

PREPARING FOR THE BATTLE—6 1  
*The Head Must Wear The Bonnet Of SALVATION*

Ephesians 6:17a

*“And take the helmet of salvation . . .”*

Introduction: \_\_\_\_\_

I. **FIRST, THE HELMENT PROTECTS AGAINST  
DISCOURAGEMENT.**

Note two Bible illustrations:

A. First, there is the example of Elijah whose helmet was OUT of place (1 Kings 19:1-18).

1. First, note the circumstances the crippled him (19:4).

- a. First, he saw the wrong things (19:3a) *“When he saw that . . .”*
- b. Secondly, he sought the wrong things (19:2b-4b). *“ . . . and went for his life . . . and he requested for himself that he might die . . .”*
- c. Thirdly, he said the wrong things (19:4c). *“ . . . for I am not better than my fathers.”*

2. Secondly, not the compassion that calmed him (19:5-8).

- a. Notice God’s Gentleness (19:5).
- b. Note God’s Grace (19:5-8).

- (1) First, it is seen in His presence (19:5).
- (2) Secondly, it is seen in His provisions (19:6-7).
- (3) Thirdly, it is seen in His patience (19:5-8).

3. Thirdly, consider the confrontation that cured him (19:9-18).

- a. First, God confronted his actions (19:9).

2.

- b. Secondly, God confronted his attitude (19:11-13).
- c. Thirdly, God confronted his assumptions (19:14-18).

- (1) First, Elijah assumed that he was forsaken (19:14, 18).
- (2) Secondly, he assumed that he was finished (19:15-17).

B. Secondly, let’s take the instance of Job, whose helmet was IN place (Job 13:15).

1. First, notice Job’s troubles.

- \* Troubles can drive us to the Lord!
- \* Or troubles can drive us from the Lord.

2. Secondly, note Job’s temptations.

- a. First, he could have blamed God (On God—Job 1:11; 2:5; On Self—Job 8:1-5, his friends said it was all his fault.

(1) Note Eliphaz, the man of testimonial experience (Job 4:1—5:27).

- \* First, he flatters Job (4:3-4).
- \* Secondly, he flogs Job (4:5-11).
- \* Thirdly, he floors Job (4:12—5:17).

(2) Notice Bildad, the man of traditional explanation (8:1-22).

(3) Consider Zophar, the man of total estimation (11:1-20).

(4) Take not of Elihu, the man of truthful expression (32:1—37:17).

His life and speech offers many insights for today:

3.

\* First, he dealt with the real issue of the situation rather than looking at the situation from a human perspective.

\* Second, he emphasized God and His greatness rather than focusing on the human response to problems.

\*Thirdly, he responded with respect, allowing others to speak first before offering his own response.

b. Secondly, Job could have become \_\_\_\_\_ toward God (Job 2:9).

c. Thirdly, Job could have chosen to not \_\_\_\_\_ with God (**JUST GIVE UP!**).

Instead:

(1) He \_\_\_\_\_ God (Job 1:20).

(2) Secondly, he \_\_\_\_\_ for the Lord (Job 1:21).

(3) Thirdly, he didn't \_\_\_\_\_ God (Job 1:22; 2:10).

(4) Fourthly, he \_\_\_\_\_ on God (Job 43:5).

d. Fourthly, consider Job's \_\_\_\_\_ (Job 42: 5-17).

**II. SECONDLY, THE HELMET OF SALVATION PROTECTS US FROM \_\_\_\_\_.**