

Hebrews Part 3, Lesson 2

1-25-24 and 2-1-24

Faith = the assurance of things hoped for, the conviction of things not seen.
(Heb. 11:1 NASB 95)

Faith = This is the noun corresponding to the verb “believe.” Gk. *pístis*, is very common in the NT, and bears the sense not of faithfulness alone, but of the reliance or trust that is the basis of man’s faithfulness, i.e., the faithfulness that expresses confidence in the faithfulness of God. An interesting feature of the NT usage is that Paul regularly has the noun whereas John prefers the verb, though with no essential difference of meaning.¹

How does the word “faith” compare to the word “believe”?

Believe = The verb form is related to faith, meaning “to have confidence in,” “to trust,” “to accept as true and reliable.” In the NT it often has the force of “obey”; e.g., “believe the gospel” (Mk 1:15; 1 Thess 2:13) and “obey the gospel” (Rom 10:16; 2 Thess 1:8; 1 Pet 4:17; cf. Rom 1:5).²

In the religious sense, believing depends upon divine _____, and is always related to that _____ in the personal and written Word.

Faith makes the things hoped for _____ to the soul. (assurance)

Built into the gospel message is the power to _____ completely, through the Holy Spirit.

¹ G. W. Bromiley, “Faith,” ed. Geoffrey W. Bromiley, *The International Standard Bible Encyclopedia, Revised* (Wm. B. Eerdmans, 1979–1988), 270.

² W. T. Purkiser, “Believe,” ed. Charles F. Pfeiffer, Howard F. Vos, and John Rea, *The Wycliffe Bible Encyclopedia* (Moody Press, 1975).

In Hebrews 11 I see. . .

Necessity of Faith	Manifestation of Faith	Principles of Faith I Can Apply

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