

THE MEANING OF FAITH
(Hebrews 11:1-3)

- I. The _____ of Faith (Heb. 11:1)
 - A. It “_____” a _____ and _____ reality
 - B. The parallelism of *hupostasis* and *elechos*
 1. If taken as objective, “_____” (1:3) and “_____”
 2. If taken as subjective, “_____” (3:14) and
“_____”
 - C. The parallelism of “things _____” and “things _____”
 1. The former are _____ not yet _____ (9:28)
 - a. The blessings of _____
 - b. The believer’s final _____
 - c. Our entrance into _____
 2. The latter are _____ that are not _____
 - a. The _____ of Christ’s ministry as _____
 - b. The believer’s _____ to the _____ of God through _____
 - c. Our _____ for _____

d. Our continual _____

D. Aspects of a _____ (from Homer Kent, p. 217)

1. "Faith is the confident _____ the believer has because God has provided _____ about _____"

2. "Faith is the assurance and conviction that what God has _____ is _____, and is to be _____ by the _____"

II. The _____ of Faith (Heb. 11:2)

A. _____ in the _____ of the "men of old" (10:32-39)

1. They were _____ in _____

2. They _____ God's _____

3. They _____ God's _____

B. Identified in Scripture as having _____

III. The _____ of Faith (Heb. 11:3)

A. Applies to _____ believers

B. Requires _____ confidence in God as _____ (1:2)

1. He made the _____ (1:2)

2. He _____ and _____ the _____ of the _____ (1:3)

C. "What is _____ was _____ made out of things which are _____"

1. Everything _____ was made by the _____ of _____ (John 1:1-3)

2. Therefore, _____ is incomprehensible _____ in _____