

Study Guide: How to Stand Firm in Faith During Spiritual Warfare

This study guide provides a review of the core concepts presented in "How to Stand Firm in Faith During Spiritual Warfare." It includes a short-answer quiz to test comprehension, essay questions for deeper reflection, and a glossary of key terms as defined within the source material.

Short-Answer Quiz

Instructions: Answer the following questions in two to three sentences, drawing all information directly from the provided text.

1. According to the introduction, what is the enemy's primary goal in spiritual warfare?
 2. What does the Charles Spurgeon quote, "Satan never kicks a dead horse," imply about experiencing spiritual attacks?
 3. How does the text define the act of "standing firm" in faith?
 4. Why is putting on the Armor of God described as a "daily habit" rather than a one-time action?
 5. Based on the text's interpretation of James 4:7, what does it mean to "resist the devil"?
 6. How does the text use the analogy of building muscle to explain how faith grows?
 7. During hard times like job loss or illness, what lie does the enemy want people to believe, and what is the truth?
 8. Besides using God's Word, what three practices help a person overcome spiritual attacks?
 9. According to the text, what is the proper response when feelings of fear rise or the enemy whispers lies?
 10. What are the three practical, daily steps listed to help men stand firm in their battles?
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Answer Key

1. The enemy's goal is to weaken a person's faith, distract them from God, and prevent them from stepping into their calling. These attacks manifest as temptation, doubt, and feelings of inadequacy.
2. The quote implies that feeling the battle is a sign that one matters and is a threat to the enemy. If a person is under attack, it is an indication that they are spiritually alive and significant.
3. Standing firm does not mean never feeling fear. It means planting one's feet, raising the shield of faith, and refusing to retreat when the guaranteed day of evil comes.

4. It is described as a daily habit because spiritual battles are a daily reality. Just as a soldier would not enter a physical battlefield unprepared, a Christian should not step into spiritual battles unarmed.
 5. Resisting the devil means refusing to give in to his attacks, even if they do not stop instantly. It involves actively answering his lies with God's truth and walking away from temptation while declaring Scripture.
 6. The text states that just as a man builds muscle by pushing against physical resistance, a person's faith grows when they push against trials using Scripture. Those who consistently engage with God's Word become spiritually strong and unshakable.
 7. The enemy wants people to believe that hardship means God has abandoned them. The truth is the opposite: these struggles are the proving grounds where faith is forged and strengthened.
 8. A person overcomes spiritual attacks with faith, which is exercised through prayer, brotherhood, and worship. Prayer connects one to God's strength, brotherhood provides accountability, and worship re-centers focus on Christ.
 9. When fear rises, one should anchor themselves to God's Word. When the enemy lies, one must speak God's promises, such as Isaiah 41:10 ("Fear not, for I am with you").
 10. The three practical steps are to win the morning by filling one's mind with God's Word, locking arms with brothers to avoid isolation, and refusing to quit through perseverance.
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Essay Questions

Instructions: Consider the following prompts for deeper, essay-format reflection on the themes of the text. Answers are not provided.

1. Discuss the concept of the "Armor of God" as a central strategy for spiritual warfare. Analyze how the text presents it as a "daily habit" and explain the specific function of the Belt of Truth, Breastplate of Righteousness, Shield of Faith, and Sword of the Spirit.
2. Analyze the role of God's Word in spiritual warfare, citing the text's references to the "Sword of the Spirit," the necessity of "eating" it daily, and clinging to promises. How does the example of George Müller illustrate the power of personally knowing God's promises?
3. Explain the text's perspective on hardship and suffering. How do these experiences function as "proving grounds where faith is forged," and how does the example of David facing Goliath support this argument?
4. The text states, "You don't fight spiritual battles with willpower—you fight them with faith." Elaborate on this statement by explaining the distinct roles of prayer, brotherhood, and worship as active expressions of faith that push back darkness.
5. Synthesize the argument that spiritual warfare is a guaranteed reality for the Christian, using biblical references (Ephesians 6:12, James 4:7) and quotes from historical figures (Spurgeon, Stott, Luther) mentioned in the text.

Glossary of Key Terms

Term	Definition
Armor of God	A set of spiritual weapons given by God for daily use in combat, including the Belt of Truth, Breastplate of Righteousness, Shield of Faith, and Sword of the Spirit.
Belt of Truth	A component of the Armor of God that represents the choice of honesty over lies.
Breastplate of Righteousness	A component of the Armor of God that involves guarding one's heart with purity.
Brotherhood	The community of fellow believers who provide accountability and lift one another up, preventing the isolation that is described as the "enemy's playground."
Faith	An aggressive trust in God that pushes back darkness and is used to fight spiritual battles. It is strengthened through trials and engagement with God's Word.
Fiery Arrows of Doubt	A metaphorical description of one of the enemy's tactics, specifically the doubts that are meant to be blocked by the Shield of Faith.
Perseverance	The act of refusing to quit in a spiritual battle, described as a weapon that wears the devil down.
Shield of Faith	A component of the Armor of God used to block the enemy's "fiery arrows of doubt."

Spiritual Attacks	Tactics of the enemy, such as temptation, doubt, discouragement, fear, and shame, designed to weaken faith and distract from God.
Spiritual Warfare	The reality of the Christian's battle, which is not against "flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of darkness."
Standing Firm	The act of planting one's feet, raising the shield of faith, and refusing to retreat in the face of spiritual battle, as God calls believers to do.
Sword of the Spirit	A component of the Armor of God, identified as God's Word, which is used to actively fight back against the enemy.