





FAITH TOWARDS GOD

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The core meaning of Faith in the Bible is the Lord's in worked persuasion.

A.	Faith Towards God				
1.		and			
2.	Paul preached	and	(Acts 20:21)		
3.	The second principle of the	doctrine of Christ is	(Hebrews 6:1).		
В.	How Important Is Faith?				
Fai	ith is the foundation of the en	tire Christian life. (Hebrews 11:6	5, John 1:12, Romans 1:17; Habakkuk 2:4).		
	thing can be known or receive realed Himself in His Word, th		ves in His existence; and secondly, that God has		
C.	What Are Some False Con	cepts About Faith?			
1.					
2.					
4.					
D.	What Is Faith?				
[we	-	-	ne things [we] hope for, being the proof of things g as a real fact what is not revealed to his senses.		
1.	Faith (noun) – faith, belief, fi	rm persuasion, assurance, firm	conviction, honesty, integrity, faithfulness,		
2.	Believe (verb) – to trust in, p	out faith in, confide in, rely on a pee or power of (2 Timothy 1:12)	person, or thing, have a mental persuasion, to		
Fai	ith is <i>pístis</i> - Properly, persua	sion (God giving His persuasion	about what pleases Him)		
The	e root is <i>peíthō</i> - to persuade	or be persuaded.			
E.	What Is The Source Of Tru	ıe Faith?			
	e only source of true Biblical formans 10:4-17)	faith is the Word of God,			
The	e Word of God comes in a va	riety of ways:			
1.	The Word spoken in creation (Genesis 1; John 1:1-3)				

4. The Living Word (Jesus Christ) (John 1:1-3, 14)

2. The prophetic Word (2 Peter 1:20-21)3. The written Word (Logos) (Luke 24:44)







In Hebrews 11 each of the faith heroes received a word from God.

The manner in which Abraham manifests faith is the manner in which we must manifest faith (Hebrews 11:8-12; Romans 4:16-21)

- He heard the Word
- Hope concerning the future was a result of his faith in the present
- He refused to accept the evidences of his senses
- He did not waiver in his commitment
- He rejoiced in the word as an accomplished fact

Faith is a condition of the heart, not the mind. It is in the present, not only the future. It produces a positive change in our behaviour and experience. It is based solely on God's Word and accepts the testimony of the senses only when it agrees with the text of God's Word. It is expressed by confession with the mouth. (Read Romans 10:8-13).

F	Δr۵	Thora	Different	I avals	of Faith?
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	God gives to every believer of faith (Romans 12:3-6) Faith is likened to a seed. A seed has the potential to grow
Exa	imples:
•	(Matthew 6:30)
•	(Matthew 8:10)
•	(James 2:22)

G. In Relationship to Faith, How Do We Appropriate God's Word?

- 1. Receive the quickened promises in God's Word that applies to the need (Philippians 4:19; 2 Corinthians 1:20)
- 2. Fulfil all the conditions attached to that promise (Exodus 15:26; Isaiah 1:19-20; Psalm 37:5)
- 3. With patience accept the trying of your faith and God's testing of your faith in the Word (Hebrews 6:12-15; Psalm 105:19; James1:3-4)
- 4. We must firmly maintain faith unto the fulfilment of the promise (2 Peter 1:3-4).
- 5. 5. Our confession should always be in harmony with God's Word (Hebrews 3:1; 1 John 5:14)
- 6. 6. Actively looking to Jesus is one of the keys to a victorious Christian life (Hebrews 12:2)
- 7. Our faith cannot be based on feelings, but must be firmly based on Scripture (John 3:16; 1:12; Revelation 12:10-11; 1 John 1:9)

Bibliography: Church Membership, Foundational Principles: Kevin J. Conner