; 19:6, Acts 9:10–17
- **Bestow spiritual gifts.** 1 Tim. 4:14; 2 Tim. 1:6, Rom 1:1

III. The laying on of hands has a very important function in the church today. Notice that the leaders chose men full of faith, wisdom, and the Holy Spirit to fulfill leadership roles, even in the practical areas of work in the church.

- **It is used as a means of serving.** Mark 10:43–45

- **It enables the call in the lives of believers.** Acts 13:1–3