Session #5 "The Sword: Wielding God's Word Against the Deceitfulness of Sin"

1. The Word of God					
See Ps. 19:7–11.					
(1)					
(2)					
(3)					
(4)					
2. The Sword of the Spirit					
(1)(2 Peter 1:21)					
(2)(Heb. 4:12–13)					
3. The Schemes of the Devil					
"The devil is a very subtle enemy." – William Gurnall					
"Satan disguises himself as an angel of light" (2 Cor. 11:14). He does not want to alarm us, thereby awakening us from our slumber, and so he "makes things look like what they aren't."					
His greatest weapon isn't the blatant temptation that shocks us but the subtle deception that slowly erodes our spiritual fortitude and discernment.					
(1) Satan deceives us by					

"Did God actually say?" (Gen. 3:1). He suggests that God wills our prosperity, not our adversity; prioritizes our happiness, not our holiness; overlooks sin rather than ordaining a narrow gate leading to a narrow way. (2) Satan deceives us by ______. "You will not surely die" (Gen. 3:4). He whispers to us: "It's no big deal. It's trivial." He minimizes sin's consequences while maximizing its apparent benefits. (3) Satan deceives us by ______. "For God knows that when you eat of it your eyes will be opened, and you will be like God, knowing good and evil" (Gen. 3:5). Satan appeals directly to our desires. The promiscuous wants to hear that what he does in private is his own business. The materialist wants to hear that her money is for her own personal use. The idolater wants to hear that he can serve God while pleasing himself. The legalist wants to hear that God does indeed keep score. The lazy wants to hear that some sins are mere trifles. The embittered wants to hear that she has a right to be angry. The irresponsible wants to hear that someone else is to blame. "The Christian wrestles not with his naked corruptions, but with Satan in them. His access to our corruptions makes the battle more terrible." – William Gurnall "But each person is tempted when he is lured and enticed by his own desire" (James 1:14). In other words, temptation begins with desire. As a result of the fall, we live "in the lusts of our flesh, fulfilling the desires of the flesh and of the mind" (Eph. 2:3). The "desires" of the flesh (or body) have become the "lusts" of the flesh \rightarrow gluttony, sensuality, drunkenness, etc. The "desires" of the mind have become the "lusts" of the mind \rightarrow envy, malice, pride, ambition, greed, etc.

These desires are the source of all temptation. They "lure" and "entice" us.

They _____ us joy, power, delight, and pleasure.

They us the pleasure of sin outweighs any negative consequence.

-	They	that sur	that surrendering to temptation is the means to happiness.			
			'Then desire when it has orth death" (James 1:15	s conceived gives birth to sin, and		
Th	e Life Cycle of D	Desire:				
		>	>	>		
Sa	tan's chief strateg	gy is to	and			
	_		ninded; be watchful. Yo to devour. Resist him"	our adversary the devil prowls around (1 Peter 5:8).		
4.	Wielding God'	s Word Against	the Deceitfulness of Si	n		
of		at by testing [we]	may discern what is the	k to "be transformed by the renewal e will of God, what is good and		
	e strive for such feams, and values.	~	God's Word that it determ	mines our desires, judgments,		
"Н	low sweet are you	ır words to my ta	ste, sweeter than honey	to my mouth!" (Ps. 119:103).		
	This "sweetness" is an impression left upon our hearts, which gives us the ability to and spiritual things.					
It 1	requires:					
"T			tanding; therefore I hate	e every false way" (Ps. 119:104).		
	hy is it necessary rt of wisdom.	to hate sin? Unti	I we hate sin, we're nev	ver opposed to it. This is the chief		

"The fear of the LORD is the beginning of wisdom, and the knowledge of the Holy One is insight" (Prov. 9:10).

"The fear of the LORD is instruction in wisdom, and humility comes before honor" (Prov. 15:33).

Not only is godly fear what makes us	to be wise, but it's what makes us
to be wise. When we fear Go	d, we continually grow in our comprehension
and application of God's Word to all of life.	

"This principle (or heart) of holiness hates to offend God." – Richard Baxter