WEAVER STUDY GUIDES

How To Fight Like A Christian

Study Guide

Covenant Theology

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A lesson-by-lesson companion for reading, discussion, and written responses.

Downloadable classroom edition | 8.5 x 11 inches

Name / group

Date

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Using this guide

Read the corresponding chapter, then work through the themes, arguments, and Scripture references.

Write your responses before discussing the questions with others. Use the application pages to identify a practical next step.

The study material is retained from the existing lecture study guides. Added writing prompts provide space for your own response.

Print at Actual Size / 100% on US Letter paper. Single-sided and double-sided printing are both suitable. Lessons begin on the next available page; no blank pages are inserted.

Reading assignments refer to the October 9, 2026 opening-heading corrected edition of the companion book. Online lecture links and QR codes are collected at the end.

LESSON 1

How To Fight Like A Christian

Part One of Two

February 27, 2014

Read Chapter 1 in the companion book, pages 5-21 (October 9, 2026 opening-heading corrected edition).

Major Themes

Biblical Obedience as the Foundation for Peace and Victory

Obedience to God's Word is the primary means to avoid conflict and to secure God's help in battle, as He promises peace and rest to the obedient.

Lecture support: Weaver cites Leviticus 26:6-8, Deuteronomy 28:7, and other passages to show that obedience brings peace and victory, while disobedience leads to defeat.

Reliance on God Rather Than Human Strength

True faith relies on the Lord, not on numbers, weapons, or tactics; the key to prevailing in any fight is trusting in God's sovereignty and power.

Lecture support: The central verse of the message is 2 Chronicles 13:18, 'because they relied upon the LORD God of their fathers,' and Weaver emphasizes this throughout.

God as the Sovereign Lord of Battles

God is depicted as a man of war and the Lord of battles who actively fights for His people and determines the outcome of conflicts.

Lecture support: Weaver references Exodus 15:3, Psalm 24:8, and 1 Samuel 17:47 to establish God's role as the divine warrior who gives victory.

The Necessity of a Biblical Mindset in Conflict

Christians must adopt a biblical attitude toward fighting, responding with faith and obedience rather than fear, confusion, or ungodly aggression.

Lecture support: Weaver contrasts biblical fighting with the uncharitable behavior of 'fighting fundamentalists' and emphasizes 2 Timothy 1:7 and Deuteronomy 20:1.

The Danger of Disobedience and Self-Reliance

Disobedience leads to God's opposition in battle; examples like Amaziah show that relying on anything other than God results in destruction.

Lecture support: The story of Amaziah in 2 Chronicles 25 illustrates that God has power to help or to cast down based on obedience.

Key Arguments

Fighting is not inherently unbiblical; God ordains and uses warfare.

Scripture presents God as a man of war who delivers His people through battle, and Jesus will ultimately make war in righteousness.

Lecture support: Weaver cites Exodus 15:3, Deuteronomy 4:34, and Revelation 19:11 to show that war is a biblical concept when conducted according to God's will.

Obedience to God is the best way to avoid fights and wars.

God promises peace, rest, and protection to those who obey Him, making obedience the primary strategy for avoiding conflict.

Lecture support: Multiple passages like Leviticus 26:6, Joshua 21:44, and 2 Chronicles 17:10 are used to demonstrate that obedience brings peace.

When fighting is necessary, it must be done in reliance on God.

The example of Abijah in 2 Chronicles 13 shows that victory comes from relying on the Lord, not from superior numbers or strategy.

Lecture support: 2 Chronicles 13:18 explicitly states that Judah prevailed because they relied on the Lord; Weaver uses this as the central argument.

Real faith does not consider circumstances but trusts God's promises.

Believers should not be intimidated by overwhelming odds because God is with them and fights for them.

Lecture support: Deuteronomy 20:1 commands not to fear horses and chariots; Weaver applies this to modern warfare, emphasizing faith over sight.

A holy, obedient people are the greatest threat to enemies.

The fear of God upon a righteous people causes enemies to lose courage, as seen in Rahab's confession about Israel.

Lecture support: Joshua 2:9-11 shows that the inhabitants of Jericho feared Israel because of God's mighty acts on behalf of an obedient people.

Scripture References

2 Chronicles 13:1-22

The entire chapter is read as the foundational text for the message, detailing the war between Abijah and Jeroboam.

Galatians 6:1-2

Used to contrast the proper spirit of restoration with the uncharitable fighting among some Christians.

1 Timothy 6:12

Referenced as the 'good fight of faith' that Christians are called to fight.

2 Timothy 1:7

Cited to show that God has not given a spirit of fear, but of power, love, and a sound mind.

Exodus 15:3

Declares that the Lord is a man of war, establishing God's character as a warrior.

Deuteronomy 4:34

Shows that God used war to deliver Israel from Egypt.

Revelation 19:11

Jesus is depicted as making war in righteousness, indicating that warfare is part of His final victory.

Leviticus 26:6-8

Promises peace and victory in battle as blessings for obedience.

Joshua 21:44

God gave Israel rest from their enemies as He promised.

1 Chronicles 22:9

God promised Solomon peace and quietness, giving him rest from enemies.

2 Chronicles 15:15

The Lord gave Judah rest round about when they sought Him wholeheartedly.

2 Chronicles 20:30

Jehoshaphat's realm was quiet because God gave him rest.

2 Chronicles 17:8-12

Teaching God's law brought peace and prosperity, as fear of the Lord fell on surrounding nations.

Psalm 127:1

Unless the Lord builds and keeps the city, human efforts are in vain.

1 Kings 2:5

Joab shed the blood of war in peace, illustrating that fighting can occur even in peaceful times.

2 Samuel 3:33-34

David laments that Abner died as a fool because he did not defend himself, implying a time to fight.

Numbers 10:9

God instructs Israel to blow trumpets when going to war, promising remembrance and salvation.

Deuteronomy 20:1

Commands not to fear when seeing a larger enemy force, for the Lord is with His people.

1 Kings 8:44

Solomon prays for God to hear His people when they go to battle as God sends them.

Exodus 23:22, 27

God promises to be an enemy to enemies and to make them turn their backs if Israel obeys.

Discussion Questions

1. What does it mean to 'fight like a Christian' in practical terms, and how does this differ from the world's approach to conflict?

Consider: Weaver distinguishes biblical fighting from ungodly aggression and emphasizes reliance on God.

2. How can obedience to God's Word help us avoid unnecessary fights and wars in our personal lives, families, and churches?

Consider: The message stresses that obedience brings peace and rest from enemies.

3. In what ways do we tend to rely on our own strength, plans, or resources instead of trusting God when facing battles?

Consider: Weaver warns against relying on schemes, weaponry, or abilities rather than the Lord.

4. How does the example of Abijah in 2 Chronicles 13 challenge our natural tendency to evaluate situations by sight rather than by faith?

Consider: Judah was outnumbered 2 to 1 but prevailed through reliance on God.

5. What role does corporate holiness and obedience play in a nation's or church's ability to withstand enemies?

Consider: Weaver argues that the greatest fear of enemies is a holy, righteous people.

6. How can we cultivate a daily habit of relying on God so that it becomes natural in times of crisis?

Consider: Weaver advises that obedience and reliance must be practiced before the battle.

Applications

Pursue obedience to God's Word as the primary strategy for peace.

Believers should focus on living obedient lives to experience God's promised rest and protection, thereby avoiding unnecessary conflicts.

Lecture support: Weaver repeatedly cites promises like Leviticus 26:6 and Deuteronomy 28:7 that peace follows obedience.

Respond to conflict with faith, not fear or impulse.

When facing battles, Christians must reject fear and knee-jerk reactions, instead responding with deliberate trust in God's sovereignty.

Lecture support: Deuteronomy 20:1 commands not to fear; Weaver emphasizes responding rather than reacting.

Rely wholly on the Lord rather than on human resources.

In any fight, believers must place their confidence in God's power and promises, not in numbers, weapons, or tactics.

Lecture support: The central lesson from 2 Chronicles 13:18 is that victory comes from reliance on God.

Cultivate a lifestyle of daily reliance on God.

To be prepared for crises, Christians should practice trusting and obeying God in everyday life so that it becomes natural in emergencies.

Lecture support: Weaver states, 'it's too late to start living an obedient life when you're already in battle.'

Study notes

Personal Application and Notes

Which application will you work on, and what specific step will you take?

What Scripture or teaching will you return to as you put this into practice?

Additional notes or questions to discuss

LESSON 2

Pastor John Weaver - How To Fight Like A Christian

Part Two of Two

April 02, 2014

Read Chapter 2 in the companion book, pages 23-40 (October 9, 2026 opening-heading corrected edition).

Major Themes

God's Sovereignty in Battle

God is absolutely sovereign and can give victory regardless of numbers or weaponry; He is the God of war and battles.

Lecture support: Weaver quotes Asa's prayer: 'Lord, it is nothing with thee to help, whether with many or with them that have no power.' He also cites Arthur Pink's definition of sovereignty.

Human Helplessness and Dependence on God

We must acknowledge our utter inability and powerlessness, which drives us to trust in God.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'Has it ever really dawned upon you... that without Him, we can do nothing.' He references Jehoshaphat's prayer: 'We have no might... neither know we what to do.'

Faith and Trust in God Alone

Fighting biblically requires declaring faith and trust in God, not in human strength or weapons.

Lecture support: Weaver states, 'We rest on Thee' expresses faith. He cites Jeremiah 9:23-24 and Psalm 147:10.

Covenantal Relationship with God

Believers have a covenantal bond with God; we can appeal to His promises and faithfulness.

Lecture support: Weaver explains Asa's prayer 'O LORD, thou art our God' and references Hebrews 13:20-21 on the everlasting covenant.

God's Honor in Battle

We fight not just for ourselves but for God's honor; if the enemy prevails, it is seen as prevailing against God.

Lecture support: Weaver notes Asa prayed 'let not man prevail against thee' and cites Psalm 9:19 and Zechariah 2:8.

Obedience and Preparation

Obedience is a manifestation of faith; preparation in times of peace is biblical and wise.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'Asa is preparing for war in a time of peace... It is too late to prepare when war is upon you.'

Key Arguments

Blessings follow obedience, curses follow disobedience

God either gives peace or raises adversaries based on obedience; this principle applies to all areas of life, including military conflict.

Lecture support: Weaver states, 'Blessings always follow obedience... curses always follow disobedience.' He cites 1 Kings 11:14 and 2 Chronicles 28:5.

God's sovereignty means He can save by many or by few

Numbers and weaponry do not determine victory; God's power is unlimited and He can help the weakest.

Lecture support: Weaver quotes Jonathan in 1 Samuel 14:6: 'There is no restraint to the Lord to save by many or by few.'

Acknowledging helplessness leads to strength in God

Recognizing our inability drives us to depend on God, making us strong in Him.

Lecture support: Weaver cites Paul in 2 Corinthians 12:10: 'When I am weak, then am I strong.'

Trusting in man brings a curse; trusting in God brings blessing

Jeremiah 17:5-8 contrasts the cursed man who trusts in flesh with the blessed man who trusts in the Lord.

Lecture support: Weaver reads Jeremiah 17:5-8 and applies it to Goliath's pride versus David's faith.

We must appeal to God's covenantal faithfulness

As God's people, we can plead our relationship and His promises through the covenant of grace in Christ.

Lecture support: Weaver references Solomon's prayer in 1 Kings 8:44-45 and Hebrews 13:20-21.

Prayer should seek God's honor, not just our deliverance

Asa prayed 'let not man prevail against thee,' recognizing that the battle is ultimately about God's reputation.

Lecture support: Weaver explains the prayer and cites Psalm 9:19 and Zechariah 2:8.

Scripture References

2 Chronicles 14:1-15

The entire chapter is read as the primary text, detailing Asa's reign, his reforms, and his victory over Zerah the Ethiopian.

2 Chronicles 13:18

Cited from the previous message: 'The children of Judah prevailed because they relied upon the Lord God of their fathers.'

1 Timothy 6:12

Mentioned in reference to fighting the good fight of faith.

2 Timothy 1:7

Quoted: 'For God has not given us a spirit of fear, but of power and of love and of a sound mind.'

James 2:18

Quoted to show that faith is manifested by works.

Leviticus 26:6

Quoted from the previous message: 'I will give peace in the land...'

1 Kings 11:14, 23, 25

Shows God stirred up adversaries against Solomon because of his disobedience.

2 Chronicles 28:5-8, 17-20

Illustrates God delivering Ahaz into the hands of enemies because of forsaking the Lord.

1 Chronicles 29:11-12

David's confession of God's sovereignty: 'Thine, O Lord, is the greatness...'

1 Samuel 14:6

Jonathan's statement: 'There is no restraint to the Lord to save by many or by few.'

2 Chronicles 32:6-8

Hezekiah's encouragement: 'With him is the arm of the flesh; but with us is the Lord our God.'

2 Kings 6:8-18

Elisha's servant sees the mountain full of horses and chariots of fire; 'they that be with us are more than they that be with them.'

2 Corinthians 12:10

Paul: 'When I am weak, then am I strong.'

2 Chronicles 20:12

Jehoshaphat's prayer: 'We have no might... neither know we what to do, but our eyes are upon thee.'

Jeremiah 17:5-8

Cursed is the man who trusts in man; blessed is the man who trusts in the Lord.

Jeremiah 9:23-24

Let not the wise glory in wisdom, but in knowing the Lord.

Psalm 147:10

He delighteth not in the strength of the horse.

Proverbs 21:31

The horse is prepared for battle, but safety is of the Lord.

1 Kings 8:23-24, 44-45

Solomon's prayer acknowledging God's covenant and asking Him to maintain Israel's cause in battle.

Hebrews 13:20-21

The God of peace brought again Jesus through the blood of the everlasting covenant.

Study notes

Discussion Questions

1. How does acknowledging God's sovereignty change the way we approach battles in our lives?

Consider: Weaver emphasizes that God can save by many or by few, and that numbers don't matter to Him.

2. In what ways do we tend to trust in 'the arm of the flesh' rather than in God?

Consider: Weaver contrasts Hezekiah's statement about the arm of the flesh with trusting in the Lord.

3. Why is it important to confess our helplessness before God? How does this lead to strength?

Consider: Weaver explains that recognizing inability drives us to depend on God, as Paul said, 'When I am weak, then I am strong.'

4. What does it mean to fight for God's honor rather than just our own deliverance?

Consider: Asa prayed 'let not man prevail against thee,' showing concern for God's reputation.

5. How can we prepare spiritually during times of peace for future battles?

Consider: Asa used the ten years of peace to destroy idolatry and build defenses.

6. What are some practical ways we can 'rest on the Lord' in the midst of overwhelming odds?

Consider: Asa's prayer included 'we rest on thee,' expressing faith and expectation of help.

Applications

Prepare in times of peace

Use times of peace to strengthen your spiritual life and defenses, as Asa built fortified cities and removed idolatry.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'It is too late to prepare when war is upon you.'

Acknowledge God's sovereignty daily

Regularly confess that God is in control and can deliver regardless of circumstances.

Lecture support: Weaver emphasizes Asa's prayer acknowledging God's power.

Confess your helplessness to God

In prayer, admit your inability and dependence on God, which leads to His strength.

Lecture support: Weaver cites Jehoshaphat's prayer and Paul's statement about weakness.

Trust in God, not in human resources

Avoid relying on your own strength, wealth, or wisdom; instead, place your faith in God alone.

Lecture support: Weaver quotes Jeremiah 17:5-8 and contrasts Goliath's pride with David's faith.

Pray for God's honor in conflicts

When facing opposition, pray that God's name would be exalted and that enemies would know they are but men.

Lecture support: Weaver explains Asa's prayer 'let not man prevail against thee' and cites Psalm 9.

Appeal to God's covenant promises

As a child of God through Christ, plead His promises and faithfulness in prayer.

Lecture support: Weaver references Hebrews 13:20-21 and 2 Corinthians 1:20.

Personal Application and Notes

Which application will you work on, and what specific step will you take?

What Scripture or teaching will you return to as you put this into practice?

Additional notes or questions to discuss

Online Lecture Resources

Scan a code or select the lecture link in the PDF. The original lecture identifiers and destinations are preserved.

Lesson 1: How To Fight Like A Christian - Part One of Two

Lecture JW01381

Open the formatted lecture online

https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW01381&transcript=ai&pc_view=formatted

Lesson 2: Pastor John Weaver - How To Fight Like A Christian - Part Two of Two

Lecture JW01382

Open the formatted lecture online

https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW01382&transcript=ai&pc_view=formatted

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Source information

Study material: existing Major Themes, Key Arguments, Scripture References, Discussion Questions, and Applications from the corresponding Weaver Bible College lecture records. Original lecture titles and provenance are retained in those source records.

Layout upgraded September 30, 2026. Original manuscripts, study-guide data, and previous PDFs have not been changed.