5. How can you reconcile James 2:24 (a person is justified by works and not by faith alone) with Ephesians 2:8-9 (not a result of works)?

6. In Matthew 22:1-14, how does Jesus' comment about a proper wedding garment apply to this study?

7. This study mentions *Critical Doctrines*. Aren't all doctrines critical? Explain and defend your answer.

> If you have never been born again, contact Pastor Keith or a trusted Christian friend this week to find out how.

Series: Hebrews #78



August 13, 2023

Faith's Hall of Fame - Part 1

Introduction: Hebrews 11:1-3.	
I. Faith	
A faith is	in Hebrews 11.
B faith is Hebrews 11:1-3	_ in Hebrews 11.
II. Faith	
A. Cultural Definition: or B. Biblical Definition: Faith is to God as He is the John 20:30-31	
III. Faith	
A. Saving faith requires the of Genesis 15:6; Ephesians 2 B. Saving faith will be an James 2:14-26	:4-9; John 3:1-21; 8:24

C. Saving faithsome
•: A: teaching of the:
which is essential to
1. You are Romans 3:23; Isaiah 64:6; 1 John 1:8,
2 from God.
Romans 6:23; Isaiah 59:2
3 is John 10:30
• He is Hebrews 4:15
• Hein Romans 5:8
• He from the
1 Corinthians 15:3-4
4. Jesus is the of
JOHN 14:6; ACTS 4:12; ROMANS 6:23; GALATIANS 2:16
5. You must
by putting your John 3:3
IV. Faith
A are Old Testament
Hebrews 11:2; Psalm 30:4; 97:10; Ephesians 1:1
B. Old Testament are by
through Hebrews 11:1-2,8-10; Genesis 15:6
Conclusion: Luke 18:8
Can Jesus in your?

STUDY & DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Since Hebrews 11 describes faith as *the conviction of things not seen*, is it accurate to equate Biblical faith with *blind* faith? Explain.

2. This Study Guide mentions *saving faith*.

Does that mean faith saves people? Explain.

3. In John 14:1, which is more important—to believe in God or to believe in Jesus? Explain and defend your answer.

4. According to the Bible, what is a *saint*?