

**WEAVER STUDY GUIDES**

# **The Divine Advocate**

*Study Guide*

New Testament Studies

---

John Weaver

Weaver Bible College

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

Downloadable classroom edition | 8.5 x 11 inches

Name / group

---

Date

---

## Contents

|                                              |               |
|----------------------------------------------|---------------|
| <b>Lesson 1: The Divine Advocate - 1</b>     | <b>4</b>      |
| Major Themes                                 | 4             |
| Key Arguments                                | 5             |
| Scripture References                         | 6             |
| Discussion Questions                         | 9             |
| Applications                                 | 11            |
| Personal Application and Notes               | 12            |
| <br><b>Lesson 2: The Divine Advocate</b>     | <br><b>13</b> |
| Major Themes                                 | 13            |
| Key Arguments                                | 14            |
| Scripture References                         | 15            |
| Discussion Questions                         | 17            |
| Applications                                 | 19            |
| Personal Application and Notes               | 20            |
| <br><b>Lesson 3: The Divine Advocate - 2</b> | <br><b>21</b> |
| Major Themes                                 | 21            |
| Key Arguments                                | 22            |
| Scripture References                         | 23            |
| Discussion Questions                         | 25            |
| Applications                                 | 28            |
| Personal Application and Notes               | 29            |
| <br><b>Online Lecture Resources</b>          | <br><b>30</b> |

## 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 September 30, 2026 edition of the companion book. Online lecture links and QR codes are collected at the end.

## LESSON 1

# The Divine Advocate - 1

November 22, 2009

Read Chapter 1 in the companion book, pages 5-19.

---

## Major Themes

### The Dual Advocacy of the Believer

Believers have two advocates: the Holy Spirit on earth and Jesus Christ in heaven, both called alongside to help.

**Lecture support:** We have an advocate here with us who is the Holy Spirit. And we also have an advocate in heaven who is the Lord Jesus Christ.

### Advocacy as an Exclusive Family Blessing

Advocacy, like justification and sanctification, is only for God's children; the unsaved have no advocate.

**Lecture support:** Advocacy is God's family blessing... The unsaved do not have the benefit of advocacy. According to the Word of God, they stand alone.

### Sin's Impact on Fellowship, Not Standing

Sin interrupts communion and joy with the Father but does not cause loss of sonship or acceptance in Christ.

**Lecture support:** Sin then does not affect our sonship. It does not affect our standing before God, but it does affect our fellowship, our joy, and our intimacy with the Father.

### Satan as the Accuser of the Brethren

Satan constantly accuses believers before God, using lies and their sins to mock God and His work.

**Lecture support:** The accuser of our brethren is cast down who accused them before our God day and night.

### Christ's Righteousness as the Basis of Advocacy

Jesus Christ is the righteous advocate whose perfect obedience to God's law qualifies Him to plead for sinners.

**Lecture support:** Our Advocate isn't only the Lord of Glory. He is the Righteous One... He is righteous, He is eminently righteous, and He possesses the ability to make others righteous.

## **Propitiation: Expiation and Appeasement**

Christ's sacrifice not only washes away sin but also satisfies and placates God's righteous wrath against believers.

**Lecture support:** He not only expiated and washed away our sins, He appeased, He satisfied, He placated the righteous anger and wrath of God.

## **The World of Believers in 1 John 2:2**

The 'whole world' refers to the world of believers, not every individual, because God remains angry with the ungodly.

**Lecture support:** When you look at the word propitiation in 1 John 2, and the word world in 1 John 2 and verse 2, it has to refer to the world of believers.

---

## **Key Arguments**

### **The Greek word parakletos defines the advocate's role**

Parakletos means 'one called alongside to help,' indicating a helper, comforter, and legal defender.

**Lecture support:** A parakletos, or advocate, literally means one called alongside of to help. It's someone who is called to stand beside us in order to help us.

### **The Holy Spirit is our present advocate on earth**

Jesus promised the Holy Spirit as another paraclete to teach, guide, and intercede for believers.

**Lecture support:** He shall give you another comforter, that is another paraclete or another advocate, that He may abide with you forever.

### **Sin does not revoke our standing in grace**

Believers stand in grace through faith, not by works; sin cannot undo their acceptance in Christ.

**Lecture support:** We stand in grace. We do not stand based upon our works... God's grace does not change.

### **Satan's accusations are both false and based on our real sins**

Satan uses lies, half-truths, and our actual sins to accuse us and mock God, as seen in Job.

**Lecture support:** Satan will accuse us any way that he can. He will use lies. He will use innuendos. He will use half-truths. And he will also use the truth that we provide for him.

### **Only Christ's righteousness qualifies Him as advocate**

Christ alone kept God's law perfectly, giving Him standing to plead in the divine court.

**Lecture support:** Jesus Christ is the only one who has the credentials to practice law in the divine court of the judge of all the earth. No one else has ever passed the bar exam.

### **Propitiation covers all sins of believers, past and future**

Christ's death appeased God's wrath for all sins of believers, including those committed after conversion.

**Lecture support:** How many sins did you commit before Jesus Christ died? What's the answer? None... That means that Christ died for future sins as well as past sins.

### **The 'whole world' in 1 John 2:2 means the world of believers**

Since God is still angry with the wicked, propitiation cannot apply to them; 'world' often means a specific group.

**Lecture support:** Is God still angry with the wicked? Yes... So clearly... it has to refer to the world of believers.

---

## **Scripture References**

### **1 John 2:1-2**

Primary text: John writes that we should not sin, but if we do, we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous, who is the propitiation for our sins.

### **John 14:16**

Jesus promises another Comforter (paraclete), the Holy Spirit, to abide with believers forever.

### **John 14:26**

The Comforter, the Holy Spirit, will teach all things and bring Christ's words to remembrance.

### **John 15:26**

The Comforter, the Spirit of truth, will testify of Christ.

### **John 16:7**

Jesus says it is expedient that He go away so the Comforter can come.

### **Romans 8:26-27**

The Holy Spirit intercedes for believers with groanings when they do not know how to pray.

**Psalm 119:9-11**

A young man cleanses his way by taking heed to God's Word and hiding it in his heart to avoid sin.

**Ephesians 1:6**

Believers are accepted in the Beloved (Christ), securing their standing.

**Psalm 51:12**

David prays for restoration of the joy of salvation after his sin, showing fellowship can be lost.

**Romans 5:1-2**

Justified by faith, we have peace with God and stand in grace, not by works.

**Revelation 12:10**

Satan is the accuser of the brethren, accusing them before God day and night.

**2 Samuel 12:14**

David's sin gave occasion to the enemies of the Lord to blaspheme.

**Psalm 79:4**

Sin makes believers a reproach and scorn to their neighbors.

**Job 1:7-11**

Satan accuses Job of serving God only for material blessing, mocking God's character.

**Job 2:3-5**

Satan further accuses Job, claiming he will curse God if his health is touched.

**Philippians 3:4-9**

Paul counts his own righteousness as loss to gain Christ's righteousness by faith.

**Romans 3:24-26**

Christ is set forth as a propitiation through faith in His blood, declaring God's righteousness for remission of sins.

**Hebrews 9:5**

The mercy seat is the same Greek word as propitiation, linking it to the Day of Atonement.

### **Hebrews 10:1-9**

Old Testament sacrifices could not take away sins; Christ came to do God's will and establish the new covenant.

### **Psalms 7:11**

God is angry with the wicked every day, showing propitiation does not apply to the ungodly.

Study notes

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Discussion Questions

1. How does understanding the Holy Spirit as our advocate on earth change the way you rely on Him in daily life?

**Consider:** Weaver explains that the Holy Spirit is our paraclete, teaching, guiding, and interceding for us.

---

---

---

---

2. In what ways have you experienced a loss of fellowship or joy with God after sinning, and how does the advocacy of Christ restore that?

**Consider:** Sin interrupts communion with the Father, but Christ's advocacy restores fellowship.

---

---

---

---

3. How should the reality of Satan as the accuser influence our vigilance against sin and our reliance on Christ's defense?

**Consider:** Satan uses our sins to accuse us before God, but Christ defends us.

---

---

---

---

**4.** Why is it important that our advocate is 'Jesus Christ the righteous' and not just a merciful figure?

**Consider:** Christ's righteousness is the basis of His standing to plead for us.

---

---

---

---

**5.** How does the doctrine of propitiation (Christ satisfying God's wrath) affect your assurance of salvation when you sin?

**Consider:** Propitiation means God's anger is appeased for believers, covering all sins.

---

---

---

---

**6.** What does it mean that Christ is the propitiation for the 'whole world,' and how should we understand 'world' in this context?

**Consider:** Weaver argues 'world' refers to the world of believers, not every individual.

---

---

---

---

---

## Applications

### **Hide God's Word to avoid sin**

To avoid sinning and missing the mark, believers should hide God's Word in their hearts, as David exemplified.

**Lecture support:** Thy word have I hid in mine heart, that I might not sin against thee.

### **Rely on Christ's righteousness, not your own**

When approaching God in prayer or confidence, believers must rely solely on the righteousness of Christ, not their own efforts.

**Lecture support:** When we come to our Heavenly Father, we come standing only in the merits and the righteousness of Jesus Christ.

### **Recognize the danger of giving occasion to blasphemy**

Believers should be aware that their sin can cause enemies of the Lord to mock and blaspheme God's name.

**Lecture support:** One of the awful consequences of sin, when a child of God sins, the enemies of the Lord say, 'I knew he wasn't a Christian.'

### **Trust in Christ's continual intercession**

All success in the Christian life is due to Christ's intercession; believers should depend on His ongoing advocacy.

**Lecture support:** Any success we have in our Christian life... is due only to the intercession and work and merits of Jesus Christ.

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

# The Divine Advocate

February 20, 2012

Read Chapter 2 in the companion book, pages 21-36.

---

## Major Themes

### The Dual Advocacy of Christ and the Holy Spirit

Believers have two advocates: the Holy Spirit on earth who intercedes and guides, and Jesus Christ in heaven who pleads our case before the Father.

**Lecture support:** Weaver explains that parakletos is used for both the Holy Spirit (John 14:16, 26; 15:26; 16:7) and Christ (1 John 2:1), and that the Spirit intercedes with groanings (Romans 8:26-27).

### Sin's Effect on Fellowship, Not Sonship

While sin does not cause a believer to lose salvation or standing in grace, it disrupts communion, joy, and intimacy with God.

**Lecture support:** Weaver cites David's prayer in Psalm 51:12 for restoration of joy, and Romans 5:1-2 to show we stand in grace, not works.

### Christ's Righteousness as the Basis of Advocacy

Jesus Christ is the righteous one who perfectly obeyed God's law, and His imputed righteousness is the only acceptable plea before the Father.

**Lecture support:** Weaver references Philippians 3:4-9 where Paul counts his own righteousness as dung, and 2 Corinthians 5:21 on being made the righteousness of God in Christ.

### Propitiation as Expiation and Appeasement

Christ's sacrifice not only cleanses sin but also satisfies God's holy wrath, making Him both just and the justifier of believers.

**Lecture support:** Weaver defines propitiation (hilasmos) using Hebrews 9:5 (mercy seat) and Romans 3:25-26, and explains it includes placating God's anger.

### The Limited Scope of Propitiation

The 'whole world' in 1 John 2:2 refers to the world of believers, not every person, because God remains angry with the unrepentant wicked.

**Lecture support:** Weaver argues from Psalm 7:11 and Revelation 19 that God's wrath abides on the wicked, and from John 1:10 and 2 Peter 2:5 that 'world' has multiple meanings.

## **The Accuser and the Need for Defense**

Satan accuses believers before God, using lies and even their sins to mock God, necessitating Christ's advocacy as defender.

**Lecture support:** Weaver cites Revelation 12:10, Job 1-2, and 2 Samuel 12:14 to show Satan's accusations and the blasphemy that results from believers' sins.

---

## **Key Arguments**

### **Advocacy is exclusively for believers**

Only God's children have an advocate; the unsaved face God's judgment alone without intercession.

**Lecture support:** Weaver states, 'Advocacy is God's family's blessing... The unsaved do not have the benefit of advocacy. According to the Word of God, they stand alone.'

### **Sin interrupts fellowship but not standing**

Believers' sin grieves God and breaks communion, but does not revoke sonship or acceptance in Christ.

**Lecture support:** Weaver says, 'We do not lose our salvation. We do not fall from being a son. We do not lose our acceptance before the Father... But it does affect our fellowship, our joy, and our intimacy with the Father.'

### **Christ's righteousness is the sole basis for our acceptance**

Our own righteousness is insufficient; only Christ's perfect obedience and imputed righteousness make us acceptable to God.

**Lecture support:** Weaver explains, 'The only standing that you and I have, the only righteousness that you and I have, is that which is found in Jesus Christ... even in our righteous deeds, there's enough sin to damn us.'

### **Propitiation includes appeasement of God's wrath**

Christ's death not only removes sin but also satisfies God's righteous anger, so that He is no longer angry with believers.

**Lecture support:** Weaver states, 'He not only expiated and washed away our sins, He appeased, He satisfied, He placated the righteous anger and wrath of God.'

### **The 'world' in 1 John 2:2 means the world of believers**

Because God's wrath remains on the wicked, Christ's propitiation cannot apply to every individual; it applies to believers from all nations.

**Lecture support:** Weaver argues, 'Christ has not satisfied nor placated nor appeased God the Father for those wicked who refuse Him and will not repent and bow to Him.'

### **All Christian success depends on Christ's intercession**

Any growth, obedience, or ministry fruitfulness is solely due to the ongoing intercessory work of Jesus Christ.

**Lecture support:** Weaver concludes, 'Any success we have in our Christian life... is due only to the intercession and work and merits of Jesus Christ.'

---

## **Scripture References**

### **1 John 2:1-2**

Primary text: Jesus Christ is our advocate and propitiation.

### **John 14:16**

Jesus promises another Comforter (parakletos), the Holy Spirit.

### **John 14:26**

The Comforter, the Holy Spirit, will teach and remind believers.

### **John 15:26**

The Spirit of truth testifies of Christ.

### **John 16:7**

Jesus must depart for the Comforter to come.

### **Romans 8:26-27**

The Holy Spirit intercedes for believers with groanings.

### **Psalms 119:9-11**

Hiding God's Word in the heart to avoid sin.

### **Ephesians 1:6**

Believers are accepted in the Beloved (Christ).

**Psalm 51:12**

David prays for restoration of joy after sin.

**Romans 5:1-2**

Justified by faith, we have peace and stand in grace.

**Revelation 12:10**

Satan is the accuser of the brethren.

**2 Samuel 12:14**

David's sin gave occasion for God's enemies to blaspheme.

**Psalm 79:4**

Sin makes believers a reproach to neighbors.

**Job 1:7-11**

Satan accuses Job of serving God for selfish gain.

**Job 2:3-5**

Satan accuses Job again, claiming he will curse God if afflicted.

**Philippians 3:4-9**

Paul counts his own righteousness as loss to gain Christ's righteousness.

**Romans 3:24-26**

Christ is set forth as a propitiation to declare God's righteousness.

**Hebrews 9:5**

The mercy seat (hilasmos) is the same word as propitiation.

**Hebrews 10:1-9**

Old Testament sacrifices could not take away sins; Christ's body was prepared.

**John 1:10**

The word 'world' is used in three different senses in one verse.

---

## Discussion Questions

1. How does understanding the dual advocacy of the Holy Spirit on earth and Jesus Christ in heaven affect your daily prayer life?

**Consider:** Weaver explains that the Holy Spirit intercedes with groanings (Romans 8:26-27) and Christ pleads our case before the Father (1 John 2:1).

- 
- 
- 
- 
2. In what ways can sin disrupt our fellowship with God without affecting our sonship, and how should this truth motivate us to pursue holiness?

**Consider:** Weaver distinguishes between standing in grace and loss of joy, using David's example in Psalm 51.

- 
- 
- 
- 
3. Why is it essential that our advocate is 'Jesus Christ the righteous' and not merely a merciful petitioner?

**Consider:** Weaver emphasizes Christ's perfect law-keeping and imputed righteousness as the basis for His advocacy.

- 4.** How does the concept of propitiation as both expiation and appeasement deepen your appreciation for Christ's sacrifice?

**Consider:** Weaver explains that Christ's death satisfied God's wrath, not just cleansed sin, using Hebrews 9-10.

---

---

---

---

- 5.** What are the practical implications of knowing that Satan accuses believers before God, and how does Christ's advocacy defend us?

**Consider:** Weaver cites Revelation 12:10 and Job 1-2 to show Satan's accusations and Christ's defense.

---

---

---

---

- 6.** How should the truth that all Christian success depends on Christ's intercession shape our attitude toward ministry and personal growth?

**Consider:** Weaver concludes that any godliness or success is due solely to Christ's merits and intercession.

---

---

---

---

## Applications

### **Rest in Christ's finished work, not self-effort**

Believers should cease relying on their own righteousness and instead trust solely in Christ's imputed righteousness for acceptance with God.

**Lecture support:** Weaver says, 'Hear me, Lord, not because I've tried to obey You, not because I've obeyed You, but hear me because of Christ who is perfectly acceptable unto Thee.'

### **Pursue holiness to maintain fellowship**

While sin does not sever sonship, it disrupts joy and intimacy with God, so believers should strive to avoid sin to preserve close communion.

**Lecture support:** Weaver states, 'He encourages us to live a holy, godly, obedient life... sin then does not affect our sonship... But it does affect our fellowship, our joy, and our intimacy with the Father.'

### **Take comfort in Christ's continual intercession**

Knowing that Jesus constantly pleads our case before the Father should bring peace and assurance, especially when we fail.

**Lecture support:** Weaver says, 'Jesus Christ is seated at the right hand of God, constantly, continually interceding for us... What He pleads is His work, His merit, His righteousness.'

### **Recognize the seriousness of sin's public reproach**

Believers should be aware that their sin gives occasion for God's enemies to blaspheme, motivating careful conduct.

**Lecture support:** Weaver cites 2 Samuel 12:14: 'thou hast given great occasion to the enemies of the Lord to blaspheme.'

### **Depend on the Holy Spirit's help in prayer**

When unsure how to pray, believers can rely on the Holy Spirit to intercede according to God's will.

**Lecture support:** Weaver explains Romans 8:26-27: 'the Spirit Himself maketh intercession for us with groanings which cannot be uttered.'

---

## 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 3

# The Divine Advocate - 2

November 29, 2009

Read Chapter 3 in the companion book, pages 37-54.

---

## Major Themes

### Divine Advocacy

God acts as an advocate for His people, pleading their cause and fighting against their enemies.

**Lecture support:** Weaver explains the Greek word 'paraclete' and shows David's appeals: 'The Lord therefore be judge, and judge between me and thee, and see, and plead my cause' (1 Samuel 24:15).

### God's Justice and Righteousness

God's nature is just and righteous, and He hates injustice, which is contrary to His being.

**Lecture support:** Weaver cites Psalm 11:7: 'For the righteous Lord loveth righteousness; his countenance doth behold the upright,' and explains that justice and righteousness are the same in Hebrew.

### Prayer Against National Injustice

Believers should pray for God to plead their cause against an ungodly nation, as David did in Psalm 43.

**Lecture support:** Weaver says, 'David prayed, Judge me, O God, and plead my cause against an ungodly nation,' and applies it to modern America.

### Imprecatory Prayer

Believers should learn to pray imprecatory prayers, asking God to arise and scatter His enemies.

**Lecture support:** Weaver references Psalm 68:1-3 and announces future messages on imprecatory praying.

### God's Protection of His People

God protects His people as the apple of His eye, and attacks on them are attacks on God Himself.

**Lecture support:** Weaver quotes Zechariah 2:8 and Acts 9:4, where Jesus asks Saul, 'Why persecutest thou me?'

## Key Arguments

### **Old Testament saints understood divine advocacy better than modern Christians.**

Weaver argues that due to their intense study and lack of distractions, Puritans and Old Testament saints had deeper knowledge of God's advocacy.

**Lecture support:** Weaver says, 'I cannot help but think that we live in an age in which we have the most illiterate, ignorant, and inferior Christians that have ever lived.'

### **David's appeals show a progression from personal to national pleas for advocacy.**

Weaver traces David's prayers from 1 Samuel 24 (against Saul) to Psalm 35 (against enemies) to Psalm 43 (against an ungodly nation).

**Lecture support:** Weaver states, 'It's noticeable in scripture how David is crying first against Saul as an individual. In Psalm 35, he just talks about his enemies... And when you get to Psalm 43... against an ungodly nation.'

### **Injustice is a sin against God's nature, so prayers for justice are agreeable to Him.**

Since God is just, injustice is contrary to His being, and He is inclined to hear prayers for justice.

**Lecture support:** Weaver says, 'Injustice, whether you're doing it to believers or unbelievers, is a sin against God's nature... our appeals are agreeable, therefore, to God's hatred, God's wrath, and God's enmity against injustice.'

### **God identifies with His persecuted people, so injustice against them is against God.**

Using Acts 9, Weaver argues that persecuting Christians is persecuting Christ, giving grounds for divine intervention.

**Lecture support:** Weaver says, 'When a wicked civil ruler inflicts an unjust punishment upon a child of God, he attacks God and strikes at God.'

### **Believers should pray imprecatory prayers for God to act against national wickedness.**

Weaver encourages praying Psalms like 35, 43, 58, 59, and 109, and gives the example of Psalm 68:1-3.

**Lecture support:** Weaver says, 'We need to learn to pray the imprecatory prayers, like those prayers that are found in Psalm 35, Psalm 43, Psalm 58, Psalm 59, Psalm 109.'

## Scripture References

### **1 John 2:1-2**

Introduction to the series on the divine advocate; Jesus is our advocate and propitiation.

### **1 Samuel 24:15**

David asks God to judge and plead his cause against Saul.

### **1 Samuel 24:8-15**

David spares Saul's life and appeals to God as judge.

### **Psalm 82:1-5**

God condemns unjust judges and the resulting societal chaos.

### **1 John 3:19-21**

Only those with a clear conscience can confidently ask God to intervene.

### **Psalm 35:1-3**

David asks God to plead his cause and fight against his enemies.

### **Exodus 15:3**

The Lord is a man of war, supporting the image of God as divine warrior.

### **Deuteronomy 32:10**

God kept Israel as the apple of His eye.

### **Psalm 17:8**

David prays to be kept as the apple of the eye.

### **Zechariah 2:8**

He who touches God's people touches the apple of His eye.

### **Hebrews 13:5**

God will never leave nor forsake His people.

### **Psalm 43:1**

David prays for God to judge and plead his cause against an ungodly nation.

**Psalm 89:14**

Justice and judgment are the habitation of God's throne.

**Proverbs 21:3**

To do justice and judgment is more acceptable to the Lord than sacrifice.

**Jeremiah 22:15-16**

God asks if prosperity comes from cedar buildings or from doing justice and righteousness.

**Amos 6:12**

Israel turned judgment into gall and righteousness into hemlock.

**Romans 1:18-19**

The wrath of God is revealed against all ungodliness and unrighteousness.

**Proverbs 17:15**

He who justifies the wicked or condemns the just is an abomination to the Lord.

**Deuteronomy 32:4**

God is the Rock, just and right.

**Isaiah 45:21**

There is no God besides a just God and Savior.

Study notes

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Discussion Questions

1. How does understanding the Greek word 'paraclete' deepen our appreciation of Jesus as our advocate?

**Consider:** Weaver explains paraclete as one called alongside to help, a legal assistant.

- 
- 
- 
- 
2. In what ways might modern Christians be 'illiterate and ignorant' compared to Puritans, and how can we remedy this?

**Consider:** Weaver laments the shallow knowledge of contemporary believers.

- 
- 
- 
- 
3. What can we learn from David's response to injustice in 1 Samuel 24 about trusting God rather than taking revenge?

**Consider:** David spares Saul and appeals to God as judge.

**4.** How does Psalm 82's condemnation of unjust judges apply to modern judicial systems?

**Consider:** Weaver cites Psalm 82 to show God's judgment on corrupt rulers.

---

---

---

---

**5.** Is it appropriate for Christians today to pray imprecatory prayers like Psalm 35 or Psalm 68?  
Why or why not?

**Consider:** Weaver encourages learning to pray imprecatory prayers.

---

---

---

---

**6.** What are the biblical grounds for praying against an ungodly nation, and how should we  
balance such prayers with love for enemies?

**Consider:** Weaver gives three grounds: God's nature, His love for righteousness, and His identification with His people.

---

---

---

---

7. How does the truth that 'he that toucheth you toucheth the apple of his eye' affect your view of persecution and suffering?

**Consider:** Weaver emphasizes God's protective care for His people.

---

---

---

---

8. In what practical ways can we 'cry day and night' to God for justice in our nation, as taught in Luke 18?

**Consider:** Weaver applies the parable of the unjust judge to persistent prayer for justice.

---

---

---

---

## Applications

### **Pray for God to plead our cause against an ungodly nation.**

Believers should learn to pray Psalm 43:1, asking God to judge and plead their cause against national corruption and injustice.

**Lecture support:** Weaver says, 'If you and I are truly concerned with the injustice and the unrighteousness in our nation... we should begin to learn to pray, plead my cause against an ungodly nation.'

### **Learn to pray imprecatory prayers.**

Weaver urges studying and praying Psalms like 35, 43, 58, 59, 68, and 109, which call for God's judgment on His enemies.

**Lecture support:** Weaver says, 'We need to learn to pray the imprecatory prayers, like those prayers that are found in Psalm 35, Psalm 43, Psalm 58, Psalm 59, Psalm 109.'

### **Trust God for deliverance and give Him praise.**

When God pleads our cause, deliverance is guaranteed, and we should quickly give Him honor and glory.

**Lecture support:** Weaver says, 'Deliverance always accompanies the case when God pleads our cause... And we must learn to very quickly give Him praise and honor and glory.'

### **Do not take vengeance into your own hands.**

Instead of personal retaliation, believers should leave their case in God's hands, remembering that vengeance belongs to the Lord.

**Lecture support:** Weaver quotes Spurgeon: 'If we try to fight them with their own weapons, we shall suffer more serious injury from ourselves than from them. O child of God, leave these thine enemies in better hands.'

### **Appeal to the divine advocate in personal injustices.**

Just as David did, believers should ask God to be their advocate and helper in times of personal persecution or false accusation.

**Lecture support:** Weaver says, 'Have you appealed to the Divine Advocate to assist you and to help you and deliver you and plead your cause?'

---

## 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: The Divine Advocate - 1

Lecture JW00765

[Open the formatted lecture online](https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW00765&transcript=ai&pc_view=formatted)



[https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW00765&transcript=ai&pc\\_view=formatted](https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW00765&transcript=ai&pc_view=formatted)

### Lesson 2: The Divine Advocate

Lecture JW01282

[Open the formatted lecture online](https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW01282&transcript=ai&pc_view=formatted)



[https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW01282&transcript=ai&pc\\_view=formatted](https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW01282&transcript=ai&pc_view=formatted)

### Lesson 3: The Divine Advocate - 2

Lecture JW00764

[Open the formatted lecture online](https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW00764&transcript=ai&pc_view=formatted)



[https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW00764&transcript=ai&pc\\_view=formatted](https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW00764&transcript=ai&pc_view=formatted)

## **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.