

Stand in the Evil Day

Ephesians 6:10-18

Ephesians 6:10–18 (NKJV)

¹⁰ Finally, my brethren, be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might. ¹¹ Put on the whole armor of God, that you may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil. ¹² For 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*. ¹³ Therefore take up the whole armor of God, that you may be able to withstand in the evil day, and having done all, to stand.

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—

Introduction:

In the beginning when God created the heavens and the earth, at the end of the sixth day, the Bible says:

Genesis 1:31 (NKJV)

“Then God saw everything that He had made, and indeed *it was* **very good**....”

very

meod: muchness, force, abundance

Original Word: מְאֹד

Part of Speech: Adjective

Transliteration: meod

Phonetic Spelling: (meh-ode')

Definition: muchness, force, abundance

The most common translation of the word is
exceedingly (14), great (16), greatly (52)

good.

towb: beautiful

Original Word: טוֹב

Part of Speech: Adjective; verb; verb; feminine; noun masculine; noun feminine; noun feminine

Transliteration: towb

Phonetic Spelling: (tobe)

Definition: pleasant, agreeable, good

- beautiful, best, better, bountiful, cheerful, at ease, X fair (word), (be in) favour, fine, glad, good (deed, -lier, -liest, -ly, -ness, -s), graciously, joyful, kindly, kindness, liketh (best), loving, merry, X most, pleasant, + pleaseth, pleasure, precious, prosperity, ready, sweet, wealth, welfare, (be) well ((-favoured)).

Genesis 1:31–2:1 (NKJV)

³¹Then God saw everything that He had made, and indeed it was very good. So the evening and the morning were the sixth day.

¹Thus the heavens and the earth, and all the host of them, were finished.

Up to this time, all of Creation was unstained and unaffected by Evil. The ravages of sin had yet to be formed. The murderous, lying schemes of the devil had yet to be conceived.

It was all beautiful, pure, pleasant and innocent

All of the heavens and the earth, and the host of heavens were created, and all were good.

So the Creation and all the host of heaven and earth were perfect, unstained and unaffected by evil. It was all good, They, the host, were good. The Angels and the man was good.

The Garden where man was placed was Good.

Genesis 2:8–9 (NKJV)

⁸ The Lord God planted a garden eastward in Eden, and there He put the man whom He had formed. ⁹ And out of the ground the Lord God made every tree grow that is pleasant to the sight and good for food. The tree of life *was* also in the midst of the garden, and the tree of the knowledge of good and evil.

All the trees in the Garden were good.

The tree of life was good...

Even the tree of the knowledge of Good and Evil. was good because God created it and caused it to grow.

Genesis 2:15–17 (NKJV)

¹⁵ Then the Lord God took the man and put him in the garden of Eden to tend and keep it. ¹⁶ And the Lord God commanded the man, saying, “Of every tree of the garden you may freely eat; ¹⁷ but of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil you shall not eat, for in the day that you eat of it you shall surely die.”

Genesis 2:18 (NKJV)

¹⁸ And the Lord God said, “*It is* not good that man should be alone; I will make him a helper comparable to him.”

Genesis 2:21–25 (NKJV)

²¹ And the Lord God caused a deep sleep to fall on Adam, and he slept; and He took one of his ribs, and closed up the flesh in its place. ²² Then the rib which the Lord God had taken from man He made into a woman, and He brought her to the man.

²³ And Adam said:

“This *is* now bone of my bones
And flesh of my flesh;
She shall be called Woman,
Because she was taken out of Man.”

²⁴ Therefore a man shall leave his father and mother and be joined to his wife, and they shall become one flesh.

²⁵ And they were both naked, the man and his wife, and were not ashamed.

So man and woman, husband and wife are together, in the garden, innocent, sinless, unaffected by evil. No sin nature, No evil passions, No rebellion, No atheistic tendencies....Obedient to God, in full unhindered fellowship with their Creator.

But then it says.

Genesis 3:1 (NKJV)

3 Now the serpent was more cunning than any beast of the field which the Lord God had made. And he said to the woman, “Has God indeed said, ‘You shall not eat of every tree of the garden’?”

Something happens between chapter 2 and chapter 3.

EVIL shows up.

In none other than a snake, and not only that,
A talking snake!

snake *n.* — any of various kinds of elongated limbless reptiles moving about on their stomachs and considered unclean for food.

6 *nāḥāš*, “serpent,” since serpents have no mantic associations in Israel. O. Sauermann derives the verb from the biliteral root *ḥš*, “make soft sounds, whisper,” a theory that might establish a semantic link.

Fabry, H.-J. (1998). *שׁוּבָה וְשׁוּבָה*. G. J. Botterweck & H. Ringgren (Eds.), D. E. Green (Trans.), *Theological Dictionary of the Old Testament* (Revised Edition, Vol. 9, p. 357). Grand Rapids, MI; Cambridge, U.K.: William B. Eerdmans Publishing Company.

serpent, usually would refer to a viper, a venomous, poisonous, deadly snake

Amos 5:19 (NKJV)

¹⁹ It *will be* as though a man fled from a lion,
And a bear met him!
Or *as though* he went into the house,
Leaned his hand on the wall,
And a serpent bit him!

So the **first enemy** man every faced was the enemy of his soul. The devil.

Revelation 12:9 and 20:2 refer to the serpent of old as the devil.

The **second enemy** man would face would be himself... his fallen self. After he gives in to the Temptation of the devil in the Garden, He falls into sin and is thoroughly corrupted.

He falls from heaven to hell, from life to death, from freedom to bondage, from enjoying the fellowship and love of God to being placed under the wrath and justice of God.

So as a result of our first encounter and failure with the first enemy, we now have a second enemy.

We have enemies
Enemies Within
Enemies Without.

The Devil takes advantage of our fallenness. Our fallenness is fueled by the devices of the devil. He knows our tendencies, He knows our passions, and he knows our weaknesses and he works hard to expose them.

Ephesians 4:25–32 (NKJV)

²⁵ Therefore, putting away lying, *“Let each one of you speak truth with his neighbor,”* for we are members of one another. ²⁶ *“Be angry, and do not sin”*: do not let the sun go down on your wrath,

²⁸ Let him who stole steal no longer, but rather let him labor, working with *his* hands what is good, that he may have something to give him who has need. ²⁹ Let no corrupt word proceed out of your mouth, but what is good for necessary edification, that it may impart grace to the hearers. ³⁰ And do not grieve the Holy Spirit of God, by whom you were sealed for the day of redemption. ³¹ Let all bitterness, wrath, anger, clamor, and evil speaking be put away from you, with all malice. ³² And be kind to one another, tenderhearted, forgiving one another, even as God in Christ forgave you.

²⁷ nor give **place** to the devil.

topos: a place

Original Word: τόπος, ου, ὁ

Part of Speech: Noun, Masculine

Transliteration: topos

Phonetic Spelling: (top'-os)

Definition: a place

Usage: a place, region, seat; an opportunity.

Topos, topography.. geographical space..

occasion ⇔ **place** n. — an opportunity

understood as if having the room or space to function or perform.

So in Ephesians 4 Paul is saying this is how you do not give space to move, or opportunity to the devil

Don't lie, speak the truth

Don't allow anger to remain.

Don't steal rather work hard.

Don't speak corrupt words that tear down, rather speak what builds up and encourages.

Put away all evil and put on kindness,
tenderhearted and forgiveness

So we can give room for the devil to operate,
space for him to gain a stronghold. We can allow
him to have room to sow to the flesh corruption.

We can give him room to excite our passions
to bolster our bitterness
to accelerate our anger

We can give space for Him to
corrupt our communication
facilitate our falsehoods
fracture our forgiveness of
others.

But this is not the only way he attacks the saints
and its not the only way he corrupts the world of
sinners.

If we were left to our own devices, we would be
sufficient to destroy ourselves even if the devil did
not exist.

The Lost man has enough sin in him and enough
depravity in his fallen heart, to destroy his soul
without the devil ever raising a finger to help
facilitate his destruction.

But, it needs to be clear that the Christian too has enough of the remaining fallenness in him to lead him to destruction, not of the soul, but of the body and mind.

Paul knew this

1 Corinthians 9:27 (NKJV)

27 But I **discipline** my body and bring *it* into subjection, lest, when I have preached to others, I myself should become disqualified.

27 But I **beat downe** my bodie, & bring it into subjection, left by any meanes after that I have preached to other, I my self shulde be reproved

[*Geneva Bible*](#). (1560). (1 Co 9:27). Geneva: Rovland Hall.

hupópiázó: to strike under the eye

Original Word: ὑπωπιάζω

Part of Speech: Verb

Transliteration: hupópiázó

Phonetic Spelling: (hoop-o-pee-ad'-zo)

Definition: to strike under the eye

Usage: I strike under the eye, hence: I bruise, treat severely, discipline by hardship, molest, annoy, harass, worry, exhaust.

5299 hypōpiázō (from 5259 /hypó, "under" and ōps, "eye") – properly, to strike under the eye, i.e. giving someone "a black eye."

From a compound of **hupo** and a derivative of **optanomai**; to hit under the eye (buffet or disable an antagonist as a pugilist), i.e. (figuratively) to tease or annoy (into compliance), subdue (one's passions) -- keep under, weary.

But also, It needs to be clear that we have a real enemy without. Not just our flesh within but a real devil who desires to destroy us

Peter knew this

1 Peter 5:8 (NKJV)

⁸ Be sober, be vigilant; because your **adversary** the devil walks about like a roaring lion, seeking whom he may devour.

adversary antidikos: an opponent, adversary

Original Word: ἀντίδικος, ου, ὁ

Part of Speech: Noun, Masculine

Transliteration: antidikos

Phonetic Spelling: (an-tid'-ee-kos)

Definition: an opponent, adversary

Usage: an opponent (at law), an adversary.

476 antídikos (from 473 /antí, "against, off-set" and 1349 /díkē, "justice, a judge") – properly, a prosecuting attorney arguing a case-at-law; an "opponent at law" (TDNT). 476 /antídikos ("an accuser, adversary") brings formal charges, i.e. as they are binding to exact penalty. Satan acts as such an adversary, bringing the "(law)suit" of darkness against believers for their eternal damnation (cf. 1 Pet 5:8). Offsetting this is the perfect sacrifice of Christ (Jn 19:30)!

devour.

katapinó: to drink down

Original Word: καταπίνω

Part of Speech: Verb

Transliteration: katapinó

Phonetic Spelling: (kat-ap-ee'-no)

Definition: to drink down

Usage: I drink down, swallow, devour, destroy, consume.

Jesus knew this

Luke 22:31 (NKJV)

³¹ And the Lord said, “Simon, Simon! Indeed, Satan has asked for you, that he may sift *you* as wheat.

asked

exaiteó: to ask for oneself (mid.), demand

Original Word: ἐξαιτέω

Part of Speech: Verb

Transliteration: exaiteó

Phonetic Spelling: (ex-ahee-teh'-om-ahee)

Definition: to ask for oneself (mid.), demand

Usage: I demand of, ask for, beg earnestly for.

1809 eksaitéomai (from 1537 /ek, "completely out from," intensifying 154 /aitéō, "ask") – properly, to request a full "handing over" (a complete "take-over"). 1809 /eksaitéomai ("totally hand over") only occurs in Lk 22:31. Here Satan requests Peter be completely removed out of God's hands – and be put totally in his power. (What a frightening place to land!)

Paul knew this all too well

Eph 6:12

¹² For 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*.

Ephesians 2:2 (NKJV)

² in which you once walked according to the course of this world, according to the prince of the power of the air, the spirit who now works in the sons of disobedience,

Acts 26:18 (NKJV)

¹⁸ to open their eyes, *in order to turn them from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan to God, that they may receive forgiveness of sins and an inheritance among those who are sanctified by faith in Me.*'

2 Corinthians 4:4 (NKJV)

⁴ whose minds the god of this age has blinded, who do not believe, lest the light of the gospel of the glory of Christ, who is the image of God, should shine on them.

Colossians 1:13 (NKJV)

¹³ He has delivered us from the power of darkness and conveyed *us* into the kingdom of the Son of His love,

The greatest enemy of Man is Satan.

John MacArthur says of him,

“Scripture describes the devil carefully and repeatedly. Jesus believed in him, referred to him, spoke to him, pronounced judgment on him. The apostles believed in him,... He is active through all human history. He rebelled against God in heaven, according to Isaiah 14, Ezekiel 28, he was thrown out of heaven, he is the one who fell from heaven, described also elsewhere in Scripture, including the twelfth chapter of Revelation.

When he came to earth, he tempted Eve in Genesis 3. He tempted Christ in Matthew 4. He perverts God’s Word, as we see in Matthew 4. He opposes God’s work, as we see in Zechariah chapter 3. He hinders God’s servants, as we see in 2 Thessalonians 2. He restricts (or tries to restrict) the proclamation of the gospel by blinding the minds of people so the gospel cannot come to them, 2 Corinthians 4. He snares the wicked in 1 Timothy 3.

He deceives the nations, as we see in the book of Daniel as well as the book of Isaiah and the book of Ezekiel and the book of Revelation, chapters 16 and 20.

He fights with Michael, (which) means that he is conflict with the holy angels. He has the whole world in his lap, 1 John 5,.... He runs the whole system. All his evil is basically worked through unregenerate people who make up his kingdom, and that is the world system....

He is a person. He is called the anointed cherub. He called the prince of this world. He is called the prince of the power of the air. He is called the god of this age. He is called the prince of demons, Luke 11:15. He has personal names. Fifty-two times, he's called Satan, which means adversary. Thirty-five times he's called devil, or *diabolos* which means slanderer. He is called that old serpent, that great dragon. He is described in 1 Peter 5:8 as a roaring lion who goes about seeking whom he may devour. In John 17:15, he is called the evil one, intrinsically evil, *ponēros*. He is called Abaddon and Apollyon in Revelation 9, that is a destroyer. He is called the tempter in Matthew 4, the accuser in Revelation 12, and the spirit working in the sons of disobedience in Ephesians 2, He is described as a murderer and a liar. He works overtly, blatantly, and covertly. He

works overtly in the raunchy open wickedness of the world. He works covertly in the false religious systems of the world. ...both are under his power. He will be religious when he needs to be religious, sanctimonious when he needs to be sanctimonious, and blatantly wretched and wicked and vile as it suits him..... He is the one who once was Lucifer, the son of the morning, the anointed cherub fallen from heaven, the ruler of the demonic world, and plies his wretched assault on God's kingdom through the humans that are his subjects. We cannot be ignorant of his schemes”

Ephesians 6:11 (NKJV)

¹¹ Put on the whole armor of God, that you may be able to stand against the **wiles of the devil.**

methodeia: craft, deceit

Original Word: μεθοδεία, ας, ἡ

Part of Speech: Noun, Feminine

Transliteration: methodeia

Phonetic Spelling: (meth-od-i'-ah)

Definition: craft, deceit

Usage: (a way of search after something, an inquiry; a method), scheming, craftiness, deceit.

3180 *methodeía* (the root of the English term, "method") – properly, a predictable (pre-set) method used in organized evil-doing (well-crafted trickery).

[3180 (*methodeía*) comes from *methodos*, a "way of searching after something, an inquiry; a method), scheming, craftiness" (Souter).]

method n. — a way of doing something (deceptive), especially in a systematic way; implies an orderly logical arrangement (usually in steps).

Used one other time in

Ephesians 4:14 (NKJV)

¹⁴ that we should no longer be children, tossed to and fro and carried about with every wind of doctrine, by the trickery of men, in the cunning craftiness of deceitful **plotting**,

The word can thus be meant only *sensu malo* or *sensu diabolico*. The reference is to machinations or (in military terms) attacks against which one must be armed. The nature of the attacks (the plur. suggests that they are constantly repeated or are of incalculable variety) constitutes their great danger, against which the armour of God is the only defence. They are

distinguished not so much by technique or strategy as by refinement and insidiousness (Vulgate translates *insidiae*, Luther “cunning attacks,” A.V. “wiles”). If this be so, however, μεθοδεία is also used in a bad sense in 4:14. What is meant is not “methodical confusion of truth,” but a cunning process which seeks to deliver up to error, or such as is proper to error.⁷

Michaelis, W. (1964–). [ὁδός, ὀδηγός, ὀδηγέω, μεθοδεία, εἴσοδος, ἔξοδος, διέξοδος, εὐοδόω](#). G. Kittel, G. W. Bromiley, & G. Friedrich (Eds.), *Theological dictionary of the New Testament* (electronic ed., Vol. 5, p. 103). Grand Rapids, MI: Eerdmans.

the sense being “to distort”: ὃς ἂν μεθοδεύῃ τὰ λόγια τοῦ κυρίου πρὸς τὰς ἰδίας ἐπιθυμίας, Pol., 7, 1.

Michaelis, W. (1964–). [ὁδός, ὀδηγός, ὀδηγέω, μεθοδεία, εἴσοδος, ἔξοδος, διέξοδος, εὐοδόω](#). G. Kittel, G. W. Bromiley, & G. Friedrich (Eds.), *Theological dictionary of the New Testament* (electronic ed., Vol. 5, p. 103). Grand Rapids, MI: Eerdmans.

So one of the primary means of attack is not the removal of the truth, but rather the distorting of the truth.

Or the twisting of the truth

To so present the error in the form of the truth that you think you are getting the truth.

To so malformed the truth with error that it appears as true.

Galatians 1:6–7 (NKJV)

⁶ I marvel that you are turning away so soon from Him who called you in the grace of Christ, to a different gospel, ⁷ which is not another; but there are some who trouble you and want to pervert the gospel of Christ.

Acts 20:30 (NKJV)

³⁰ Also from among yourselves men will rise up, speaking perverse things, to draw away the disciples after themselves.

2 Peter 3:16 (NKJV)

¹⁶ as also in all his epistles, speaking in them of these things, in which are some things hard to understand, which untaught and unstable *people* **twist** to their own destruction, as *they do* also the rest of the Scriptures.

twist

strebloó: to twist

Original Word: στρεβλόω

Part of Speech: Verb

Transliteration: strebloó

Phonetic Spelling: (streb-lo'-o)

Definition: to twist

Usage: I twist, torture; met: I twist or pervert language.

Cognate: 4761 streblóō ("from 4762 /stréphō, 'twist, turn,' " J. Thayer) – "properly, 'to twist, causing torture'; (figuratively) to twist (pervert) language" (A-S). See 4762 (strephō).

M. Vincent, "4761 /streblóō ('to wrest, twist') is applied to perverting (twisting) Scripture" (used only in 2 Pet 3:16).

[The noun-form (streblē) literally refers to an instrument of torture ("a winch"). Hence 4761 / streblóō ("twist, wrest") implies "to torture; put to the rack," i.e. to twist or dislocate (like limbs on a torture rack).]

Satans primary platform for this type of distortion of the truth is false religion.

false prophets and preachers.

2 Corinthians 11:13–15 (NKJV)

¹³ For such *are* false apostles, deceitful workers, transforming themselves into apostles of Christ.

¹⁴ And no wonder! For Satan himself transforms himself into an angel of light. ¹⁵ Therefore *it is* no great thing if his ministers also transform themselves

into ministers of righteousness, whose end will be according to their works.

There is another means of this distortion of the truth.

It comes in the form of ideologies

2 Corinthians 10:3–5 (NKJV)

³ For though we walk in the flesh, we do not war according to the flesh. ⁴ For the weapons of our warfare *are* not carnal but mighty in God for pulling down **strongholds**, ⁵ casting down **arguments** and every high thing that exalts itself against the **knowledge** of God, bringing every **thought** into captivity to the obedience of Christ,

strongholds

ochuróma: a stronghold, fortress

Original Word: ὀχύρωμα, ατος, τό

Part of Speech: Noun, Neuter

Transliteration: ochuróma

Phonetic Spelling: (okh-oo'-ro-mah)

Definition: a stronghold, fortress

Usage: a fortress, strong defense, stronghold.

oxýrōma (from the root oxyroō, "fortify") – a fortified, military stronghold; a strong-walled fortress (A-S), used only in 2 Cor 10:4. Here 3794/oxýrōma ("a heavily-fortified containment") is used figuratively of a false argument in which a person seeks "shelter" ("a safe place") to escape reality.

arguments

logismos: a reasoning, a thought

Original Word: λογισμός, οὐ, ὁ

Part of Speech: Noun, Masculine

Transliteration: logismos

Phonetic Spelling: (log-is-mos')

Definition: a reasoning, a thought

Usage: reasoning, thinking; a conception, device.

3053 logismós (from 3049 /logízomai, "to reckon") – properly, "bottom-line" reasoning that reflects someone's values, i.e. how they personally assign weight in determining what they find reasonable.

3053 /logismós ("calculated arguments, thoughts") emphasizes reaching a personal opinion, i.e. what comes out of a personal reckoning.

Our schools and our universities pump out the strongholds and these arguments that entrap our young people into believing lies for truth.

We learn these things as if they are truth.

Social Justice

Critical Race Theory

Intersectionality

Socialism

Communism

Environmentalism

Rationalism

Atheism

Humanism

Liberalism

Evolutionary Theory

Psychology

Psychotherapy

Antinomianism

Arminianism

Some no doubt contain some truth. But in that lies the deception. There is enough truth in some to distort the lies to make them seem they are true.

It starts when our children are born.

We don't naturally love the truth, and we are bent toward the lies. So it is a fight from the very beginning to teach your children the truth and to keep them from some distorted view of the truth.

We start with this and then some usher their children into the hands of the a government school system that is based on a anti -God, Anti-Christ, evolutionary model.

Then if that isn't enough, we send them to the colleges and universities to have their Biblical world view ripped to shreds by atheistic professors who hate the truth of God.

If you think that is being too harsh, all I would ask of you is to look around you. Notice how many young people today do not embrace your Biblical worldview.

Notice the rise in Atheistic worldviews.

Notice how many are leaving the faith of the parents and churches.

Hitler understood to have the future you had to have the young people, so he had Hitler's Youth.

The Soviet Union knew that to gain control and to conquer a nation you needed only one generation.

They called it ideological subversion

One former KGB agent, Yuri Bezmenov recorded in an 1984 interview,

He said that only about 15% of time and resources are spent on espionage

and intelligence gathering, there rest, the other 85% is spent on the slow process fo ideological subversion, or psychological warfare.

To change the perception of reality.

He said it take 4 stages

1. Demoralization 15-20 years to educate one generation of students and expose them to the ideology of the enemy.. Marxism, Leninist Socialism, Communism. This is pumped into at least 3 generations of Americans with in a 20 year period.

Because many in this generation will reach leadership and positions of Power, the marxist socialist ideology will be in place and will not be removed. And dissenters, patriots will not be tolerated. Anyone who disagrees will be canceled.

He stated this stage has been completed.

He said even exposure to true information will not change is mind. (to see concentration camps)

2. Destabilization. 2- 5 years

Economy, foreign relations, defense systems.

This can come in the form of economic downturn, cyber attacks on the grid and defense systems

3. Crisis- up to 6 weeks, with a vilolent or (deceptive) change in leadership and Power.

In this context, the people are promised all kind of goodies and gifts.

ie. free college, free phones, free food. no tax only the rich.

This is done to eliminate the free market competition, and to put big brother government in control of everything

4. Normalization—- this is a cynical expression borrowed for Soviet Propaganda and what used with the tanks rolled into Czechoslovakia 1968, then it was stated that now situation in brotherly Czechoslovakia is normalize.

In this context, the people who are in Crisis are promised all kind of goodies and gifts.

ie. free college, free phones, free food. no tax only the rich.

This is done to eliminate the free market competition, and to put big brother government in control of everything. It is presented as peacetime but it is an ideological War.

He said in 1984 interview, the time is ticking

The time bomb is ticking and if you wait too long and Americans do not wake up, it will be too late and you will have no where to defect too.

The Devil has known for ages, from the very beginning that to attack the mind with distorted ideologies and philosophies of men is the best way to corrupt the behavior and the belief in God.

Don't remove all the truth, just distort it some. A little at time.

Remember in Genesis 3.

Genesis 3:1–5 (NKJV)

3 Now the serpent was more cunning than any beast of the field which the Lord God had made. And he said to the woman, “Has God indeed said, ‘You shall not eat of every tree of the garden’?”

² And the woman said to the serpent, “We may eat the fruit of the trees of the garden; ³ but of the fruit of the tree which *is* in the midst of the garden, God has said, ‘You shall not eat it, nor shall you touch it, lest you die.’ ”

⁴ Then the serpent said to the woman, “You will not surely die. ⁵ For God knows that in the day you eat of it your eyes will be opened, and you will be like God, knowing good and evil.”

3:1

Now the serpent was more **cunning** than any beast of the field which the Lord God had made.

cunning

arum: crafty, shrewd, sensible

Original Word: עָרוּם

Part of Speech: Adjective

Transliteration: arum

Phonetic Spelling: (aw-room')

Definition: crafty, shrewd, sensible

crafty adj. — marked by skill in deception.

Notice what he says with his skill in deception

3:1 And he said to the woman, “Has God indeed said, ‘You shall not eat of every tree of the garden’?”

1. Satans questions Gods Word.

Has God really said?

He attacks the veracity of the source

he attacks the integrity of the source.

2. Satan changes the motivation of what God says

He uses some of truth and most of the words but changes its approach

In the original command God said.

Genesis 2:16–17 (NKJV)

¹⁶ And the Lord God commanded the man, saying, “Of every tree of the garden you may freely eat;

So it is Permissive and large and benevolent, loving and caring

with one, only one restriction.

¹⁷ but of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil you shall not eat, for in the day that you eat of it you shall surely die.”

But Satan takes the all words of God and rearranges them and adds to them and makes it

Restrictive and Prohibitive, Unloving Uncaring
Non benevolent, stingy,

3:1 “Has God indeed said, ‘You shall not eat of every tree of the garden’?”

Actually no, that is not what God said and it is not the way God said it.

Although it is true that are not allowed to eat of every tree because there is one you cannot eat of, that is not the way God intended it to be understood.

The Devil communicates the same truth but from a negative, restrictive, prohibitive motivation.

He attacks the loving and benevolent Character of God and makes Him to be one that is keeping something good from you.

1. Satans questions Gods Word.

2. Satan changes the motivation of what God says

3. Satan changes the meaning of what God says

² And the woman said to the serpent, “We may eat the fruit of the trees of the garden; ³ but of the fruit of the tree which *is* in the midst of the garden, God has said, ‘You shall not eat it, nor shall you touch it, lest you die.’ ”

⁴ Then the serpent said to the woman, “You will not surely die. ⁵ For God knows that in the day you eat of it your eyes will be opened, and you will be like God, knowing good and evil.”

He denies God Word, not be denying that God said it, but rather that God did not mean what you think he meant by it .

What he really meant was your eyes will be open and you will be like God, knowing good and evil.

He questions the character of God.

He does not want what is best for you

He is hiding truth from you

He is hiding the best you have from you.

In other words, God is lying to you.

So when Satan is done sifting Eve,

She is questioning God’s Word.

questioning God’s Motivation

questioning the Word of God's Meaning questioning the very Character of God.

Satan changes this positive invitation to eat of every tree (with only one exception) into a negative prohibition designed to cast doubt on God's goodness. Can we see what is involved here? God gives the man and the woman all creation to enjoy, with but one exception—everything they have and see is from him—and even the one prohibition is explained by means of the penalty attached to it. But Satan suggests that God is essentially prohibitive, that he is not good, that he does not wish the very best of all worlds for his creatures.

Boice, J. M. (1998). [*Genesis: an expositional commentary*](#) (p. 165). Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Books.

This has been the mode of operation for centuries for Satan

1. To Question the veracity and reliability of God's Word
2. To Question the Motivation of God's Word.
3. To Question the Meaning of the Word of God,

This questioning can be found in all modern secular ideological approaches

Ideology regarding the Family

Marriage
Sexuality

Gender
Gender Roles
Raising children
Discipline of Children
Schooling your children.

Ideology in Counseling and Therapy

Psychology
Psychiatry
Use of Drugs in Counseling
Anxiety
Depression
Addictions
Abuse

Ideology in Politics

Capitalism
Communism
Socialism
Humanism
Conservatism
Liberalism.

Ideology in the Sciences

Evolutionism
Rationalism
Environmentalism
Fertilization
Abortion
Euthanasia
Depopulation

Ideologies in Religion

Liberalism
Arminianism
Pragmatism
Utilitarianism
Unitarianism
Mormonism
Catholicism
Atheism
Antinomianism
Moralism

Only to name a few.

So what are we to do, as believer living in a world that lies in the lap of the evil one.

Lesson:

The Exhortation
The Explanation
The Equipment

I. The Exhortation

10 Finally, my brethren, be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might. ¹¹ Put on the whole armor of God,

Finally

loipou: remaining time Gen singular

Original Word: λοιποῦ

Part of Speech: Adjective

Transliteration: loipou

Phonetic Spelling: (loy-poo')

Definition: remaining time

Usage: from now on, henceforth, finally.

loipos: the rest, the remaining

Original Word: λοιπός, ἡ, ὄν

Part of Speech: Adjective

Transliteration: loipos

Phonetic Spelling: (loy-poy')

Definition: the rest, the remaining

Usage: left, left behind, the remainder, the rest, the others.

be strong Pres Pass Imperative

endunamoó: to empower

Original Word: ἐνδυναμόω

Part of Speech: Verb

Transliteration: endunamoó

Phonetic Spelling: (en-doo-nam-o'-o)

Definition: to empower

Usage: I fill with power, strengthen, make strong.

1743 endynamóō (from 1722 /en "in," which intensifies 1412 /dynamóō, "sharing power-ability") – properly, to impart ability (make able); empowered.

to be enabled v. — to be or become rendered (more) capable or able for some task.

10 Finally, my brethren, be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might. ¹¹ Put on the whole armor of God,

power

kratos: strength, might

Original Word: κράτος, ους, τό

Part of Speech: Noun, Neuter

Transliteration: kratos

Phonetic Spelling: (krat'-os)

Definition: strength, might

Usage: dominion, strength, power; a mighty deed.

2904 krátos (from a root meaning "to perfect, complete," so Curtius, Thayer) – properly, dominion, exerted power.

controlling power n. — power to direct or determine (and govern).

capability ⇔ **strength** n. — possession of the qualities required to do something or get something done; especially the possession of physical qualities.

Ephesians 1:15–20 (NKJV)¹⁵ Therefore I also, after I heard of your faith in the Lord Jesus and your love for all the saints, ¹⁶ do not cease to give thanks for you, making mention of you in my prayers: ¹⁷ that the God of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of glory, may give to you the spirit of wisdom and revelation in the knowledge of Him, ¹⁸ the eyes of your understanding being enlightened; that you may know what is the hope of His calling, what are the riches of the glory of His inheritance in the saints, ¹⁹ and what *is* the exceeding greatness of His power toward us who believe, according to the working of His mighty power ²⁰ which He worked in Christ when He raised Him from the dead and seated *Him* at His right hand in the heavenly *places*,

Ephesians 3:16 (NKJV)

¹⁶ that He would grant you, according to the riches of His glory, to be strengthened with might through His Spirit in the inner man,

1 Corinthians 16:13 (NKJV)

¹³ Watch, stand fast in the faith, be brave, be strong.

2 Timothy 2:1 (NKJV)

2 You therefore, my son, be strong in the grace that is in Christ Jesus.

Philippians 4:13 (NKJV)

¹³ I can do all things through Christ who strengthens me.

Colossians 1:10–11 (NKJV)

¹⁰ that you may walk worthy of the Lord, fully pleasing *Him*, being fruitful in every good work and increasing in the knowledge of God; ¹¹ strengthened with all might, according to His glorious power, for all patience and longsuffering with joy;

1 Peter 5:10 (NKJV)

¹⁰ But may the God of all grace, who called us to His eternal glory by Christ Jesus, after you have suffered a while, perfect, establish, strengthen, and settle *you*.

10 Finally, my brethren, be strong **in the Lord** and in the power of **His might**

Notice it is strength, Power and might in HIM not us. Not our ability but His, nor our power but His
Not our flesh but His Spirit
Not our Weapons but His Might and Power.

So How do we do this?

1. Believe it, Trust in the Lord and his power
2. Obey it. Do what God says
3. Continue in it.

10 Finally, my brethren, **be strong** (**pres Imperative**) in the Lord and in the power of His might.

11 Put (Aorist Imp.) on the whole armor of God, that you may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil.

13 Therefore **take up (Aorist Imp,) the whole armor of God**, that you may be able to withstand in the evil day, and having done all, to stand.

14 Stand (Aorist Imp.) therefore,

There is not running after the enemy, no chasing after or pursuing the enemy.

He will find you soon enough.

We are commanded to Be strong in The LORD

Take up the whole Armor of God and PUT it on
and

Stand and Stand firm.

