

God Speaks
Lecture Ten: Hebrews 11:1-40
3/12/13

I. The Faith Chapter

A. Beloved Passage

1. _____ often
2. Rarely studied in its _____

B. The Challenge Presented

1. Live lives of _____ like those listed who, by faith, were _____ to God

C. "By Faith..."

1. Repetition
 - a. Focuses attention on two things
 - i. The importance of a life lived by _____ for the people of God
 - ii. That God is wholly _____ and worthy of our trust

II. The Overture – Vv. 1-3

A. Two Part Definition of Faith

1. "Being sure" – *hypostasis*
 - a. Can be translated _____
 - b. Communicates _____ or confidence
 - c. We can be confident in the _____ and _____ of God's promises to us
 - i. They are _____ and _____
2. "Certain" or "Assurance" – *elenchos*
 - a. An _____ certainty which causes the believer to "lay hold of those realities on which his hope is fixed and which, though unseen, are already his in Christ" (P.E. Hughes)
3. Unseen realities – two kinds
 - a. Those that lie in the _____
 - b. Those that belong to the _____ realm
 - c. Nonetheless, we can have bold _____ in them

B. An Example of the Faith Principle – Vs. 3

1. Profession of faith: God _____ the world
 - a. God spoke the _____ created order out of nothing

C. By Faith

1. By being confident in what they hoped for...
2. By being sure of what they could not see...
 - a. All these saints _____ and accomplished God's _____
3. What faith is not
 - a. "You gotta have faith"

4. Hebrews 11 faith
 - a. Not so much in _____ as it is in _____
5. That is why the people of Hebrews 11 could act with _____ even though they didn't know how their story would turn out
 - a. And continue to act with confidence amidst _____
 - b. Their hope was not in their _____ but in their _____, promise-keeping God

III. First Examples of Faith – Vv. 4-12

A. Abel – Vs. 4

1. Two emphases in these examples
 - a. The _____ accomplished by _____
 - b. The right _____ posture of the person
2. Abel gave the _____ of what he had
3. Cain _____ back
 - a. Revealing he was not _____ spiritually
4. In what sense does Abel still speak?
 - a. Through _____ the voice of Abel still speaks about _____ that is _____ to God
5. Emphasis: Link between _____ and _____

B. Enoch – Vv. 5-6

1. Did not taste death
 - a. God took him from this _____
2. Walked with God
 - a. Euphemism for _____ and close _____
 - b. Hebrew Bible – “Enoch was _____ - _____ to God

C. Pleasing God –Vs. 6

1. Three components
 - a. _____ to him
 - i. _____ him earnestly
 - b. _____ that God exists
 - c. _____ that he _____ the faithful

D. Noah – Vs. 7

1. “Holy fear”
 - a. Means paid _____, _____ attention to God's _____
2. Noah bore witness
 - a. To the _____ and truthfulness of an _____ God
3. They did not know how the situation would turn out

- a. But they _____ God anyway
- 4. Not so different from us
 - a. We do not know how things will turn out for us when we entrust our lives and futures to God
 - i. But we know _____

E. Abraham – Vv. 8-12

- 1. Considered the greatest example of _____
 - a. Two _____ events
- 2. God's call to _____
 - a. Abraham _____, even though he didn't know where he was going
 - b. He was obeying an _____ God, travelling to an _____ place
 - i. But he still _____
- 3. God _____ Abraham to become a father to Isaac
 - a. Abraham trusted in the _____ of God
 - b. The Hebrew wording hints at something more
- 4. Looking forward to heaven
 - a. Abraham and Sarah's life here was _____
 - b. They looked forward to the _____, heavenly home

IV. Interlude – Vv. 13-16

A. The Point

- 1. Abraham and his family did not live to see the _____ of God's promises
 - a. They never _____ the land
 - b. They never saw a multitude of _____
 - c. They never saw the _____ that was to come
- 2. Yet they lived by _____
 - a. All the days of their _____

B. Longing for Our True Home

- 1. The true object of their deepest desire was _____ himself
 - a. And the _____ he had prepared for them

C. Message for the Original Hearers...and Us

- 1. They could not see the _____ of God's promises
 - a. Only the _____ they had to endure
- 2. The author's point: This is _____ for God's people
- 3. We must live with _____ in an _____ God

V. More Examples of Faith – Vv. 17-31

A. Abraham Again – Vv. 17-19

1. Third foundational event: The _____ of Isaac
2. What was Abraham thinking?
 - a. Abraham knew this much
 - i. God had promised and delivered a son, Isaac
 - ii. God had stated that the fulfillment of all the other promises depended on _____
 - iii. God had called Abraham to _____ his son
 - b. Therefore, the _____ to the dilemma was in God's hands
 - c. Abraham also knew God could raise the _____
3. "In a manner of speaking" – *en parable*
 - a. Can mean a _____ or a _____ pointing to a reality yet to come (foreshadowing)
 - b. Therefore, I believe the author is saying that not only does the "sacrifice" of Isaac _____ the actual sacrifice of God's son
 - i. But the return of Isaac to Abraham foreshadows the future _____ of believers

B. Isaac, Jacob, and Joseph – Vv. 20-22

1. Isaac blessed his _____
2. Jacob blessed _____ sons
 - a. They didn't know what their futures held, but they knew the _____ who did
3. Joseph _____ in Egypt
 - a. But he died believing that God would keep his _____

C. Moses – Vv. 23-29

1. The faith of Moses' _____
 - a. Not knowing the _____, they hid Moses
 - b. Likely because they recognized his _____ significance
2. Three events that depict Moses' _____
 - a. He chose to _____ with God's people
 - i. At great personal _____
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 - b. Moses left Egypt and _____ in the mission God gave him
 - i. He paid attention to an _____ God rather than a _____ king
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3. The Israelites at the Red Sea

D. Joshua and Rahab – Vv. 30-31

1. Joshua at Jericho
 - a. “Silly” plan
 - i. But Joshua _____ and _____
2. Rahab
 - a. A _____ whose faith compelled her to aid the Hebrew spies
 - b. She did not know what it might _____ her
 - c. She was _____ from death and lived among God’s people the rest of her life

VI. Conclusion – Vv. 32-40

A. Active Faith – Vv. 32-35a

1. Rapid-fire verbs
 - a. Administered, _____, shut, _____, escaped
 - b. God did _____ things through these people of faith

B. Shifting Gears – Vv. 35b-38

1. Faith expressed in _____
 - a. Such was the treatment of many of the _____
 - b. Some experienced _____ from the dead
 - c. Others experienced death, believing in their _____ resurrection
2. Faith is not just faith in _____
 - a. It is a faith that _____, even in seeming defeat
 - b. Knowing that there is victory beyond the _____
3. The author’s twin points in verses 32-38
 - a. God is _____ to his promises
 - b. People of _____ live in light of these promises

C. Fitting Epilogue – Vv. 39-40

1. Commended by God
 - a. These people all lived by _____ until the end
 - i. Even though they did not _____ what was promised by God
2. What did they not receive?
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3. Yet they were made _____ along with us
 - a. Through faith in God’s promise of a coming _____
 - b. They, too, have been brought to God’s _____ end

VII. Conclusion

A. Two Challenging Questions

1. How would you and I live today if we believed absolutely that God existed and loved us completely and had a destination for us that made this world pale by comparison?
2. How would you live your life differently if you did not believe?
3. Our children are watching
 - a. They aren't asking: Is it _____?
 - b. They are asking: Does it _____?
4. It is when I live a life of faith that my life displays that faith works
 - a. I become not only one who bears witness to God, but also one about whom God can bear witness in such a way that others are compelled to follow Jesus in faith

B. Faith Defined

1. My definition: Faith is a trust in God upon which we build our lives in such a way that fear is dispelled and we are compelled to act in accordance with the will and Word of God despite the fact that we don't know the earthly outcome. We do, however, know the eternal outcome.
2. And that eternal outcome is this:
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C. Pleasing God –Vs. 6

1. Three components
 - a. _____ to him
 - i. _____ him earnestly
 - b. _____ that God exists
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D. Noah – Vs. 7

1. “Holy fear”
 - a. Means paid _____, _____ attention to God's _____
2. Noah bore witness
 - a. To the _____ and truthfulness of an _____ God
3. They did not know how the situation would turn out

- a. But they _____ God anyway
- 4. Not so different from us
- a. We do not know how things will turn out for us when we entrust our lives and futures to God
 - i. But we know _____

E. Abraham – Vv. 8-12

- 1. Considered the greatest example of _____
 - a. Two _____ events
- 2. God's call to _____
 - a. Abraham _____, even though he didn't know where he was going
 - b. He was obeying an _____ God, travelling to an _____ place
 - i. But he still _____
- 3. God _____ Abraham to become a father to Isaac
 - a. Abraham trusted in the _____ of God
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- 4. Looking forward to heaven
 - a. Abraham and Sarah's life here was _____
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IV. Interlude – Vv. 13-16

A. The Point

- 1. Abraham and his family did not live to see the _____ of God's promises
 - a. They never _____ the land
 - b. They never saw a multitude of _____
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- 2. Yet they lived by _____
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B. Longing for Our True Home

- 1. The true object of their deepest desire was _____ himself
 - a. And the _____ he had prepared for them

C. Message for the Original Hearers...and Us

- 1. They could not see the _____ of God's promises
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- 2. The author's point: This is _____ for God's people
- 3. We must live with _____ in an _____ God

V. More Examples of Faith – Vv. 17-31

A. Abraham Again – Vv. 17-19

1. Third foundational event: The _____ of Isaac
2. What was Abraham thinking?
 - a. Abraham knew this much
 - i. God had promised and delivered a son, Isaac
 - ii. God had stated that the fulfillment of all the other promises depended on _____
 - iii. God had called Abraham to _____ his son
 - b. Therefore, the _____ to the dilemma was in God's hands
 - c. Abraham also knew God could raise the _____
3. "In a manner of speaking" – *en parable*
 - a. Can mean a _____ or a _____ pointing to a reality yet to come (foreshadowing)
 - b. Therefore, I believe the author is saying that not only does the "sacrifice" of Isaac _____ the actual sacrifice of God's son
 - i. But the return of Isaac to Abraham foreshadows the future _____ of believers

B. Isaac, Jacob, and Joseph – Vv. 20-22

1. Isaac blessed his _____
2. Jacob blessed _____ sons
 - a. They didn't know what their futures held, but they knew the _____ who did
3. Joseph _____ in Egypt
 - a. But he died believing that God would keep his _____

C. Moses – Vv. 23-29

1. The faith of Moses' _____
 - a. Not knowing the _____, they hid Moses
 - b. Likely because they recognized his _____ significance
2. Three events that depict Moses' _____
 - a. He chose to _____ with God's people
 - i. At great personal _____
 - ii. And thereby the same kind of reproach later suffered by _____
 - b. Moses left Egypt and _____ in the mission God gave him
 - i. He paid attention to an _____ God rather than a _____ king
 - c. Led his people in the observance of _____
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3. The Israelites at the Red Sea

D. Joshua and Rahab – Vv. 30-31

1. Joshua at Jericho
 - a. “Silly” plan
 - i. But Joshua _____ and _____
2. Rahab
 - a. A _____ whose faith compelled her to aid the Hebrew spies
 - b. She did not know what it might _____ her
 - c. She was _____ from death and lived among God’s people the rest of her life

VI. Conclusion – Vv. 32-40

A. Active Faith – Vv. 32-35a

1. Rapid-fire verbs
 - a. Administered, _____, shut, _____, escaped
 - b. God did _____ things through these people of faith

B. Shifting Gears – Vv. 35b-38

1. Faith expressed in _____
 - a. Such was the treatment of many of the _____
 - b. Some experienced _____ from the dead
 - c. Others experienced death, believing in their _____ resurrection
2. Faith is not just faith in _____
 - a. It is a faith that _____, even in seeming defeat
 - b. Knowing that there is victory beyond the _____
3. The author’s twin points in verses 32-38
 - a. God is _____ to his promises
 - b. People of _____ live in light of these promises

C. Fitting Epilogue – Vv. 39-40

1. Commended by God
 - a. These people all lived by _____ until the end
 - i. Even though they did not _____ what was promised by God
2. What did they not receive?
 - a. The fulfillment of God’s promises in _____
3. Yet they were made _____ along with us
 - a. Through faith in God’s promise of a coming _____
 - b. They, too, have been brought to God’s _____ end

VII. Conclusion

A. Two Challenging Questions

1. How would you and I live today if we believed absolutely that God existed and loved us completely and had a destination for us that made this world pale by comparison?
2. How would you live your life differently if you did not believe?
3. Our children are watching
 - a. They aren't asking: Is it _____?
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4. It is when I live a life of faith that my life displays that faith works
 - a. I become not only one who bears witness to God, but also one about whom God can bear witness in such a way that others are compelled to follow Jesus in faith

B. Faith Defined

1. My definition: Faith is a trust in God upon which we build our lives in such a way that fear is dispelled and we are compelled to act in accordance with the will and Word of God despite the fact that we don't know the earthly outcome. We do, however, know the eternal outcome.
2. And that eternal outcome is this:
 - a. We will hear our Lord speak these words to us: Well done, good and faithful servant. Enter into the joy of your master!"
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God Speaks
Lecture Ten: Hebrews 11:1-40
3/12/13

I. The Faith Chapter

A. Beloved Passage

1. _____ often
2. Rarely studied in its _____

B. The Challenge Presented

1. Live lives of _____ like those listed who, by faith, were _____ to God

C. "By Faith..."

1. Repetition
 - a. Focuses attention on two things
 - i. The importance of a life lived by _____ for the people of God
 - ii. That God is wholly _____ and worthy of our trust

II. The Overture – Vv. 1-3

A. Two Part Definition of Faith

1. "Being sure" – *hypostasis*
 - a. Can be translated _____
 - b. Communicates _____ or confidence
 - c. We can be confident in the _____ and _____ of God's promises to us
 - i. They are _____ and _____
2. "Certain" or "Assurance" – *elenchos*
 - a. An _____ certainty which causes the believer to "lay hold of those realities on which his hope is fixed and which, though unseen, are already his in Christ" (P.E. Hughes)
3. Unseen realities – two kinds
 - a. Those that lie in the _____
 - b. Those that belong to the _____ realm
 - c. Nonetheless, we can have bold _____ in them

B. An Example of the Faith Principle – Vs. 3

1. Profession of faith: God _____ the world
 - a. God spoke the _____ created order out of nothing

C. By Faith

1. By being confident in what they hoped for...
2. By being sure of what they could not see...
 - a. All these saints _____ and accomplished God's _____
3. What faith is not
 - a. "You gotta have faith"

4. Hebrews 11 faith
 - a. Not so much in _____ as it is in _____
5. That is why the people of Hebrews 11 could act with _____ even though they didn't know how their story would turn out
 - a. And continue to act with confidence amidst _____
 - b. Their hope was not in their _____ but in their _____, promise-keeping God

III. First Examples of Faith – Vv. 4-12

A. Abel – Vs. 4

1. Two emphases in these examples
 - a. The _____ accomplished by _____
 - b. The right _____ posture of the person
2. Abel gave the _____ of what he had
3. Cain _____ back
 - a. Revealing he was not _____ spiritually
4. In what sense does Abel still speak?
 - a. Through _____ the voice of Abel still speaks about _____ that is _____ to God
5. Emphasis: Link between _____ and _____

B. Enoch – Vv. 5-6

1. Did not taste death
 - a. God took him from this _____
2. Walked with God
 - a. Euphemism for _____ and close _____
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1. Three components
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1. “Holy fear”
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- 1. Abraham and his family did not live to see the _____ of God's promises
 - a. They never _____ the land
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B. Longing for Our True Home

- 1. The true object of their deepest desire was _____ himself
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- 1. They could not see the _____ of God's promises
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3. "In a manner of speaking" – *en parable*
 - a. Can mean a _____ or a _____ pointing to a reality yet to come (foreshadowing)
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1. The faith of Moses' _____
 - a. Not knowing the _____, they hid Moses
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2. Three events that depict Moses' _____
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 - a. “Silly” plan
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A. Active Faith – Vv. 32-35a

1. Rapid-fire verbs
 - a. Administered, _____, shut, _____, escaped
 - b. God did _____ things through these people of faith

B. Shifting Gears – Vv. 35b-38

1. Faith expressed in _____
 - a. Such was the treatment of many of the _____
 - b. Some experienced _____ from the dead
 - c. Others experienced death, believing in their _____ resurrection
2. Faith is not just faith in _____
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1. Commended by God
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1. How would you and I live today if we believed absolutely that God existed and loved us completely and had a destination for us that made this world pale by comparison?
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God Speaks
Lecture Ten: Hebrews 11:1-40
3/12/13

I. The Faith Chapter

A. Beloved Passage

1. _____ often
2. Rarely studied in its _____

B. The Challenge Presented

1. Live lives of _____ like those listed who, by faith, were _____ to God

C. "By Faith..."

1. Repetition
 - a. Focuses attention on two things
 - i. The importance of a life lived by _____ for the people of God
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A. Two Part Definition of Faith

1. "Being sure" – *hypostasis*
 - a. Can be translated _____
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3. Unseen realities – two kinds
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4. Hebrews 11 faith
 - a. Not so much in _____ as it is in _____
5. That is why the people of Hebrews 11 could act with _____ even though they didn't know how their story would turn out
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1. Two emphases in these examples
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3. "In a manner of speaking" – *en parable*
 - a. Can mean a _____ or a _____ pointing to a reality yet to come (foreshadowing)
 - b. Therefore, I believe the author is saying that not only does the "sacrifice" of Isaac _____ the actual sacrifice of God's son
 - i. But the return of Isaac to Abraham foreshadows the future _____ of believers

B. Isaac, Jacob, and Joseph – Vv. 20-22

1. Isaac blessed his _____
2. Jacob blessed _____ sons
 - a. They didn't know what their futures held, but they knew the _____ who did
3. Joseph _____ in Egypt
 - a. But he died believing that God would keep his _____

C. Moses – Vv. 23-29

1. The faith of Moses' _____
 - a. Not knowing the _____, they hid Moses
 - b. Likely because they recognized his _____ significance
2. Three events that depict Moses' _____
 - a. He chose to _____ with God's people
 - i. At great personal _____
 - ii. And thereby the same kind of reproach later suffered by _____
 - b. Moses left Egypt and _____ in the mission God gave him
 - i. He paid attention to an _____ God rather than a _____ king
 - c. Led his people in the observance of _____
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3. The Israelites at the Red Sea

D. Joshua and Rahab – Vv. 30-31

1. Joshua at Jericho
 - a. “Silly” plan
 - i. But Joshua _____ and _____
2. Rahab
 - a. A _____ whose faith compelled her to aid the Hebrew spies
 - b. She did not know what it might _____ her
 - c. She was _____ from death and lived among God’s people the rest of her life

VI. Conclusion – Vv. 32-40

A. Active Faith – Vv. 32-35a

1. Rapid-fire verbs
 - a. Administered, _____, shut, _____, escaped
 - b. God did _____ things through these people of faith

B. Shifting Gears – Vv. 35b-38

1. Faith expressed in _____
 - a. Such was the treatment of many of the _____
 - b. Some experienced _____ from the dead
 - c. Others experienced death, believing in their _____ resurrection
2. Faith is not just faith in _____
 - a. It is a faith that _____, even in seeming defeat
 - b. Knowing that there is victory beyond the _____
3. The author’s twin points in verses 32-38
 - a. God is _____ to his promises
 - b. People of _____ live in light of these promises

C. Fitting Epilogue – Vv. 39-40

1. Commended by God
 - a. These people all lived by _____ until the end
 - i. Even though they did not _____ what was promised by God
2. What did they not receive?
 - a. The fulfillment of God’s promises in _____
3. Yet they were made _____ along with us
 - a. Through faith in God’s promise of a coming _____
 - b. They, too, have been brought to God’s _____ end

VII. Conclusion

A. Two Challenging Questions

1. How would you and I live today if we believed absolutely that God existed and loved us completely and had a destination for us that made this world pale by comparison?
2. How would you live your life differently if you did not believe?
3. Our children are watching
 - a. They aren't asking: Is it _____?
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4. It is when I live a life of faith that my life displays that faith works
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B. Faith Defined

1. My definition: Faith is a trust in God upon which we build our lives in such a way that fear is dispelled and we are compelled to act in accordance with the will and Word of God despite the fact that we don't know the earthly outcome. We do, however, know the eternal outcome.
2. And that eternal outcome is this:
 - a. We will hear our Lord speak these words to us: Well done, good and faithful servant. Enter into the joy of your master!"
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God Speaks
Lecture Ten: Hebrews 11:1-40
3/12/13

I. The Faith Chapter

A. Beloved Passage

1. _____ often
2. Rarely studied in its _____

B. The Challenge Presented

1. Live lives of _____ like those listed who, by faith, were _____ to God

C. "By Faith..."

1. Repetition
 - a. Focuses attention on two things
 - i. The importance of a life lived by _____ for the people of God
 - ii. That God is wholly _____ and worthy of our trust

II. The Overture – Vv. 1-3

A. Two Part Definition of Faith

1. "Being sure" – *hypostasis*
 - a. Can be translated _____
 - b. Communicates _____ or confidence
 - c. We can be confident in the _____ and _____ of God's promises to us
 - i. They are _____ and _____
2. "Certain" or "Assurance" – *elenchos*
 - a. An _____ certainty which causes the believer to "lay hold of those realities on which his hope is fixed and which, though unseen, are already his in Christ" (P.E. Hughes)
3. Unseen realities – two kinds
 - a. Those that lie in the _____
 - b. Those that belong to the _____ realm
 - c. Nonetheless, we can have bold _____ in them

B. An Example of the Faith Principle – Vs. 3

1. Profession of faith: God _____ the world
 - a. God spoke the _____ created order out of nothing

C. By Faith

1. By being confident in what they hoped for...
2. By being sure of what they could not see...
 - a. All these saints _____ and accomplished God's _____
3. What faith is not
 - a. "You gotta have faith"

4. Hebrews 11 faith
 - a. Not so much in _____ as it is in _____
5. That is why the people of Hebrews 11 could act with _____ even though they didn't know how their story would turn out
 - a. And continue to act with confidence amidst _____
 - b. Their hope was not in their _____ but in their _____, promise-keeping God

III. First Examples of Faith – Vv. 4-12

A. Abel – Vs. 4

1. Two emphases in these examples
 - a. The _____ accomplished by _____
 - b. The right _____ posture of the person
2. Abel gave the _____ of what he had
3. Cain _____ back
 - a. Revealing he was not _____ spiritually
4. In what sense does Abel still speak?
 - a. Through _____ the voice of Abel still speaks about _____ that is _____ to God
5. Emphasis: Link between _____ and _____

B. Enoch – Vv. 5-6

1. Did not taste death
 - a. God took him from this _____
2. Walked with God
 - a. Euphemism for _____ and close _____
 - b. Hebrew Bible – “Enoch was _____ - _____ to God

C. Pleasing God –Vs. 6

1. Three components
 - a. _____ to him
 - i. _____ him earnestly
 - b. _____ that God exists
 - c. _____ that he _____ the faithful

D. Noah – Vs. 7

1. “Holy fear”
 - a. Means paid _____, _____ attention to God's _____
2. Noah bore witness
 - a. To the _____ and truthfulness of an _____ God
3. They did not know how the situation would turn out

- a. But they _____ God anyway
- 4. Not so different from us
 - a. We do not know how things will turn out for us when we entrust our lives and futures to God
 - i. But we know _____

E. Abraham – Vv. 8-12

- 1. Considered the greatest example of _____
 - a. Two _____ events
- 2. God's call to _____
 - a. Abraham _____, even though he didn't know where he was going
 - b. He was obeying an _____ God, travelling to an _____ place
 - i. But he still _____
- 3. God _____ Abraham to become a father to Isaac
 - a. Abraham trusted in the _____ of God
 - b. The Hebrew wording hints at something more
- 4. Looking forward to heaven
 - a. Abraham and Sarah's life here was _____
 - b. They looked forward to the _____, heavenly home

IV. Interlude – Vv. 13-16

A. The Point

- 1. Abraham and his family did not live to see the _____ of God's promises
 - a. They never _____ the land
 - b. They never saw a multitude of _____
 - c. They never saw the _____ that was to come
- 2. Yet they lived by _____
 - a. All the days of their _____

B. Longing for Our True Home

- 1. The true object of their deepest desire was _____ himself
 - a. And the _____ he had prepared for them

C. Message for the Original Hearers...and Us

- 1. They could not see the _____ of God's promises
 - a. Only the _____ they had to endure
- 2. The author's point: This is _____ for God's people
- 3. We must live with _____ in an _____ God

V. More Examples of Faith – Vv. 17-31

A. Abraham Again – Vv. 17-19

1. Third foundational event: The _____ of Isaac
2. What was Abraham thinking?
 - a. Abraham knew this much
 - i. God had promised and delivered a son, Isaac
 - ii. God had stated that the fulfillment of all the other promises depended on _____
 - iii. God had called Abraham to _____ his son
 - b. Therefore, the _____ to the dilemma was in God's hands
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3. "In a manner of speaking" – *en parable*
 - a. Can mean a _____ or a _____ pointing to a reality yet to come (foreshadowing)
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1. Joshua at Jericho
 - a. “Silly” plan
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A. Active Faith – Vv. 32-35a

1. Rapid-fire verbs
 - a. Administered, _____, shut, _____, escaped
 - b. God did _____ things through these people of faith

B. Shifting Gears – Vv. 35b-38

1. Faith expressed in _____
 - a. Such was the treatment of many of the _____
 - b. Some experienced _____ from the dead
 - c. Others experienced death, believing in their _____ resurrection
2. Faith is not just faith in _____
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 - a. God is _____ to his promises
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C. Fitting Epilogue – Vv. 39-40

1. Commended by God
 - a. These people all lived by _____ until the end
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1. How would you and I live today if we believed absolutely that God existed and loved us completely and had a destination for us that made this world pale by comparison?
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God Speaks
Lecture Ten: Hebrews 11:1-40
3/12/13

I. The Faith Chapter

A. Beloved Passage

1. _____ often
2. Rarely studied in its _____

B. The Challenge Presented

1. Live lives of _____ like those listed who, by faith, were _____ to God

C. "By Faith..."

1. Repetition
 - a. Focuses attention on two things
 - i. The importance of a life lived by _____ for the people of God
 - ii. That God is wholly _____ and worthy of our trust

II. The Overture – Vv. 1-3

A. Two Part Definition of Faith

1. "Being sure" – *hypostasis*
 - a. Can be translated _____
 - b. Communicates _____ or confidence
 - c. We can be confident in the _____ and _____ of God's promises to us
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3. Unseen realities – two kinds
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C. By Faith

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4. Hebrews 11 faith
 - a. Not so much in _____ as it is in _____
5. That is why the people of Hebrews 11 could act with _____ even though they didn't know how their story would turn out
 - a. And continue to act with confidence amidst _____
 - b. Their hope was not in their _____ but in their _____, promise-keeping God

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A. Abel – Vs. 4

1. Two emphases in these examples
 - a. The _____ accomplished by _____
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2. Abel gave the _____ of what he had
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 - a. The fulfillment of God’s promises in _____
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VII. Conclusion

A. Two Challenging Questions

1. How would you and I live today if we believed absolutely that God existed and loved us completely and had a destination for us that made this world pale by comparison?
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 - a. They aren't asking: Is it _____?
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4. It is when I live a life of faith that my life displays that faith works
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B. Faith Defined

1. My definition: Faith is a trust in God upon which we build our lives in such a way that fear is dispelled and we are compelled to act in accordance with the will and Word of God despite the fact that we don't know the earthly outcome. We do, however, know the eternal outcome.
2. And that eternal outcome is this:
 - a. We will hear our Lord speak these words to us: Well done, good and faithful servant. Enter into the joy of your master!"
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God Speaks
Lecture Ten: Hebrews 11:1-40
3/12/13

I. The Faith Chapter

A. Beloved Passage

1. _____ often
2. Rarely studied in its _____

B. The Challenge Presented

1. Live lives of _____ like those listed who, by faith, were _____ to God

C. "By Faith..."

1. Repetition
 - a. Focuses attention on two things
 - i. The importance of a life lived by _____ for the people of God
 - ii. That God is wholly _____ and worthy of our trust

II. The Overture – Vv. 1-3

A. Two Part Definition of Faith

1. "Being sure" – *hypostasis*
 - a. Can be translated _____
 - b. Communicates _____ or confidence
 - c. We can be confident in the _____ and _____ of God's promises to us
 - i. They are _____ and _____
2. "Certain" or "Assurance" – *elenchos*
 - a. An _____ certainty which causes the believer to "lay hold of those realities on which his hope is fixed and which, though unseen, are already his in Christ" (P.E. Hughes)
3. Unseen realities – two kinds
 - a. Those that lie in the _____
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 - c. Nonetheless, we can have bold _____ in them

B. An Example of the Faith Principle – Vs. 3

1. Profession of faith: God _____ the world
 - a. God spoke the _____ created order out of nothing

C. By Faith

1. By being confident in what they hoped for...
2. By being sure of what they could not see...
 - a. All these saints _____ and accomplished God's _____
3. What faith is not
 - a. "You gotta have faith"

4. Hebrews 11 faith
 - a. Not so much in _____ as it is in _____
5. That is why the people of Hebrews 11 could act with _____ even though they didn't know how their story would turn out
 - a. And continue to act with confidence amidst _____
 - b. Their hope was not in their _____ but in their _____, promise-keeping God

III. First Examples of Faith – Vv. 4-12

A. Abel – Vs. 4

1. Two emphases in these examples
 - a. The _____ accomplished by _____
 - b. The right _____ posture of the person
2. Abel gave the _____ of what he had
3. Cain _____ back
 - a. Revealing he was not _____ spiritually
4. In what sense does Abel still speak?
 - a. Through _____ the voice of Abel still speaks about _____ that is _____ to God
5. Emphasis: Link between _____ and _____

B. Enoch – Vv. 5-6

1. Did not taste death
 - a. God took him from this _____
2. Walked with God
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 - b. Hebrew Bible – “Enoch was _____ - _____ to God

C. Pleasing God –Vs. 6

1. Three components
 - a. _____ to him
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D. Noah – Vs. 7

1. “Holy fear”
 - a. Means paid _____, _____ attention to God's _____
2. Noah bore witness
 - a. To the _____ and truthfulness of an _____ God
3. They did not know how the situation would turn out

- a. But they _____ God anyway
- 4. Not so different from us
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E. Abraham – Vv. 8-12

- 1. Considered the greatest example of _____
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- 2. God's call to _____
 - a. Abraham _____, even though he didn't know where he was going
 - b. He was obeying an _____ God, travelling to an _____ place
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- 3. God _____ Abraham to become a father to Isaac
 - a. Abraham trusted in the _____ of God
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- 4. Looking forward to heaven
 - a. Abraham and Sarah's life here was _____
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IV. Interlude – Vv. 13-16

A. The Point

- 1. Abraham and his family did not live to see the _____ of God's promises
 - a. They never _____ the land
 - b. They never saw a multitude of _____
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- 2. Yet they lived by _____
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B. Longing for Our True Home

- 1. The true object of their deepest desire was _____ himself
 - a. And the _____ he had prepared for them

C. Message for the Original Hearers...and Us

- 1. They could not see the _____ of God's promises
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- 2. The author's point: This is _____ for God's people
- 3. We must live with _____ in an _____ God

V. More Examples of Faith – Vv. 17-31

A. Abraham Again – Vv. 17-19

1. Third foundational event: The _____ of Isaac
2. What was Abraham thinking?
 - a. Abraham knew this much
 - i. God had promised and delivered a son, Isaac
 - ii. God had stated that the fulfillment of all the other promises depended on _____
 - iii. God had called Abraham to _____ his son
 - b. Therefore, the _____ to the dilemma was in God's hands
 - c. Abraham also knew God could raise the _____
3. "In a manner of speaking" – *en parable*
 - a. Can mean a _____ or a _____ pointing to a reality yet to come (foreshadowing)
 - b. Therefore, I believe the author is saying that not only does the "sacrifice" of Isaac _____ the actual sacrifice of God's son
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B. Isaac, Jacob, and Joseph – Vv. 20-22

1. Isaac blessed his _____
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 - a. They didn't know what their futures held, but they knew the _____ who did
3. Joseph _____ in Egypt
 - a. But he died believing that God would keep his _____

C. Moses – Vv. 23-29

1. The faith of Moses' _____
 - a. Not knowing the _____, they hid Moses
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2. Three events that depict Moses' _____
 - a. He chose to _____ with God's people
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1. Joshua at Jericho
 - a. “Silly” plan
 - i. But Joshua _____ and _____
2. Rahab
 - a. A _____ whose faith compelled her to aid the Hebrew spies
 - b. She did not know what it might _____ her
 - c. She was _____ from death and lived among God’s people the rest of her life

VI. Conclusion – Vv. 32-40

A. Active Faith – Vv. 32-35a

1. Rapid-fire verbs
 - a. Administered, _____, shut, _____, escaped
 - b. God did _____ things through these people of faith

B. Shifting Gears – Vv. 35b-38

1. Faith expressed in _____
 - a. Such was the treatment of many of the _____
 - b. Some experienced _____ from the dead
 - c. Others experienced death, believing in their _____ resurrection
2. Faith is not just faith in _____
 - a. It is a faith that _____, even in seeming defeat
 - b. Knowing that there is victory beyond the _____
3. The author’s twin points in verses 32-38
 - a. God is _____ to his promises
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C. Fitting Epilogue – Vv. 39-40

1. Commended by God
 - a. These people all lived by _____ until the end
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God Speaks
Lecture Ten: Hebrews 11:1-40
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1. _____ often
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1. Live lives of _____ like those listed who, by faith, were _____ to God

C. "By Faith..."

1. Repetition
 - a. Focuses attention on two things
 - i. The importance of a life lived by _____ for the people of God
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A. Two Part Definition of Faith

1. "Being sure" – *hypostasis*
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4. Hebrews 11 faith
 - a. Not so much in _____ as it is in _____
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 - a. And continue to act with confidence amidst _____
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1. Two emphases in these examples
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 - c. Nonetheless, we can have bold _____ in them

B. An Example of the Faith Principle – Vs. 3

1. Profession of faith: God _____ the world
 - a. God spoke the _____ created order out of nothing

C. By Faith

1. By being confident in what they hoped for...
2. By being sure of what they could not see...
 - a. All these saints _____ and accomplished God's _____
3. What faith is not
 - a. "You gotta have faith"

4. Hebrews 11 faith
 - a. Not so much in _____ as it is in _____
5. That is why the people of Hebrews 11 could act with _____ even though they didn't know how their story would turn out
 - a. And continue to act with confidence amidst _____
 - b. Their hope was not in their _____ but in their _____, promise-keeping God

III. First Examples of Faith – Vv. 4-12

A. Abel – Vs. 4

1. Two emphases in these examples
 - a. The _____ accomplished by _____
 - b. The right _____ posture of the person
2. Abel gave the _____ of what he had
3. Cain _____ back
 - a. Revealing he was not _____ spiritually
4. In what sense does Abel still speak?
 - a. Through _____ the voice of Abel still speaks about _____ that is _____ to God
5. Emphasis: Link between _____ and _____

B. Enoch – Vv. 5-6

1. Did not taste death
 - a. God took him from this _____
2. Walked with God
 - a. Euphemism for _____ and close _____
 - b. Hebrew Bible – “Enoch was _____ - _____ to God

C. Pleasing God –Vs. 6

1. Three components
 - a. _____ to him
 - i. _____ him earnestly
 - b. _____ that God exists
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D. Noah – Vs. 7

1. “Holy fear”
 - a. Means paid _____, _____ attention to God's _____
2. Noah bore witness
 - a. To the _____ and truthfulness of an _____ God
3. They did not know how the situation would turn out

- a. But they _____ God anyway
- 4. Not so different from us
 - a. We do not know how things will turn out for us when we entrust our lives and futures to God
 - i. But we know _____

E. Abraham – Vv. 8-12

- 1. Considered the greatest example of _____
 - a. Two _____ events
- 2. God's call to _____
 - a. Abraham _____, even though he didn't know where he was going
 - b. He was obeying an _____ God, travelling to an _____ place
 - i. But he still _____
- 3. God _____ Abraham to become a father to Isaac
 - a. Abraham trusted in the _____ of God
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- 4. Looking forward to heaven
 - a. Abraham and Sarah's life here was _____
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IV. Interlude – Vv. 13-16

A. The Point

- 1. Abraham and his family did not live to see the _____ of God's promises
 - a. They never _____ the land
 - b. They never saw a multitude of _____
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- 2. Yet they lived by _____
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B. Longing for Our True Home

- 1. The true object of their deepest desire was _____ himself
 - a. And the _____ he had prepared for them

C. Message for the Original Hearers...and Us

- 1. They could not see the _____ of God's promises
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- 2. The author's point: This is _____ for God's people
- 3. We must live with _____ in an _____ God

V. More Examples of Faith – Vv. 17-31

A. Abraham Again – Vv. 17-19

1. Third foundational event: The _____ of Isaac
2. What was Abraham thinking?
 - a. Abraham knew this much
 - i. God had promised and delivered a son, Isaac
 - ii. God had stated that the fulfillment of all the other promises depended on _____
 - iii. God had called Abraham to _____ his son
 - b. Therefore, the _____ to the dilemma was in God's hands
 - c. Abraham also knew God could raise the _____
3. "In a manner of speaking" – *en parable*
 - a. Can mean a _____ or a _____ pointing to a reality yet to come (foreshadowing)
 - b. Therefore, I believe the author is saying that not only does the "sacrifice" of Isaac _____ the actual sacrifice of God's son
 - i. But the return of Isaac to Abraham foreshadows the future _____ of believers

B. Isaac, Jacob, and Joseph – Vv. 20-22

1. Isaac blessed his _____
2. Jacob blessed _____ sons
 - a. They didn't know what their futures held, but they knew the _____ who did
3. Joseph _____ in Egypt
 - a. But he died believing that God would keep his _____

C. Moses – Vv. 23-29

1. The faith of Moses' _____
 - a. Not knowing the _____, they hid Moses
 - b. Likely because they recognized his _____ significance
2. Three events that depict Moses' _____
 - a. He chose to _____ with God's people
 - i. At great personal _____
 - ii. And thereby the same kind of reproach later suffered by _____
 - b. Moses left Egypt and _____ in the mission God gave him
 - i. He paid attention to an _____ God rather than a _____ king
 - c. Led his people in the observance of _____
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3. The Israelites at the Red Sea

D. Joshua and Rahab – Vv. 30-31

1. Joshua at Jericho
 - a. “Silly” plan
 - i. But Joshua _____ and _____
2. Rahab
 - a. A _____ whose faith compelled her to aid the Hebrew spies
 - b. She did not know what it might _____ her
 - c. She was _____ from death and lived among God’s people the rest of her life

VI. Conclusion – Vv. 32-40

A. Active Faith – Vv. 32-35a

1. Rapid-fire verbs
 - a. Administered, _____, shut, _____, escaped
 - b. God did _____ things through these people of faith

B. Shifting Gears – Vv. 35b-38

1. Faith expressed in _____
 - a. Such was the treatment of many of the _____
 - b. Some experienced _____ from the dead
 - c. Others experienced death, believing in their _____ resurrection
2. Faith is not just faith in _____
 - a. It is a faith that _____, even in seeming defeat
 - b. Knowing that there is victory beyond the _____
3. The author’s twin points in verses 32-38
 - a. God is _____ to his promises
 - b. People of _____ live in light of these promises

C. Fitting Epilogue – Vv. 39-40

1. Commended by God
 - a. These people all lived by _____ until the end
 - i. Even though they did not _____ what was promised by God
2. What did they not receive?
 - a. The fulfillment of God’s promises in _____
3. Yet they were made _____ along with us
 - a. Through faith in God’s promise of a coming _____
 - b. They, too, have been brought to God’s _____ end

VII. Conclusion

A. Two Challenging Questions

1. How would you and I live today if we believed absolutely that God existed and loved us completely and had a destination for us that made this world pale by comparison?
2. How would you live your life differently if you did not believe?
3. Our children are watching
 - a. They aren't asking: Is it _____?
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4. It is when I live a life of faith that my life displays that faith works
 - a. I become not only one who bears witness to God, but also one about whom God can bear witness in such a way that others are compelled to follow Jesus in faith

B. Faith Defined

1. My definition: Faith is a trust in God upon which we build our lives in such a way that fear is dispelled and we are compelled to act in accordance with the will and Word of God despite the fact that we don't know the earthly outcome. We do, however, know the eternal outcome.
2. And that eternal outcome is this:
 - a. We will hear our Lord speak these words to us: Well done, good and faithful servant. Enter into the joy of your master!"
 - b. And so we will be with the Lord forever.

God Speaks
Lecture Ten: Hebrews 11:1-40
3/12/13

I. The Faith Chapter

A. Beloved Passage

1. _____ often
2. Rarely studied in its _____

B. The Challenge Presented

1. Live lives of _____ like those listed who, by faith, were _____ to God

C. "By Faith..."

1. Repetition
 - a. Focuses attention on two things
 - i. The importance of a life lived by _____ for the people of God
 - ii. That God is wholly _____ and worthy of our trust

II. The Overture – Vv. 1-3

A. Two Part Definition of Faith

1. "Being sure" – *hypostasis*
 - a. Can be translated _____
 - b. Communicates _____ or confidence
 - c. We can be confident in the _____ and _____ of God's promises to us
 - i. They are _____ and _____
2. "Certain" or "Assurance" – *elenchos*
 - a. An _____ certainty which causes the believer to "lay hold of those realities on which his hope is fixed and which, though unseen, are already his in Christ" (P.E. Hughes)
3. Unseen realities – two kinds
 - a. Those that lie in the _____
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1. Profession of faith: God _____ the world
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C. By Faith

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 - a. And continue to act with confidence amidst _____
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A. Abel – Vs. 4

1. Two emphases in these examples
 - a. The _____ accomplished by _____
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4. In what sense does Abel still speak?
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1. Did not taste death
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- 1. They could not see the _____ of God's promises
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1. The faith of Moses' _____
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 - a. Administered, _____, shut, _____, escaped
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1. Faith expressed in _____
 - a. Such was the treatment of many of the _____
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1. Commended by God
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 - b. The Hebrew wording hints at something more
- 4. Looking forward to heaven
 - a. Abraham and Sarah's life here was _____
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IV. Interlude – Vv. 13-16

A. The Point

- 1. Abraham and his family did not live to see the _____ of God's promises
 - a. They never _____ the land
 - b. They never saw a multitude of _____
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- 2. Yet they lived by _____
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B. Longing for Our True Home

- 1. The true object of their deepest desire was _____ himself
 - a. And the _____ he had prepared for them

C. Message for the Original Hearers...and Us

- 1. They could not see the _____ of God's promises
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- 2. The author's point: This is _____ for God's people
- 3. We must live with _____ in an _____ God

V. More Examples of Faith – Vv. 17-31

A. Abraham Again – Vv. 17-19

1. Third foundational event: The _____ of Isaac
2. What was Abraham thinking?
 - a. Abraham knew this much
 - i. God had promised and delivered a son, Isaac
 - ii. God had stated that the fulfillment of all the other promises depended on _____
 - iii. God had called Abraham to _____ his son
 - b. Therefore, the _____ to the dilemma was in God's hands
 - c. Abraham also knew God could raise the _____
3. "In a manner of speaking" – *en parable*
 - a. Can mean a _____ or a _____ pointing to a reality yet to come (foreshadowing)
 - b. Therefore, I believe the author is saying that not only does the "sacrifice" of Isaac _____ the actual sacrifice of God's son
 - i. But the return of Isaac to Abraham foreshadows the future _____ of believers

B. Isaac, Jacob, and Joseph – Vv. 20-22

1. Isaac blessed his _____
2. Jacob blessed _____ sons
 - a. They didn't know what their futures held, but they knew the _____ who did
3. Joseph _____ in Egypt
 - a. But he died believing that God would keep his _____

C. Moses – Vv. 23-29

1. The faith of Moses' _____
 - a. Not knowing the _____, they hid Moses
 - b. Likely because they recognized his _____ significance
2. Three events that depict Moses' _____
 - a. He chose to _____ with God's people
 - i. At great personal _____
 - ii. And thereby the same kind of reproach later suffered by _____
 - b. Moses left Egypt and _____ in the mission God gave him
 - i. He paid attention to an _____ God rather than a _____ king
 - c. Led his people in the observance of _____
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3. The Israelites at the Red Sea

D. Joshua and Rahab – Vv. 30-31

1. Joshua at Jericho
 - a. “Silly” plan
 - i. But Joshua _____ and _____
2. Rahab
 - a. A _____ whose faith compelled her to aid the Hebrew spies
 - b. She did not know what it might _____ her
 - c. She was _____ from death and lived among God’s people the rest of her life

VI. Conclusion – Vv. 32-40

A. Active Faith – Vv. 32-35a

1. Rapid-fire verbs
 - a. Administered, _____, shut, _____, escaped
 - b. God did _____ things through these people of faith

B. Shifting Gears – Vv. 35b-38

1. Faith expressed in _____
 - a. Such was the treatment of many of the _____
 - b. Some experienced _____ from the dead
 - c. Others experienced death, believing in their _____ resurrection
2. Faith is not just faith in _____
 - a. It is a faith that _____, even in seeming defeat
 - b. Knowing that there is victory beyond the _____
3. The author’s twin points in verses 32-38
 - a. God is _____ to his promises
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C. Fitting Epilogue – Vv. 39-40

1. Commended by God
 - a. These people all lived by _____ until the end
 - i. Even though they did not _____ what was promised by God
2. What did they not receive?
 - a. The fulfillment of God’s promises in _____
3. Yet they were made _____ along with us
 - a. Through faith in God’s promise of a coming _____
 - b. They, too, have been brought to God’s _____ end

VII. Conclusion

A. Two Challenging Questions

1. How would you and I live today if we believed absolutely that God existed and loved us completely and had a destination for us that made this world pale by comparison?
2. How would you live your life differently if you did not believe?
3. Our children are watching
 - a. They aren't asking: Is it _____?
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4. It is when I live a life of faith that my life displays that faith works
 - a. I become not only one who bears witness to God, but also one about whom God can bear witness in such a way that others are compelled to follow Jesus in faith

B. Faith Defined

1. My definition: Faith is a trust in God upon which we build our lives in such a way that fear is dispelled and we are compelled to act in accordance with the will and Word of God despite the fact that we don't know the earthly outcome. We do, however, know the eternal outcome.
2. And that eternal outcome is this:
 - a. We will hear our Lord speak these words to us: Well done, good and faithful servant. Enter into the joy of your master!"
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God Speaks
Lecture Ten: Hebrews 11:1-40
3/12/13

I. The Faith Chapter

A. Beloved Passage

1. _____ often
2. Rarely studied in its _____

B. The Challenge Presented

1. Live lives of _____ like those listed who, by faith, were _____ to God

C. "By Faith..."

1. Repetition
 - a. Focuses attention on two things
 - i. The importance of a life lived by _____ for the people of God
 - ii. That God is wholly _____ and worthy of our trust

II. The Overture – Vv. 1-3

A. Two Part Definition of Faith

1. "Being sure" – *hypostasis*
 - a. Can be translated _____
 - b. Communicates _____ or confidence
 - c. We can be confident in the _____ and _____ of God's promises to us
 - i. They are _____ and _____
2. "Certain" or "Assurance" – *elenchos*
 - a. An _____ certainty which causes the believer to "lay hold of those realities on which his hope is fixed and which, though unseen, are already his in Christ" (P.E. Hughes)
3. Unseen realities – two kinds
 - a. Those that lie in the _____
 - b. Those that belong to the _____ realm
 - c. Nonetheless, we can have bold _____ in them

B. An Example of the Faith Principle – Vs. 3

1. Profession of faith: God _____ the world
 - a. God spoke the _____ created order out of nothing

C. By Faith

1. By being confident in what they hoped for...
2. By being sure of what they could not see...
 - a. All these saints _____ and accomplished God's _____
3. What faith is not
 - a. "You gotta have faith"

4. Hebrews 11 faith
 - a. Not so much in _____ as it is in _____
5. That is why the people of Hebrews 11 could act with _____ even though they didn't know how their story would turn out
 - a. And continue to act with confidence amidst _____
 - b. Their hope was not in their _____ but in their _____, promise-keeping God

III. First Examples of Faith – Vv. 4-12

A. Abel – Vs. 4

1. Two emphases in these examples
 - a. The _____ accomplished by _____
 - b. The right _____ posture of the person
2. Abel gave the _____ of what he had
3. Cain _____ back
 - a. Revealing he was not _____ spiritually
4. In what sense does Abel still speak?
 - a. Through _____ the voice of Abel still speaks about _____ that is _____ to God
5. Emphasis: Link between _____ and _____

B. Enoch – Vv. 5-6

1. Did not taste death
 - a. God took him from this _____
2. Walked with God
 - a. Euphemism for _____ and close _____
 - b. Hebrew Bible – “Enoch was _____ - _____ to God

C. Pleasing God –Vs. 6

1. Three components
 - a. _____ to him
 - i. _____ him earnestly
 - b. _____ that God exists
 - c. _____ that he _____ the faithful

D. Noah – Vs. 7

1. “Holy fear”
 - a. Means paid _____, _____ attention to God's _____
2. Noah bore witness
 - a. To the _____ and truthfulness of an _____ God
3. They did not know how the situation would turn out

- a. But they _____ God anyway
- 4. Not so different from us
 - a. We do not know how things will turn out for us when we entrust our lives and futures to God
 - i. But we know _____

E. Abraham – Vv. 8-12

- 1. Considered the greatest example of _____
 - a. Two _____ events
- 2. God's call to _____
 - a. Abraham _____, even though he didn't know where he was going
 - b. He was obeying an _____ God, travelling to an _____ place
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1. The faith of Moses' _____
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1. Rapid-fire verbs
 - a. Administered, _____, shut, _____, escaped
 - b. God did _____ things through these people of faith

B. Shifting Gears – Vv. 35b-38

1. Faith expressed in _____
 - a. Such was the treatment of many of the _____
 - b. Some experienced _____ from the dead
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God Speaks
Lecture Ten: Hebrews 11:1-40
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C. "By Faith..."

1. Repetition
 - a. Focuses attention on two things
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3. Unseen realities – two kinds
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 - c. Led his people in the observance of _____
 - i. He _____ God's promise to spare their firstborn

3. The Israelites at the Red Sea

D. Joshua and Rahab – Vv. 30-31

1. Joshua at Jericho
 - a. “Silly” plan
 - i. But Joshua _____ and _____
2. Rahab
 - a. A _____ whose faith compelled her to aid the Hebrew spies
 - b. She did not know what it might _____ her
 - c. She was _____ from death and lived among God’s people the rest of her life

VI. Conclusion – Vv. 32-40

A. Active Faith – Vv. 32-35a

1. Rapid-fire verbs
 - a. Administered, _____, shut, _____, escaped
 - b. God did _____ things through these people of faith

B. Shifting Gears – Vv. 35b-38

1. Faith expressed in _____
 - a. Such was the treatment of many of the _____
 - b. Some experienced _____ from the dead
 - c. Others experienced death, believing in their _____ resurrection
2. Faith is not just faith in _____
 - a. It is a faith that _____, even in seeming defeat
 - b. Knowing that there is victory beyond the _____
3. The author’s twin points in verses 32-38
 - a. God is _____ to his promises
 - b. People of _____ live in light of these promises

C. Fitting Epilogue – Vv. 39-40

1. Commended by God
 - a. These people all lived by _____ until the end
 - i. Even though they did not _____ what was promised by God
2. What did they not receive?
 - a. The fulfillment of God’s promises in _____
3. Yet they were made _____ along with us
 - a. Through faith in God’s promise of a coming _____
 - b. They, too, have been brought to God’s _____ end

VII. Conclusion

A. Two Challenging Questions

1. How would you and I live today if we believed absolutely that God existed and loved us completely and had a destination for us that made this world pale by comparison?
2. How would you live your life differently if you did not believe?
3. Our children are watching
 - a. They aren't asking: Is it _____?
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4. It is when I live a life of faith that my life displays that faith works
 - a. I become not only one who bears witness to God, but also one about whom God can bear witness in such a way that others are compelled to follow Jesus in faith

B. Faith Defined

1. My definition: Faith is a trust in God upon which we build our lives in such a way that fear is dispelled and we are compelled to act in accordance with the will and Word of God despite the fact that we don't know the earthly outcome. We do, however, know the eternal outcome.
2. And that eternal outcome is this:
 - a. We will hear our Lord speak these words to us: Well done, good and faithful servant. Enter into the joy of your master!"
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God Speaks
Lecture Ten: Hebrews 11:1-40
3/12/13

I. The Faith Chapter

A. Beloved Passage

1. _____ often
2. Rarely studied in its _____

B. The Challenge Presented

1. Live lives of _____ like those listed who, by faith, were _____ to God

C. "By Faith..."

1. Repetition
 - a. Focuses attention on two things
 - i. The importance of a life lived by _____ for the people of God
 - ii. That God is wholly _____ and worthy of our trust

II. The Overture – Vv. 1-3

A. Two Part Definition of Faith

1. "Being sure" – *hypostasis*
 - a. Can be translated _____
 - b. Communicates _____ or confidence
 - c. We can be confident in the _____ and _____ of God's promises to us
 - i. They are _____ and _____
2. "Certain" or "Assurance" – *elenchos*
 - a. An _____ certainty which causes the believer to "lay hold of those realities on which his hope is fixed and which, though unseen, are already his in Christ" (P.E. Hughes)
3. Unseen realities – two kinds
 - a. Those that lie in the _____
 - b. Those that belong to the _____ realm
 - c. Nonetheless, we can have bold _____ in them

B. An Example of the Faith Principle – Vs. 3

1. Profession of faith: God _____ the world
 - a. God spoke the _____ created order out of nothing

C. By Faith

1. By being confident in what they hoped for...
2. By being sure of what they could not see...
 - a. All these saints _____ and accomplished God's _____
3. What faith is not
 - a. "You gotta have faith"

4. Hebrews 11 faith
 - a. Not so much in _____ as it is in _____
5. That is why the people of Hebrews 11 could act with _____ even though they didn't know how their story would turn out
 - a. And continue to act with confidence amidst _____
 - b. Their hope was not in their _____ but in their _____, promise-keeping God

III. First Examples of Faith – Vv. 4-12

A. Abel – Vs. 4

1. Two emphases in these examples
 - a. The _____ accomplished by _____
 - b. The right _____ posture of the person
2. Abel gave the _____ of what he had
3. Cain _____ back
 - a. Revealing he was not _____ spiritually
4. In what sense does Abel still speak?
 - a. Through _____ the voice of Abel still speaks about _____ that is _____ to God
5. Emphasis: Link between _____ and _____

B. Enoch – Vv. 5-6

1. Did not taste death
 - a. God took him from this _____
2. Walked with God
 - a. Euphemism for _____ and close _____
 - b. Hebrew Bible – “Enoch was _____ - _____ to God

C. Pleasing God –Vs. 6

1. Three components
 - a. _____ to him
 - i. _____ him earnestly
 - b. _____ that God exists
 - c. _____ that he _____ the faithful

D. Noah – Vs. 7

1. “Holy fear”
 - a. Means paid _____, _____ attention to God's _____
2. Noah bore witness
 - a. To the _____ and truthfulness of an _____ God
3. They did not know how the situation would turn out

- a. But they _____ God anyway
- 4. Not so different from us
- a. We do not know how things will turn out for us when we entrust our lives and futures to God
 - i. But we know _____

E. Abraham – Vv. 8-12

- 1. Considered the greatest example of _____
 - a. Two _____ events
- 2. God's call to _____
 - a. Abraham _____, even though he didn't know where he was going
 - b. He was obeying an _____ God, travelling to an _____ place
 - i. But he still _____
- 3. God _____ Abraham to become a father to Isaac
 - a. Abraham trusted in the _____ of God
 - b. The Hebrew wording hints at something more
- 4. Looking forward to heaven
 - a. Abraham and Sarah's life here was _____
 - b. They looked forward to the _____, heavenly home

IV. Interlude – Vv. 13-16

A. The Point

- 1. Abraham and his family did not live to see the _____ of God's promises
 - a. They never _____ the land
 - b. They never saw a multitude of _____
 - c. They never saw the _____ that was to come
- 2. Yet they lived by _____
 - a. All the days of their _____

B. Longing for Our True Home

- 1. The true object of their deepest desire was _____ himself
 - a. And the _____ he had prepared for them

C. Message for the Original Hearers...and Us

- 1. They could not see the _____ of God's promises
 - a. Only the _____ they had to endure
- 2. The author's point: This is _____ for God's people
- 3. We must live with _____ in an _____ God

V. More Examples of Faith – Vv. 17-31

A. Abraham Again – Vv. 17-19

1. Third foundational event: The _____ of Isaac
2. What was Abraham thinking?
 - a. Abraham knew this much
 - i. God had promised and delivered a son, Isaac
 - ii. God had stated that the fulfillment of all the other promises depended on _____
 - iii. God had called Abraham to _____ his son
 - b. Therefore, the _____ to the dilemma was in God's hands
 - c. Abraham also knew God could raise the _____
3. "In a manner of speaking" – *en parable*
 - a. Can mean a _____ or a _____ pointing to a reality yet to come (foreshadowing)
 - b. Therefore, I believe the author is saying that not only does the "sacrifice" of Isaac _____ the actual sacrifice of God's son
 - i. But the return of Isaac to Abraham foreshadows the future _____ of believers

B. Isaac, Jacob, and Joseph – Vv. 20-22

1. Isaac blessed his _____
2. Jacob blessed _____ sons
 - a. They didn't know what their futures held, but they knew the _____ who did
3. Joseph _____ in Egypt
 - a. But he died believing that God would keep his _____

C. Moses – Vv. 23-29

1. The faith of Moses' _____
 - a. Not knowing the _____, they hid Moses
 - b. Likely because they recognized his _____ significance
2. Three events that depict Moses' _____
 - a. He chose to _____ with God's people
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A. Active Faith – Vv. 32-35a

1. Rapid-fire verbs
 - a. Administered, _____, shut, _____, escaped
 - b. God did _____ things through these people of faith

B. Shifting Gears – Vv. 35b-38

1. Faith expressed in _____
 - a. Such was the treatment of many of the _____
 - b. Some experienced _____ from the dead
 - c. Others experienced death, believing in their _____ resurrection
2. Faith is not just faith in _____
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C. Fitting Epilogue – Vv. 39-40

1. Commended by God
 - a. These people all lived by _____ until the end
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God Speaks
Lecture Ten: Hebrews 11:1-40
3/12/13

I. The Faith Chapter

A. Beloved Passage

1. _____ often
2. Rarely studied in its _____

B. The Challenge Presented

1. Live lives of _____ like those listed who, by faith, were _____ to God

C. "By Faith..."

1. Repetition
 - a. Focuses attention on two things
 - i. The importance of a life lived by _____ for the people of God
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A. Two Part Definition of Faith

1. "Being sure" – *hypostasis*
 - a. Can be translated _____
 - b. Communicates _____ or confidence
 - c. We can be confident in the _____ and _____ of God's promises to us
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 - a. An _____ certainty which causes the believer to "lay hold of those realities on which his hope is fixed and which, though unseen, are already his in Christ" (P.E. Hughes)
3. Unseen realities – two kinds
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1. Profession of faith: God _____ the world
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C. By Faith

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4. Hebrews 11 faith
 - a. Not so much in _____ as it is in _____
5. That is why the people of Hebrews 11 could act with _____ even though they didn't know how their story would turn out
 - a. And continue to act with confidence amidst _____
 - b. Their hope was not in their _____ but in their _____, promise-keeping God

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A. Abel – Vs. 4

1. Two emphases in these examples
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2. Abel gave the _____ of what he had
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- 1. Abraham and his family did not live to see the _____ of God's promises
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1. My definition: Faith is a trust in God upon which we build our lives in such a way that fear is dispelled and we are compelled to act in accordance with the will and Word of God despite the fact that we don't know the earthly outcome. We do, however, know the eternal outcome.
2. And that eternal outcome is this:
 - a. We will hear our Lord speak these words to us: Well done, good and faithful servant. Enter into the joy of your master!"
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God Speaks
Lecture Ten: Hebrews 11:1-40
3/12/13

I. The Faith Chapter

A. Beloved Passage

1. _____ often
2. Rarely studied in its _____

B. The Challenge Presented

1. Live lives of _____ like those listed who, by faith, were _____ to God

C. "By Faith..."

1. Repetition
 - a. Focuses attention on two things
 - i. The importance of a life lived by _____ for the people of God
 - ii. That God is wholly _____ and worthy of our trust

II. The Overture – Vv. 1-3

A. Two Part Definition of Faith

1. "Being sure" – *hypostasis*
 - a. Can be translated _____
 - b. Communicates _____ or confidence
 - c. We can be confident in the _____ and _____ of God's promises to us
 - i. They are _____ and _____
2. "Certain" or "Assurance" – *elenchos*
 - a. An _____ certainty which causes the believer to "lay hold of those realities on which his hope is fixed and which, though unseen, are already his in Christ" (P.E. Hughes)
3. Unseen realities – two kinds
 - a. Those that lie in the _____
 - b. Those that belong to the _____ realm
 - c. Nonetheless, we can have bold _____ in them

B. An Example of the Faith Principle – Vs. 3

1. Profession of faith: God _____ the world
 - a. God spoke the _____ created order out of nothing

C. By Faith

1. By being confident in what they hoped for...
2. By being sure of what they could not see...
 - a. All these saints _____ and accomplished God's _____
3. What faith is not
 - a. "You gotta have faith"

4. Hebrews 11 faith
 - a. Not so much in _____ as it is in _____
5. That is why the people of Hebrews 11 could act with _____ even though they didn't know how their story would turn out
 - a. And continue to act with confidence amidst _____
 - b. Their hope was not in their _____ but in their _____, promise-keeping God

III. First Examples of Faith – Vv. 4-12

A. Abel – Vs. 4

1. Two emphases in these examples
 - a. The _____ accomplished by _____
 - b. The right _____ posture of the person
2. Abel gave the _____ of what he had
3. Cain _____ back
 - a. Revealing he was not _____ spiritually
4. In what sense does Abel still speak?
 - a. Through _____ the voice of Abel still speaks about _____ that is _____ to God
5. Emphasis: Link between _____ and _____

B. Enoch – Vv. 5-6

1. Did not taste death
 - a. God took him from this _____
2. Walked with God
 - a. Euphemism for _____ and close _____
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C. Pleasing God –Vs. 6

1. Three components
 - a. _____ to him
 - i. _____ him earnestly
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D. Noah – Vs. 7

1. “Holy fear”
 - a. Means paid _____, _____ attention to God's _____
2. Noah bore witness
 - a. To the _____ and truthfulness of an _____ God
3. They did not know how the situation would turn out

- a. But they _____ God anyway
- 4. Not so different from us
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E. Abraham – Vv. 8-12

- 1. Considered the greatest example of _____
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- 2. God's call to _____
 - a. Abraham _____, even though he didn't know where he was going
 - b. He was obeying an _____ God, travelling to an _____ place
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- 3. God _____ Abraham to become a father to Isaac
 - a. Abraham trusted in the _____ of God
 - b. The Hebrew wording hints at something more
- 4. Looking forward to heaven
 - a. Abraham and Sarah's life here was _____
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IV. Interlude – Vv. 13-16

A. The Point

- 1. Abraham and his family did not live to see the _____ of God's promises
 - a. They never _____ the land
 - b. They never saw a multitude of _____
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- 2. Yet they lived by _____
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B. Longing for Our True Home

- 1. The true object of their deepest desire was _____ himself
 - a. And the _____ he had prepared for them

C. Message for the Original Hearers...and Us

- 1. They could not see the _____ of God's promises
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- 2. The author's point: This is _____ for God's people
- 3. We must live with _____ in an _____ God

V. More Examples of Faith – Vv. 17-31

A. Abraham Again – Vv. 17-19

1. Third foundational event: The _____ of Isaac
2. What was Abraham thinking?
 - a. Abraham knew this much
 - i. God had promised and delivered a son, Isaac
 - ii. God had stated that the fulfillment of all the other promises depended on _____
 - iii. God had called Abraham to _____ his son
 - b. Therefore, the _____ to the dilemma was in God's hands
 - c. Abraham also knew God could raise the _____
3. "In a manner of speaking" – *en parable*
 - a. Can mean a _____ or a _____ pointing to a reality yet to come (foreshadowing)
 - b. Therefore, I believe the author is saying that not only does the "sacrifice" of Isaac _____ the actual sacrifice of God's son
 - i. But the return of Isaac to Abraham foreshadows the future _____ of believers

B. Isaac, Jacob, and Joseph – Vv. 20-22

1. Isaac blessed his _____
2. Jacob blessed _____ sons
 - a. They didn't know what their futures held, but they knew the _____ who did
3. Joseph _____ in Egypt
 - a. But he died believing that God would keep his _____

C. Moses – Vv. 23-29

1. The faith of Moses' _____
 - a. Not knowing the _____, they hid Moses
 - b. Likely because they recognized his _____ significance
2. Three events that depict Moses' _____
 - a. He chose to _____ with God's people
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1. Joshua at Jericho
 - a. “Silly” plan
 - i. But Joshua _____ and _____
2. Rahab
 - a. A _____ whose faith compelled her to aid the Hebrew spies
 - b. She did not know what it might _____ her
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VI. Conclusion – Vv. 32-40

A. Active Faith – Vv. 32-35a

1. Rapid-fire verbs
 - a. Administered, _____, shut, _____, escaped
 - b. God did _____ things through these people of faith

B. Shifting Gears – Vv. 35b-38

1. Faith expressed in _____
 - a. Such was the treatment of many of the _____
 - b. Some experienced _____ from the dead
 - c. Others experienced death, believing in their _____ resurrection
2. Faith is not just faith in _____
 - a. It is a faith that _____, even in seeming defeat
 - b. Knowing that there is victory beyond the _____
3. The author’s twin points in verses 32-38
 - a. God is _____ to his promises
 - b. People of _____ live in light of these promises

C. Fitting Epilogue – Vv. 39-40

1. Commended by God
 - a. These people all lived by _____ until the end
 - i. Even though they did not _____ what was promised by God
2. What did they not receive?
 - a. The fulfillment of God’s promises in _____
3. Yet they were made _____ along with us
 - a. Through faith in God’s promise of a coming _____
 - b. They, too, have been brought to God’s _____ end

VII. Conclusion

A. Two Challenging Questions

1. How would you and I live today if we believed absolutely that God existed and loved us completely and had a destination for us that made this world pale by comparison?
2. How would you live your life differently if you did not believe?
3. Our children are watching
 - a. They aren't asking: Is it _____?
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4. It is when I live a life of faith that my life displays that faith works
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God Speaks
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I. The Faith Chapter

A. Beloved Passage

1. _____ often
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1. Live lives of _____ like those listed who, by faith, were _____ to God

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1. Repetition
 - a. Focuses attention on two things
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A. Two Part Definition of Faith

1. "Being sure" – *hypostasis*
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1. Two emphases in these examples
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A. Abel – Vs. 4

1. Two emphases in these examples
 - a. The _____ accomplished by _____
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2. Abel gave the _____ of what he had
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 - a. Revealing he was not _____ spiritually
4. In what sense does Abel still speak?
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B. Enoch – Vv. 5-6

1. Did not taste death
 - a. God took him from this _____
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C. Pleasing God –Vs. 6

1. Three components
 - a. _____ to him
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 - b. _____ that God exists
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D. Noah – Vs. 7

1. “Holy fear”
 - a. Means paid _____, _____ attention to God's _____
2. Noah bore witness
 - a. To the _____ and truthfulness of an _____ God
3. They did not know how the situation would turn out

- a. But they _____ God anyway
- 4. Not so different from us
 - a. We do not know how things will turn out for us when we entrust our lives and futures to God
 - i. But we know _____

E. Abraham – Vv. 8-12

- 1. Considered the greatest example of _____
 - a. Two _____ events
- 2. God's call to _____
 - a. Abraham _____, even though he didn't know where he was going
 - b. He was obeying an _____ God, travelling to an _____ place
 - i. But he still _____
- 3. God _____ Abraham to become a father to Isaac
 - a. Abraham trusted in the _____ of God
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- 4. Looking forward to heaven
 - a. Abraham and Sarah's life here was _____
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IV. Interlude – Vv. 13-16

A. The Point

- 1. Abraham and his family did not live to see the _____ of God's promises
 - a. They never _____ the land
 - b. They never saw a multitude of _____
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- 2. Yet they lived by _____
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B. Longing for Our True Home

- 1. The true object of their deepest desire was _____ himself
 - a. And the _____ he had prepared for them

C. Message for the Original Hearers...and Us

- 1. They could not see the _____ of God's promises
 - a. Only the _____ they had to endure
- 2. The author's point: This is _____ for God's people
- 3. We must live with _____ in an _____ God

V. More Examples of Faith – Vv. 17-31

A. Abraham Again – Vv. 17-19

1. Third foundational event: The _____ of Isaac
2. What was Abraham thinking?
 - a. Abraham knew this much
 - i. God had promised and delivered a son, Isaac
 - ii. God had stated that the fulfillment of all the other promises depended on _____
 - iii. God had called Abraham to _____ his son
 - b. Therefore, the _____ to the dilemma was in God's hands
 - c. Abraham also knew God could raise the _____
3. "In a manner of speaking" – *en parable*
 - a. Can mean a _____ or a _____ pointing to a reality yet to come (foreshadowing)
 - b. Therefore, I believe the author is saying that not only does the "sacrifice" of Isaac _____ the actual sacrifice of God's son
 - i. But the return of Isaac to Abraham foreshadows the future _____ of believers

B. Isaac, Jacob, and Joseph – Vv. 20-22

1. Isaac blessed his _____
2. Jacob blessed _____ sons
 - a. They didn't know what their futures held, but they knew the _____ who did
3. Joseph _____ in Egypt
 - a. But he died believing that God would keep his _____

C. Moses – Vv. 23-29

1. The faith of Moses' _____
 - a. Not knowing the _____, they hid Moses
 - b. Likely because they recognized his _____ significance
2. Three events that depict Moses' _____
 - a. He chose to _____ with God's people
 - i. At great personal _____
 - ii. And thereby the same kind of reproach later suffered by _____
 - b. Moses left Egypt and _____ in the mission God gave him
 - i. He paid attention to an _____ God rather than a _____ king
 - c. Led his people in the observance of _____
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3. The Israelites at the Red Sea

D. Joshua and Rahab – Vv. 30-31

1. Joshua at Jericho
 - a. “Silly” plan
 - i. But Joshua _____ and _____
2. Rahab
 - a. A _____ whose faith compelled her to aid the Hebrew spies
 - b. She did not know what it might _____ her
 - c. She was _____ from death and lived among God’s people the rest of her life

VI. Conclusion – Vv. 32-40

A. Active Faith – Vv. 32-35a

1. Rapid-fire verbs
 - a. Administered, _____, shut, _____, escaped
 - b. God did _____ things through these people of faith

B. Shifting Gears – Vv. 35b-38

1. Faith expressed in _____
 - a. Such was the treatment of many of the _____
 - b. Some experienced _____ from the dead
 - c. Others experienced death, believing in their _____ resurrection
2. Faith is not just faith in _____
 - a. It is a faith that _____, even in seeming defeat
 - b. Knowing that there is victory beyond the _____
3. The author’s twin points in verses 32-38
 - a. God is _____ to his promises
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C. Fitting Epilogue – Vv. 39-40

1. Commended by God
 - a. These people all lived by _____ until the end
 - i. Even though they did not _____ what was promised by God
2. What did they not receive?
 - a. The fulfillment of God’s promises in _____
3. Yet they were made _____ along with us
 - a. Through faith in God’s promise of a coming _____
 - b. They, too, have been brought to God’s _____ end

VII. Conclusion

A. Two Challenging Questions

1. How would you and I live today if we believed absolutely that God existed and loved us completely and had a destination for us that made this world pale by comparison?
2. How would you live your life differently if you did not believe?
3. Our children are watching
 - a. They aren't asking: Is it _____?
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4. It is when I live a life of faith that my life displays that faith works
 - a. I become not only one who bears witness to God, but also one about whom God can bear witness in such a way that others are compelled to follow Jesus in faith

B. Faith Defined

1. My definition: Faith is a trust in God upon which we build our lives in such a way that fear is dispelled and we are compelled to act in accordance with the will and Word of God despite the fact that we don't know the earthly outcome. We do, however, know the eternal outcome.
2. And that eternal outcome is this:
 - a. We will hear our Lord speak these words to us: Well done, good and faithful servant. Enter into the joy of your master!"
 - b. And so we will be with the Lord forever.

God Speaks
Lecture Ten: Hebrews 11:1-40
3/12/13

I. The Faith Chapter

A. Beloved Passage

1. _____ often
2. Rarely studied in its _____

B. The Challenge Presented

1. Live lives of _____ like those listed who, by faith, were _____ to God

C. "By Faith..."

1. Repetition
 - a. Focuses attention on two things
 - i. The importance of a life lived by _____ for the people of God
 - ii. That God is wholly _____ and worthy of our trust

II. The Overture – Vv. 1-3

A. Two Part Definition of Faith

1. "Being sure" – *hypostasis*
 - a. Can be translated _____
 - b. Communicates _____ or confidence
 - c. We can be confident in the _____ and _____ of God's promises to us
 - i. They are _____ and _____
2. "Certain" or "Assurance" – *elenchos*
 - a. An _____ certainty which causes the believer to "lay hold of those realities on which his hope is fixed and which, though unseen, are already his in Christ" (P.E. Hughes)
3. Unseen realities – two kinds
 - a. Those that lie in the _____
 - b. Those that belong to the _____ realm
 - c. Nonetheless, we can have bold _____ in them

B. An Example of the Faith Principle – Vs. 3

1. Profession of faith: God _____ the world
 - a. God spoke the _____ created order out of nothing

C. By Faith

1. By being confident in what they hoped for...
2. By being sure of what they could not see...
 - a. All these saints _____ and accomplished God's _____
3. What faith is not
 - a. "You gotta have faith"

4. Hebrews 11 faith
 - a. Not so much in _____ as it is in _____
5. That is why the people of Hebrews 11 could act with _____ even though they didn't know how their story would turn out
 - a. And continue to act with confidence amidst _____
 - b. Their hope was not in their _____ but in their _____, promise-keeping God

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A. Abel – Vs. 4

1. Two emphases in these examples
 - a. The _____ accomplished by _____
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4. In what sense does Abel still speak?
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- 2. The author's point: This is _____ for God's people
- 3. We must live with _____ in an _____ God

V. More Examples of Faith – Vv. 17-31

A. Abraham Again – Vv. 17-19

1. Third foundational event: The _____ of Isaac
2. What was Abraham thinking?
 - a. Abraham knew this much
 - i. God had promised and delivered a son, Isaac
 - ii. God had stated that the fulfillment of all the other promises depended on _____
 - iii. God had called Abraham to _____ his son
 - b. Therefore, the _____ to the dilemma was in God's hands
 - c. Abraham also knew God could raise the _____
3. "In a manner of speaking" – *en parable*
 - a. Can mean a _____ or a _____ pointing to a reality yet to come (foreshadowing)
 - b. Therefore, I believe the author is saying that not only does the "sacrifice" of Isaac _____ the actual sacrifice of God's son
 - i. But the return of Isaac to Abraham foreshadows the future _____ of believers

B. Isaac, Jacob, and Joseph – Vv. 20-22

1. Isaac blessed his _____
2. Jacob blessed _____ sons
 - a. They didn't know what their futures held, but they knew the _____ who did
3. Joseph _____ in Egypt
 - a. But he died believing that God would keep his _____

C. Moses – Vv. 23-29

1. The faith of Moses' _____
 - a. Not knowing the _____, they hid Moses
 - b. Likely because they recognized his _____ significance
2. Three events that depict Moses' _____
 - a. He chose to _____ with God's people
 - i. At great personal _____
 - ii. And thereby the same kind of reproach later suffered by _____
 - b. Moses left Egypt and _____ in the mission God gave him
 - i. He paid attention to an _____ God rather than a _____ king
 - c. Led his people in the observance of _____
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3. The Israelites at the Red Sea

D. Joshua and Rahab – Vv. 30-31

1. Joshua at Jericho
 - a. “Silly” plan
 - i. But Joshua _____ and _____
2. Rahab
 - a. A _____ whose faith compelled her to aid the Hebrew spies
 - b. She did not know what it might _____ her
 - c. She was _____ from death and lived among God’s people the rest of her life

VI. Conclusion – Vv. 32-40

A. Active Faith – Vv. 32-35a

1. Rapid-fire verbs
 - a. Administered, _____, shut, _____, escaped
 - b. God did _____ things through these people of faith

B. Shifting Gears – Vv. 35b-38

1. Faith expressed in _____
 - a. Such was the treatment of many of the _____
 - b. Some experienced _____ from the dead
 - c. Others experienced death, believing in their _____ resurrection
2. Faith is not just faith in _____
 - a. It is a faith that _____, even in seeming defeat
 - b. Knowing that there is victory beyond the _____
3. The author’s twin points in verses 32-38
 - a. God is _____ to his promises
 - b. People of _____ live in light of these promises

C. Fitting Epilogue – Vv. 39-40

1. Commended by God
 - a. These people all lived by _____ until the end
 - i. Even though they did not _____ what was promised by God
2. What did they not receive?
 - a. The fulfillment of God’s promises in _____
3. Yet they were made _____ along with us
 - a. Through faith in God’s promise of a coming _____
 - b. They, too, have been brought to God’s _____ end

VII. Conclusion

A. Two Challenging Questions

1. How would you and I live today if we believed absolutely that God existed and loved us completely and had a destination for us that made this world pale by comparison?
2. How would you live your life differently if you did not believe?
3. Our children are watching
 - a. They aren't asking: Is it _____?
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4. It is when I live a life of faith that my life displays that faith works
 - a. I become not only one who bears witness to God, but also one about whom God can bear witness in such a way that others are compelled to follow Jesus in faith

B. Faith Defined

1. My definition: Faith is a trust in God upon which we build our lives in such a way that fear is dispelled and we are compelled to act in accordance with the will and Word of God despite the fact that we don't know the earthly outcome. We do, however, know the eternal outcome.
2. And that eternal outcome is this:
 - a. We will hear our Lord speak these words to us: Well done, good and faithful servant. Enter into the joy of your master!"
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God Speaks
Lecture Ten: Hebrews 11:1-40
3/12/13

I. The Faith Chapter

A. Beloved Passage

1. _____ often
2. Rarely studied in its _____

B. The Challenge Presented

1. Live lives of _____ like those listed who, by faith, were _____ to God

C. "By Faith..."

1. Repetition
 - a. Focuses attention on two things
 - i. The importance of a life lived by _____ for the people of God
 - ii. That God is wholly _____ and worthy of our trust

II. The Overture – Vv. 1-3

A. Two Part Definition of Faith

1. "Being sure" – *hypostasis*
 - a. Can be translated _____
 - b. Communicates _____ or confidence
 - c. We can be confident in the _____ and _____ of God's promises to us
 - i. They are _____ and _____
2. "Certain" or "Assurance" – *elenchos*
 - a. An _____ certainty which causes the believer to "lay hold of those realities on which his hope is fixed and which, though unseen, are already his in Christ" (P.E. Hughes)
3. Unseen realities – two kinds
 - a. Those that lie in the _____
 - b. Those that belong to the _____ realm
 - c. Nonetheless, we can have bold _____ in them

B. An Example of the Faith Principle – Vs. 3

1. Profession of faith: God _____ the world
 - a. God spoke the _____ created order out of nothing

C. By Faith

1. By being confident in what they hoped for...
2. By being sure of what they could not see...
 - a. All these saints _____ and accomplished God's _____
3. What faith is not
 - a. "You gotta have faith"

4. Hebrews 11 faith
 - a. Not so much in _____ as it is in _____
5. That is why the people of Hebrews 11 could act with _____ even though they didn't know how their story would turn out
 - a. And continue to act with confidence amidst _____
 - b. Their hope was not in their _____ but in their _____, promise-keeping God

III. First Examples of Faith – Vv. 4-12

A. Abel – Vs. 4

1. Two emphases in these examples
 - a. The _____ accomplished by _____
 - b. The right _____ posture of the person
2. Abel gave the _____ of what he had
3. Cain _____ back
 - a. Revealing he was not _____ spiritually
4. In what sense does Abel still speak?
 - a. Through _____ the voice of Abel still speaks about _____ that is _____ to God
5. Emphasis: Link between _____ and _____

B. Enoch – Vv. 5-6

1. Did not taste death
 - a. God took him from this _____
2. Walked with God
 - a. Euphemism for _____ and close _____
 - b. Hebrew Bible – “Enoch was _____ - _____ to God

C. Pleasing God –Vs. 6

1. Three components
 - a. _____ to him
 - i. _____ him earnestly
 - b. _____ that God exists
 - c. _____ that he _____ the faithful

D. Noah – Vs. 7

1. “Holy fear”
 - a. Means paid _____, _____ attention to God's _____
2. Noah bore witness
 - a. To the _____ and truthfulness of an _____ God
3. They did not know how the situation would turn out

- a. But they _____ God anyway
- 4. Not so different from us
 - a. We do not know how things will turn out for us when we entrust our lives and futures to God
 - i. But we know _____

E. Abraham – Vv. 8-12

- 1. Considered the greatest example of _____
 - a. Two _____ events
- 2. God's call to _____
 - a. Abraham _____, even though he didn't know where he was going
 - b. He was obeying an _____ God, travelling to an _____ place
 - i. But he still _____
- 3. God _____ Abraham to become a father to Isaac
 - a. Abraham trusted in the _____ of God
 - b. The Hebrew wording hints at something more
- 4. Looking forward to heaven
 - a. Abraham and Sarah's life here was _____
 - b. They looked forward to the _____, heavenly home

IV. Interlude – Vv. 13-16

A. The Point

- 1. Abraham and his family did not live to see the _____ of God's promises
 - a. They never _____ the land
 - b. They never saw a multitude of _____
 - c. They never saw the _____ that was to come
- 2. Yet they lived by _____
 - a. All the days of their _____

B. Longing for Our True Home

- 1. The true object of their deepest desire was _____ himself
 - a. And the _____ he had prepared for them

C. Message for the Original Hearers...and Us

- 1. They could not see the _____ of God's promises
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3. "In a manner of speaking" – *en parable*
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1. Rapid-fire verbs
 - a. Administered, _____, shut, _____, escaped
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1. Faith expressed in _____
 - a. Such was the treatment of many of the _____
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2. Faith is not just faith in _____
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1. Commended by God
 - a. These people all lived by _____ until the end
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God Speaks
Lecture Ten: Hebrews 11:1-40
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1. _____ often
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B. The Challenge Presented

1. Live lives of _____ like those listed who, by faith, were _____ to God

C. "By Faith..."

1. Repetition
 - a. Focuses attention on two things
 - i. The importance of a life lived by _____ for the people of God
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1. "Being sure" – *hypostasis*
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3. Unseen realities – two kinds
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 - a. Not so much in _____ as it is in _____
5. That is why the people of Hebrews 11 could act with _____ even though they didn't know how their story would turn out
 - a. And continue to act with confidence amidst _____
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B. Shifting Gears – Vv. 35b-38

1. Faith expressed in _____
 - a. Such was the treatment of many of the _____
 - b. Some experienced _____ from the dead
 - c. Others experienced death, believing in their _____ resurrection
2. Faith is not just faith in _____
 - a. It is a faith that _____, even in seeming defeat
 - b. Knowing that there is victory beyond the _____
3. The author’s twin points in verses 32-38
 - a. God is _____ to his promises
 - b. People of _____ live in light of these promises

C. Fitting Epilogue – Vv. 39-40

1. Commended by God
 - a. These people all lived by _____ until the end
 - i. Even though they did not _____ what was promised by God
2. What did they not receive?
 - a. The fulfillment of God’s promises in _____
3. Yet they were made _____ along with us
 - a. Through faith in God’s promise of a coming _____
 - b. They, too, have been brought to God’s _____ end

VII. Conclusion

A. Two Challenging Questions

1. How would you and I live today if we believed absolutely that God existed and loved us completely and had a destination for us that made this world pale by comparison?
2. How would you live your life differently if you did not believe?
3. Our children are watching
 - a. They aren't asking: Is it _____?
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4. It is when I live a life of faith that my life displays that faith works
 - a. I become not only one who bears witness to God, but also one about whom God can bear witness in such a way that others are compelled to follow Jesus in faith

B. Faith Defined

1. My definition: Faith is a trust in God upon which we build our lives in such a way that fear is dispelled and we are compelled to act in accordance with the will and Word of God despite the fact that we don't know the earthly outcome. We do, however, know the eternal outcome.
2. And that eternal outcome is this:
 - a. We will hear our Lord speak these words to us: Well done, good and faithful servant. Enter into the joy of your master!"
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God Speaks
Lecture Ten: Hebrews 11:1-40
3/12/13

I. The Faith Chapter

A. Beloved Passage

1. _____ often
2. Rarely studied in its _____

B. The Challenge Presented

1. Live lives of _____ like those listed who, by faith, were _____ to God

C. "By Faith..."

1. Repetition
 - a. Focuses attention on two things
 - i. The importance of a life lived by _____ for the people of God
 - ii. That God is wholly _____ and worthy of our trust

II. The Overture – Vv. 1-3

A. Two Part Definition of Faith

1. "Being sure" – *hypostasis*
 - a. Can be translated _____
 - b. Communicates _____ or confidence
 - c. We can be confident in the _____ and _____ of God's promises to us
 - i. They are _____ and _____
2. "Certain" or "Assurance" – *elenchos*
 - a. An _____ certainty which causes the believer to "lay hold of those realities on which his hope is fixed and which, though unseen, are already his in Christ" (P.E. Hughes)
3. Unseen realities – two kinds
 - a. Those that lie in the _____
 - b. Those that belong to the _____ realm
 - c. Nonetheless, we can have bold _____ in them

B. An Example of the Faith Principle – Vs. 3

1. Profession of faith: God _____ the world
 - a. God spoke the _____ created order out of nothing

C. By Faith

1. By being confident in what they hoped for...
2. By being sure of what they could not see...
 - a. All these saints _____ and accomplished God's _____
3. What faith is not
 - a. "You gotta have faith"

4. Hebrews 11 faith
 - a. Not so much in _____ as it is in _____
5. That is why the people of Hebrews 11 could act with _____ even though they didn't know how their story would turn out
 - a. And continue to act with confidence amidst _____
 - b. Their hope was not in their _____ but in their _____, promise-keeping God

III. First Examples of Faith – Vv. 4-12

A. Abel – Vs. 4

1. Two emphases in these examples
 - a. The _____ accomplished by _____
 - b. The right _____ posture of the person
2. Abel gave the _____ of what he had
3. Cain _____ back
 - a. Revealing he was not _____ spiritually
4. In what sense does Abel still speak?
 - a. Through _____ the voice of Abel still speaks about _____ that is _____ to God
5. Emphasis: Link between _____ and _____

B. Enoch – Vv. 5-6

1. Did not taste death
 - a. God took him from this _____
2. Walked with God
 - a. Euphemism for _____ and close _____
 - b. Hebrew Bible – “Enoch was _____ - _____ to God

C. Pleasing God –Vs. 6

1. Three components
 - a. _____ to him
 - i. _____ him earnestly
 - b. _____ that God exists
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D. Noah – Vs. 7

1. “Holy fear”
 - a. Means paid _____, _____ attention to God's _____
2. Noah bore witness
 - a. To the _____ and truthfulness of an _____ God
3. They did not know how the situation would turn out

- a. But they _____ God anyway
- 4. Not so different from us
- a. We do not know how things will turn out for us when we entrust our lives and futures to God
 - i. But we know _____

E. Abraham – Vv. 8-12

- 1. Considered the greatest example of _____
 - a. Two _____ events
- 2. God's call to _____
 - a. Abraham _____, even though he didn't know where he was going
 - b. He was obeying an _____ God, travelling to an _____ place
 - i. But he still _____
- 3. God _____ Abraham to become a father to Isaac
 - a. Abraham trusted in the _____ of God
 - b. The Hebrew wording hints at something more
- 4. Looking forward to heaven
 - a. Abraham and Sarah's life here was _____
 - b. They looked forward to the _____, heavenly home

IV. Interlude – Vv. 13-16

A. The Point

- 1. Abraham and his family did not live to see the _____ of God's promises
 - a. They never _____ the land
 - b. They never saw a multitude of _____
 - c. They never saw the _____ that was to come
- 2. Yet they lived by _____
 - a. All the days of their _____

B. Longing for Our True Home

- 1. The true object of their deepest desire was _____ himself
 - a. And the _____ he had prepared for them

C. Message for the Original Hearers...and Us

- 1. They could not see the _____ of God's promises
 - a. Only the _____ they had to endure
- 2. The author's point: This is _____ for God's people
- 3. We must live with _____ in an _____ God

V. More Examples of Faith – Vv. 17-31

A. Abraham Again – Vv. 17-19

1. Third foundational event: The _____ of Isaac
2. What was Abraham thinking?
 - a. Abraham knew this much
 - i. God had promised and delivered a son, Isaac
 - ii. God had stated that the fulfillment of all the other promises depended on _____
 - iii. God had called Abraham to _____ his son
 - b. Therefore, the _____ to the dilemma was in God's hands
 - c. Abraham also knew God could raise the _____
3. "In a manner of speaking" – *en parable*
 - a. Can mean a _____ or a _____ pointing to a reality yet to come (foreshadowing)
 - b. Therefore, I believe the author is saying that not only does the "sacrifice" of Isaac _____ the actual sacrifice of God's son
 - i. But the return of Isaac to Abraham foreshadows the future _____ of believers

B. Isaac, Jacob, and Joseph – Vv. 20-22

1. Isaac blessed his _____
2. Jacob blessed _____ sons
 - a. They didn't know what their futures held, but they knew the _____ who did
3. Joseph _____ in Egypt
 - a. But he died believing that God would keep his _____

C. Moses – Vv. 23-29

1. The faith of Moses' _____
 - a. Not knowing the _____, they hid Moses
 - b. Likely because they recognized his _____ significance
2. Three events that depict Moses' _____
 - a. He chose to _____ with God's people
 - i. At great personal _____
 - ii. And thereby the same kind of reproach later suffered by _____
 - b. Moses left Egypt and _____ in the mission God gave him
 - i. He paid attention to an _____ God rather than a _____ king
 - c. Led his people in the observance of _____
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3. The Israelites at the Red Sea

D. Joshua and Rahab – Vv. 30-31

1. Joshua at Jericho
 - a. “Silly” plan
 - i. But Joshua _____ and _____
2. Rahab
 - a. A _____ whose faith compelled her to aid the Hebrew spies
 - b. She did not know what it might _____ her
 - c. She was _____ from death and lived among God’s people the rest of her life

VI. Conclusion – Vv. 32-40

A. Active Faith – Vv. 32-35a

1. Rapid-fire verbs
 - a. Administered, _____, shut, _____, escaped
 - b. God did _____ things through these people of faith

B. Shifting Gears – Vv. 35b-38

1. Faith expressed in _____
 - a. Such was the treatment of many of the _____
 - b. Some experienced _____ from the dead
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God Speaks
Lecture Ten: Hebrews 11:1-40
3/12/13

I. The Faith Chapter

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1. _____ often
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1. Live lives of _____ like those listed who, by faith, were _____ to God

C. "By Faith..."

1. Repetition
 - a. Focuses attention on two things
 - i. The importance of a life lived by _____ for the people of God
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1. "Being sure" – *hypostasis*
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 - c. We can be confident in the _____ and _____ of God's promises to us
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3. Unseen realities – two kinds
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C. By Faith

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4. Hebrews 11 faith
 - a. Not so much in _____ as it is in _____
5. That is why the people of Hebrews 11 could act with _____ even though they didn't know how their story would turn out
 - a. And continue to act with confidence amidst _____
 - b. Their hope was not in their _____ but in their _____, promise-keeping God

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1. Two emphases in these examples
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1. "Being sure" – *hypostasis*
 - a. Can be translated _____
 - b. Communicates _____ or confidence
 - c. We can be confident in the _____ and _____ of God's promises to us
 - i. They are _____ and _____
2. "Certain" or "Assurance" – *elenchos*
 - a. An _____ certainty which causes the believer to "lay hold of those realities on which his hope is fixed and which, though unseen, are already his in Christ" (P.E. Hughes)
3. Unseen realities – two kinds
 - a. Those that lie in the _____
 - b. Those that belong to the _____ realm
 - c. Nonetheless, we can have bold _____ in them

B. An Example of the Faith Principle – Vs. 3

1. Profession of faith: God _____ the world
 - a. God spoke the _____ created order out of nothing

C. By Faith

1. By being confident in what they hoped for...
2. By being sure of what they could not see...
 - a. All these saints _____ and accomplished God's _____
3. What faith is not
 - a. "You gotta have faith"

4. Hebrews 11 faith
 - a. Not so much in _____ as it is in _____
5. That is why the people of Hebrews 11 could act with _____ even though they didn't know how their story would turn out
 - a. And continue to act with confidence amidst _____
 - b. Their hope was not in their _____ but in their _____, promise-keeping God

III. First Examples of Faith – Vv. 4-12

A. Abel – Vs. 4

1. Two emphases in these examples
 - a. The _____ accomplished by _____
 - b. The right _____ posture of the person
2. Abel gave the _____ of what he had
3. Cain _____ back
 - a. Revealing he was not _____ spiritually
4. In what sense does Abel still speak?
 - a. Through _____ the voice of Abel still speaks about _____ that is _____ to God
5. Emphasis: Link between _____ and _____

B. Enoch – Vv. 5-6

1. Did not taste death
 - a. God took him from this _____
2. Walked with God
 - a. Euphemism for _____ and close _____
 - b. Hebrew Bible – “Enoch was _____ - _____ to God

C. Pleasing God –Vs. 6

1. Three components
 - a. _____ to him
 - i. _____ him earnestly
 - b. _____ that God exists
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D. Noah – Vs. 7

1. “Holy fear”
 - a. Means paid _____, _____ attention to God's _____
2. Noah bore witness
 - a. To the _____ and truthfulness of an _____ God
3. They did not know how the situation would turn out

- a. But they _____ God anyway
- 4. Not so different from us
 - a. We do not know how things will turn out for us when we entrust our lives and futures to God
 - i. But we know _____

E. Abraham – Vv. 8-12

- 1. Considered the greatest example of _____
 - a. Two _____ events
- 2. God's call to _____
 - a. Abraham _____, even though he didn't know where he was going
 - b. He was obeying an _____ God, travelling to an _____ place
 - i. But he still _____
- 3. God _____ Abraham to become a father to Isaac
 - a. Abraham trusted in the _____ of God
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- 4. Looking forward to heaven
 - a. Abraham and Sarah's life here was _____
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IV. Interlude – Vv. 13-16

A. The Point

- 1. Abraham and his family did not live to see the _____ of God's promises
 - a. They never _____ the land
 - b. They never saw a multitude of _____
 - c. They never saw the _____ that was to come
- 2. Yet they lived by _____
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B. Longing for Our True Home

- 1. The true object of their deepest desire was _____ himself
 - a. And the _____ he had prepared for them

C. Message for the Original Hearers...and Us

- 1. They could not see the _____ of God's promises
 - a. Only the _____ they had to endure
- 2. The author's point: This is _____ for God's people
- 3. We must live with _____ in an _____ God

V. More Examples of Faith – Vv. 17-31

A. Abraham Again – Vv. 17-19

1. Third foundational event: The _____ of Isaac
2. What was Abraham thinking?
 - a. Abraham knew this much
 - i. God had promised and delivered a son, Isaac
 - ii. God had stated that the fulfillment of all the other promises depended on _____
 - iii. God had called Abraham to _____ his son
 - b. Therefore, the _____ to the dilemma was in God's hands
 - c. Abraham also knew God could raise the _____
3. "In a manner of speaking" – *en parable*
 - a. Can mean a _____ or a _____ pointing to a reality yet to come (foreshadowing)
 - b. Therefore, I believe the author is saying that not only does the "sacrifice" of Isaac _____ the actual sacrifice of God's son
 - i. But the return of Isaac to Abraham foreshadows the future _____ of believers

B. Isaac, Jacob, and Joseph – Vv. 20-22

1. Isaac blessed his _____
2. Jacob blessed _____ sons
 - a. They didn't know what their futures held, but they knew the _____ who did
3. Joseph _____ in Egypt
 - a. But he died believing that God would keep his _____

C. Moses – Vv. 23-29

1. The faith of Moses' _____
 - a. Not knowing the _____, they hid Moses
 - b. Likely because they recognized his _____ significance
2. Three events that depict Moses' _____
 - a. He chose to _____ with God's people
 - i. At great personal _____
 - ii. And thereby the same kind of reproach later suffered by _____
 - b. Moses left Egypt and _____ in the mission God gave him
 - i. He paid attention to an _____ God rather than a _____ king
 - c. Led his people in the observance of _____
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3. The Israelites at the Red Sea

D. Joshua and Rahab – Vv. 30-31

1. Joshua at Jericho
 - a. “Silly” plan
 - i. But Joshua _____ and _____
2. Rahab
 - a. A _____ whose faith compelled her to aid the Hebrew spies
 - b. She did not know what it might _____ her
 - c. She was _____ from death and lived among God’s people the rest of her life

VI. Conclusion – Vv. 32-40

A. Active Faith – Vv. 32-35a

1. Rapid-fire verbs
 - a. Administered, _____, shut, _____, escaped
 - b. God did _____ things through these people of faith

B. Shifting Gears – Vv. 35b-38

1. Faith expressed in _____
 - a. Such was the treatment of many of the _____
 - b. Some experienced _____ from the dead
 - c. Others experienced death, believing in their _____ resurrection
2. Faith is not just faith in _____
 - a. It is a faith that _____, even in seeming defeat
 - b. Knowing that there is victory beyond the _____
3. The author’s twin points in verses 32-38
 - a. God is _____ to his promises
 - b. People of _____ live in light of these promises

C. Fitting Epilogue – Vv. 39-40

1. Commended by God
 - a. These people all lived by _____ until the end
 - i. Even though they did not _____ what was promised by God
2. What did they not receive?
 - a. The fulfillment of God’s promises in _____
3. Yet they were made _____ along with us
 - a. Through faith in God’s promise of a coming _____
 - b. They, too, have been brought to God’s _____ end

VII. Conclusion

A. Two Challenging Questions

1. How would you and I live today if we believed absolutely that God existed and loved us completely and had a destination for us that made this world pale by comparison?
2. How would you live your life differently if you did not believe?
3. Our children are watching
 - a. They aren't asking: Is it _____?
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4. It is when I live a life of faith that my life displays that faith works
 - a. I become not only one who bears witness to God, but also one about whom God can bear witness in such a way that others are compelled to follow Jesus in faith

B. Faith Defined

1. My definition: Faith is a trust in God upon which we build our lives in such a way that fear is dispelled and we are compelled to act in accordance with the will and Word of God despite the fact that we don't know the earthly outcome. We do, however, know the eternal outcome.
2. And that eternal outcome is this:
 - a. We will hear our Lord speak these words to us: Well done, good and faithful servant. Enter into the joy of your master!"
 - b. And so we will be with the Lord forever.

God Speaks
Lecture Ten: Hebrews 11:1-40
3/12/13

I. The Faith Chapter

A. Beloved Passage

1. _____ often
2. Rarely studied in its _____

B. The Challenge Presented

1. Live lives of _____ like those listed who, by faith, were _____ to God

C. "By Faith..."

1. Repetition
 - a. Focuses attention on two things
 - i. The importance of a life lived by _____ for the people of God
 - ii. That God is wholly _____ and worthy of our trust

II. The Overture – Vv. 1-3

A. Two Part Definition of Faith

1. "Being sure" – *hypostasis*
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A. Abel – Vs. 4

1. Two emphases in these examples
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 - a. Administered, _____, shut, _____, escaped
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- a. But they _____ God anyway
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E. Abraham – Vv. 8-12

- 1. Considered the greatest example of _____
 - a. Two _____ events
- 2. God's call to _____
 - a. Abraham _____, even though he didn't know where he was going
 - b. He was obeying an _____ God, travelling to an _____ place
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 - a. Abraham trusted in the _____ of God
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- 4. Looking forward to heaven
 - a. Abraham and Sarah's life here was _____
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IV. Interlude – Vv. 13-16

A. The Point

- 1. Abraham and his family did not live to see the _____ of God's promises
 - a. They never _____ the land
 - b. They never saw a multitude of _____
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- 2. Yet they lived by _____
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B. Longing for Our True Home

- 1. The true object of their deepest desire was _____ himself
 - a. And the _____ he had prepared for them

C. Message for the Original Hearers...and Us

- 1. They could not see the _____ of God's promises
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- 2. The author's point: This is _____ for God's people
- 3. We must live with _____ in an _____ God

V. More Examples of Faith – Vv. 17-31

A. Abraham Again – Vv. 17-19

1. Third foundational event: The _____ of Isaac
2. What was Abraham thinking?
 - a. Abraham knew this much
 - i. God had promised and delivered a son, Isaac
 - ii. God had stated that the fulfillment of all the other promises depended on _____
 - iii. God had called Abraham to _____ his son
 - b. Therefore, the _____ to the dilemma was in God's hands
 - c. Abraham also knew God could raise the _____
3. "In a manner of speaking" – *en parable*
 - a. Can mean a _____ or a _____ pointing to a reality yet to come (foreshadowing)
 - b. Therefore, I believe the author is saying that not only does the "sacrifice" of Isaac _____ the actual sacrifice of God's son
 - i. But the return of Isaac to Abraham foreshadows the future _____ of believers

B. Isaac, Jacob, and Joseph – Vv. 20-22

1. Isaac blessed his _____
2. Jacob blessed _____ sons
 - a. They didn't know what their futures held, but they knew the _____ who did
3. Joseph _____ in Egypt
 - a. But he died believing that God would keep his _____

C. Moses – Vv. 23-29

1. The faith of Moses' _____
 - a. Not knowing the _____, they hid Moses
 - b. Likely because they recognized his _____ significance
2. Three events that depict Moses' _____
 - a. He chose to _____ with God's people
 - i. At great personal _____
 - ii. And thereby the same kind of reproach later suffered by _____
 - b. Moses left Egypt and _____ in the mission God gave him
 - i. He paid attention to an _____ God rather than a _____ king
 - c. Led his people in the observance of _____
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3. The Israelites at the Red Sea

D. Joshua and Rahab – Vv. 30-31

1. Joshua at Jericho
 - a. “Silly” plan
 - i. But Joshua _____ and _____
2. Rahab
 - a. A _____ whose faith compelled her to aid the Hebrew spies
 - b. She did not know what it might _____ her
 - c. She was _____ from death and lived among God’s people the rest of her life

VI. Conclusion – Vv. 32-40

A. Active Faith – Vv. 32-35a

1. Rapid-fire verbs
 - a. Administered, _____, shut, _____, escaped
 - b. God did _____ things through these people of faith

B. Shifting Gears – Vv. 35b-38

1. Faith expressed in _____
 - a. Such was the treatment of many of the _____
 - b. Some experienced _____ from the dead
 - c. Others experienced death, believing in their _____ resurrection
2. Faith is not just faith in _____
 - a. It is a faith that _____, even in seeming defeat
 - b. Knowing that there is victory beyond the _____
3. The author’s twin points in verses 32-38
 - a. God is _____ to his promises
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C. Fitting Epilogue – Vv. 39-40

1. Commended by God
 - a. These people all lived by _____ until the end
 - i. Even though they did not _____ what was promised by God
2. What did they not receive?
 - a. The fulfillment of God’s promises in _____
3. Yet they were made _____ along with us
 - a. Through faith in God’s promise of a coming _____
 - b. They, too, have been brought to God’s _____ end

VII. Conclusion

A. Two Challenging Questions

1. How would you and I live today if we believed absolutely that God existed and loved us completely and had a destination for us that made this world pale by comparison?
2. How would you live your life differently if you did not believe?
3. Our children are watching
 - a. They aren't asking: Is it _____?
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4. It is when I live a life of faith that my life displays that faith works
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B. Faith Defined

1. My definition: Faith is a trust in God upon which we build our lives in such a way that fear is dispelled and we are compelled to act in accordance with the will and Word of God despite the fact that we don't know the earthly outcome. We do, however, know the eternal outcome.
2. And that eternal outcome is this:
 - a. We will hear our Lord speak these words to us: Well done, good and faithful servant. Enter into the joy of your master!"
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God Speaks
Lecture Ten: Hebrews 11:1-40
3/12/13

I. The Faith Chapter

A. Beloved Passage

1. _____ often
2. Rarely studied in its _____

B. The Challenge Presented

1. Live lives of _____ like those listed who, by faith, were _____ to God

C. "By Faith..."

1. Repetition
 - a. Focuses attention on two things
 - i. The importance of a life lived by _____ for the people of God
 - ii. That God is wholly _____ and worthy of our trust

II. The Overture – Vv. 1-3

A. Two Part Definition of Faith

1. "Being sure" – *hypostasis*
 - a. Can be translated _____
 - b. Communicates _____ or confidence
 - c. We can be confident in the _____ and _____ of God's promises to us
 - i. They are _____ and _____
2. "Certain" or "Assurance" – *elenchos*
 - a. An _____ certainty which causes the believer to "lay hold of those realities on which his hope is fixed and which, though unseen, are already his in Christ" (P.E. Hughes)
3. Unseen realities – two kinds
 - a. Those that lie in the _____
 - b. Those that belong to the _____ realm
 - c. Nonetheless, we can have bold _____ in them

B. An Example of the Faith Principle – Vs. 3

1. Profession of faith: God _____ the world
 - a. God spoke the _____ created order out of nothing

C. By Faith

1. By being confident in what they hoped for...
2. By being sure of what they could not see...
 - a. All these saints _____ and accomplished God's _____
3. What faith is not
 - a. "You gotta have faith"

4. Hebrews 11 faith
 - a. Not so much in _____ as it is in _____
5. That is why the people of Hebrews 11 could act with _____ even though they didn't know how their story would turn out
 - a. And continue to act with confidence amidst _____
 - b. Their hope was not in their _____ but in their _____, promise-keeping God

III. First Examples of Faith – Vv. 4-12

A. Abel – Vs. 4

1. Two emphases in these examples
 - a. The _____ accomplished by _____
 - b. The right _____ posture of the person
2. Abel gave the _____ of what he had
3. Cain _____ back
 - a. Revealing he was not _____ spiritually
4. In what sense does Abel still speak?
 - a. Through _____ the voice of Abel still speaks about _____ that is _____ to God
5. Emphasis: Link between _____ and _____

B. Enoch – Vv. 5-6

1. Did not taste death
 - a. God took him from this _____
2. Walked with God
 - a. Euphemism for _____ and close _____
 - b. Hebrew Bible – “Enoch was _____ - _____ to God

C. Pleasing God –Vs. 6

1. Three components
 - a. _____ to him
 - i. _____ him earnestly
 - b. _____ that God exists
 - c. _____ that he _____ the faithful

D. Noah – Vs. 7

1. “Holy fear”
 - a. Means paid _____, _____ attention to God's _____
2. Noah bore witness
 - a. To the _____ and truthfulness of an _____ God
3. They did not know how the situation would turn out

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- 1. Abraham and his family did not live to see the _____ of God's promises
 - a. They never _____ the land
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- 1. The true object of their deepest desire was _____ himself
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- 1. They could not see the _____ of God's promises
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1. The faith of Moses' _____
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A. Active Faith – Vv. 32-35a

1. Rapid-fire verbs
 - a. Administered, _____, shut, _____, escaped
 - b. God did _____ things through these people of faith

B. Shifting Gears – Vv. 35b-38

1. Faith expressed in _____
 - a. Such was the treatment of many of the _____
 - b. Some experienced _____ from the dead
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2. Faith is not just faith in _____
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God Speaks
Lecture Ten: Hebrews 11:1-40
3/12/13

I. The Faith Chapter

A. Beloved Passage

1. _____ often
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B. The Challenge Presented

1. Live lives of _____ like those listed who, by faith, were _____ to God

C. "By Faith..."

1. Repetition
 - a. Focuses attention on two things
 - i. The importance of a life lived by _____ for the people of God
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A. Two Part Definition of Faith

1. "Being sure" – *hypostasis*
 - a. Can be translated _____
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3. Unseen realities – two kinds
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1. Isaac blessed his _____
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 - a. They didn't know what their futures held, but they knew the _____ who did
3. Joseph _____ in Egypt
 - a. But he died believing that God would keep his _____

C. Moses – Vv. 23-29

1. The faith of Moses' _____
 - a. Not knowing the _____, they hid Moses
 - b. Likely because they recognized his _____ significance
2. Three events that depict Moses' _____
 - a. He chose to _____ with God's people
 - i. At great personal _____
 - ii. And thereby the same kind of reproach later suffered by _____
 - b. Moses left Egypt and _____ in the mission God gave him
 - i. He paid attention to an _____ God rather than a _____ king
 - c. Led his people in the observance of _____
 - i. He _____ God's promise to spare their firstborn

3. The Israelites at the Red Sea

D. Joshua and Rahab – Vv. 30-31

1. Joshua at Jericho
 - a. “Silly” plan
 - i. But Joshua _____ and _____
2. Rahab
 - a. A _____ whose faith compelled her to aid the Hebrew spies
 - b. She did not know what it might _____ her
 - c. She was _____ from death and lived among God’s people the rest of her life

VI. Conclusion – Vv. 32-40

A. Active Faith – Vv. 32-35a

1. Rapid-fire verbs
 - a. Administered, _____, shut, _____, escaped
 - b. God did _____ things through these people of faith

B. Shifting Gears – Vv. 35b-38

1. Faith expressed in _____
 - a. Such was the treatment of many of the _____
 - b. Some experienced _____ from the dead
 - c. Others experienced death, believing in their _____ resurrection
2. Faith is not just faith in _____
 - a. It is a faith that _____, even in seeming defeat
 - b. Knowing that there is victory beyond the _____
3. The author’s twin points in verses 32-38
 - a. God is _____ to his promises
 - b. People of _____ live in light of these promises

C. Fitting Epilogue – Vv. 39-40

1. Commended by God
 - a. These people all lived by _____ until the end
 - i. Even though they did not _____ what was promised by God
2. What did they not receive?
 - a. The fulfillment of God’s promises in _____
3. Yet they were made _____ along with us
 - a. Through faith in God’s promise of a coming _____
 - b. They, too, have been brought to God’s _____ end

VII. Conclusion

A. Two Challenging Questions

1. How would you and I live today if we believed absolutely that God existed and loved us completely and had a destination for us that made this world pale by comparison?
2. How would you live your life differently if you did not believe?
3. Our children are watching
 - a. They aren't asking: Is it _____?
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4. It is when I live a life of faith that my life displays that faith works
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B. Faith Defined

1. My definition: Faith is a trust in God upon which we build our lives in such a way that fear is dispelled and we are compelled to act in accordance with the will and Word of God despite the fact that we don't know the earthly outcome. We do, however, know the eternal outcome.
2. And that eternal outcome is this:
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God Speaks
Lecture Ten: Hebrews 11:1-40
3/12/13

I. The Faith Chapter

A. Beloved Passage

1. _____ often
2. Rarely studied in its _____

B. The Challenge Presented

1. Live lives of _____ like those listed who, by faith, were _____ to God

C. "By Faith..."

1. Repetition
 - a. Focuses attention on two things
 - i. The importance of a life lived by _____ for the people of God
 - ii. That God is wholly _____ and worthy of our trust

II. The Overture – Vv. 1-3

A. Two Part Definition of Faith

1. "Being sure" – *hypostasis*
 - a. Can be translated _____
 - b. Communicates _____ or confidence
 - c. We can be confident in the _____ and _____ of God's promises to us
 - i. They are _____ and _____
2. "Certain" or "Assurance" – *elenchos*
 - a. An _____ certainty which causes the believer to "lay hold of those realities on which his hope is fixed and which, though unseen, are already his in Christ" (P.E. Hughes)
3. Unseen realities – two kinds
 - a. Those that lie in the _____
 - b. Those that belong to the _____ realm
 - c. Nonetheless, we can have bold _____ in them

B. An Example of the Faith Principle – Vs. 3

1. Profession of faith: God _____ the world
 - a. God spoke the _____ created order out of nothing

C. By Faith

1. By being confident in what they hoped for...
2. By being sure of what they could not see...
 - a. All these saints _____ and accomplished God's _____
3. What faith is not
 - a. "You gotta have faith"

4. Hebrews 11 faith
 - a. Not so much in _____ as it is in _____
5. That is why the people of Hebrews 11 could act with _____ even though they didn't know how their story would turn out
 - a. And continue to act with confidence amidst _____
 - b. Their hope was not in their _____ but in their _____, promise-keeping God

III. First Examples of Faith – Vv. 4-12

A. Abel – Vs. 4

1. Two emphases in these examples
 - a. The _____ accomplished by _____
 - b. The right _____ posture of the person
2. Abel gave the _____ of what he had
3. Cain _____ back
 - a. Revealing he was not _____ spiritually
4. In what sense does Abel still speak?
 - a. Through _____ the voice of Abel still speaks about _____ that is _____ to God
5. Emphasis: Link between _____ and _____

B. Enoch – Vv. 5-6

1. Did not taste death
 - a. God took him from this _____
2. Walked with God
 - a. Euphemism for _____ and close _____
 - b. Hebrew Bible – “Enoch was _____ - _____ to God

C. Pleasing God –Vs. 6

1. Three components
 - a. _____ to him
 - i. _____ him earnestly
 - b. _____ that God exists
 - c. _____ that he _____ the faithful

D. Noah – Vs. 7

1. “Holy fear”
 - a. Means paid _____, _____ attention to God's _____
2. Noah bore witness
 - a. To the _____ and truthfulness of an _____ God
3. They did not know how the situation would turn out

- a. But they _____ God anyway
- 4. Not so different from us
 - a. We do not know how things will turn out for us when we entrust our lives and futures to God
 - i. But we know _____

E. Abraham – Vv. 8-12

- 1. Considered the greatest example of _____
 - a. Two _____ events
- 2. God's call to _____
 - a. Abraham _____, even though he didn't know where he was going
 - b. He was obeying an _____ God, travelling to an _____ place
 - i. But he still _____
- 3. God _____ Abraham to become a father to Isaac
 - a. Abraham trusted in the _____ of God
 - b. The Hebrew wording hints at something more
- 4. Looking forward to heaven
 - a. Abraham and Sarah's life here was _____
 - b. They looked forward to the _____, heavenly home

IV. Interlude – Vv. 13-16

A. The Point

- 1. Abraham and his family did not live to see the _____ of God's promises
 - a. They never _____ the land
 - b. They never saw a multitude of _____
 - c. They never saw the _____ that was to come
- 2. Yet they lived by _____
 - a. All the days of their _____

B. Longing for Our True Home

- 1. The true object of their deepest desire was _____ himself
 - a. And the _____ he had prepared for them

C. Message for the Original Hearers...and Us

- 1. They could not see the _____ of God's promises
 - a. Only the _____ they had to endure
- 2. The author's point: This is _____ for God's people
- 3. We must live with _____ in an _____ God

V. More Examples of Faith – Vv. 17-31

A. Abraham Again – Vv. 17-19

1. Third foundational event: The _____ of Isaac
2. What was Abraham thinking?
 - a. Abraham knew this much
 - i. God had promised and delivered a son, Isaac
 - ii. God had stated that the fulfillment of all the other promises depended on _____
 - iii. God had called Abraham to _____ his son
 - b. Therefore, the _____ to the dilemma was in God's hands
 - c. Abraham also knew God could raise the _____
3. "In a manner of speaking" – *en parable*
 - a. Can mean a _____ or a _____ pointing to a reality yet to come (foreshadowing)
 - b. Therefore, I believe the author is saying that not only does the "sacrifice" of Isaac _____ the actual sacrifice of God's son
 - i. But the return of Isaac to Abraham foreshadows the future _____ of believers

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1. Isaac blessed his _____
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1. The faith of Moses' _____
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1. Joshua at Jericho
 - a. “Silly” plan
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VI. Conclusion – Vv. 32-40

A. Active Faith – Vv. 32-35a

1. Rapid-fire verbs
 - a. Administered, _____, shut, _____, escaped
 - b. God did _____ things through these people of faith

B. Shifting Gears – Vv. 35b-38

1. Faith expressed in _____
 - a. Such was the treatment of many of the _____
 - b. Some experienced _____ from the dead
 - c. Others experienced death, believing in their _____ resurrection
2. Faith is not just faith in _____
 - a. It is a faith that _____, even in seeming defeat
 - b. Knowing that there is victory beyond the _____
3. The author’s twin points in verses 32-38
 - a. God is _____ to his promises
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C. Fitting Epilogue – Vv. 39-40

1. Commended by God
 - a. These people all lived by _____ until the end
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2. And that eternal outcome is this:
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God Speaks
Lecture Ten: Hebrews 11:1-40
3/12/13

I. The Faith Chapter

A. Beloved Passage

1. _____ often
2. Rarely studied in its _____

B. The Challenge Presented

1. Live lives of _____ like those listed who, by faith, were _____ to God

C. "By Faith..."

1. Repetition
 - a. Focuses attention on two things
 - i. The importance of a life lived by _____ for the people of God
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II. The Overture – Vv. 1-3

A. Two Part Definition of Faith

1. "Being sure" – *hypostasis*
 - a. Can be translated _____
 - b. Communicates _____ or confidence
 - c. We can be confident in the _____ and _____ of God's promises to us
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 - a. An _____ certainty which causes the believer to "lay hold of those realities on which his hope is fixed and which, though unseen, are already his in Christ" (P.E. Hughes)
3. Unseen realities – two kinds
 - a. Those that lie in the _____
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1. Profession of faith: God _____ the world
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C. By Faith

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4. Hebrews 11 faith
 - a. Not so much in _____ as it is in _____
5. That is why the people of Hebrews 11 could act with _____ even though they didn't know how their story would turn out
 - a. And continue to act with confidence amidst _____
 - b. Their hope was not in their _____ but in their _____, promise-keeping God

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A. Abel – Vs. 4

1. Two emphases in these examples
 - a. The _____ accomplished by _____
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2. Abel gave the _____ of what he had
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4. In what sense does Abel still speak?
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1. Faith expressed in _____
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 - a. They aren't asking: Is it _____?
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B. Faith Defined

1. My definition: Faith is a trust in God upon which we build our lives in such a way that fear is dispelled and we are compelled to act in accordance with the will and Word of God despite the fact that we don't know the earthly outcome. We do, however, know the eternal outcome.
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God Speaks
Lecture Ten: Hebrews 11:1-40
3/12/13

I. The Faith Chapter

A. Beloved Passage

1. _____ often
2. Rarely studied in its _____

B. The Challenge Presented

1. Live lives of _____ like those listed who, by faith, were _____ to God

C. "By Faith..."

1. Repetition
 - a. Focuses attention on two things
 - i. The importance of a life lived by _____ for the people of God
 - ii. That God is wholly _____ and worthy of our trust

II. The Overture – Vv. 1-3

A. Two Part Definition of Faith

1. "Being sure" – *hypostasis*
 - a. Can be translated _____
 - b. Communicates _____ or confidence
 - c. We can be confident in the _____ and _____ of God's promises to us
 - i. They are _____ and _____
2. "Certain" or "Assurance" – *elenchos*
 - a. An _____ certainty which causes the believer to "lay hold of those realities on which his hope is fixed and which, though unseen, are already his in Christ" (P.E. Hughes)
3. Unseen realities – two kinds
 - a. Those that lie in the _____
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 - c. Nonetheless, we can have bold _____ in them

B. An Example of the Faith Principle – Vs. 3

1. Profession of faith: God _____ the world
 - a. God spoke the _____ created order out of nothing

C. By Faith

1. By being confident in what they hoped for...
2. By being sure of what they could not see...
 - a. All these saints _____ and accomplished God's _____
3. What faith is not
 - a. "You gotta have faith"

4. Hebrews 11 faith
 - a. Not so much in _____ as it is in _____
5. That is why the people of Hebrews 11 could act with _____ even though they didn't know how their story would turn out
 - a. And continue to act with confidence amidst _____
 - b. Their hope was not in their _____ but in their _____, promise-keeping God

III. First Examples of Faith – Vv. 4-12

A. Abel – Vs. 4

1. Two emphases in these examples
 - a. The _____ accomplished by _____
 - b. The right _____ posture of the person
2. Abel gave the _____ of what he had
3. Cain _____ back
 - a. Revealing he was not _____ spiritually
4. In what sense does Abel still speak?
 - a. Through _____ the voice of Abel still speaks about _____ that is _____ to God
5. Emphasis: Link between _____ and _____

B. Enoch – Vv. 5-6

1. Did not taste death
 - a. God took him from this _____
2. Walked with God
 - a. Euphemism for _____ and close _____
 - b. Hebrew Bible – “Enoch was _____ - _____ to God

C. Pleasing God –Vs. 6

1. Three components
 - a. _____ to him
 - i. _____ him earnestly
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D. Noah – Vs. 7

1. “Holy fear”
 - a. Means paid _____, _____ attention to God's _____
2. Noah bore witness
 - a. To the _____ and truthfulness of an _____ God
3. They did not know how the situation would turn out

- a. But they _____ God anyway
- 4. Not so different from us
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E. Abraham – Vv. 8-12

- 1. Considered the greatest example of _____
 - a. Two _____ events
- 2. God's call to _____
 - a. Abraham _____, even though he didn't know where he was going
 - b. He was obeying an _____ God, travelling to an _____ place
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- 3. God _____ Abraham to become a father to Isaac
 - a. Abraham trusted in the _____ of God
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- 4. Looking forward to heaven
 - a. Abraham and Sarah's life here was _____
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IV. Interlude – Vv. 13-16

A. The Point

- 1. Abraham and his family did not live to see the _____ of God's promises
 - a. They never _____ the land
 - b. They never saw a multitude of _____
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- 2. Yet they lived by _____
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B. Longing for Our True Home

- 1. The true object of their deepest desire was _____ himself
 - a. And the _____ he had prepared for them

C. Message for the Original Hearers...and Us

- 1. They could not see the _____ of God's promises
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- 2. The author's point: This is _____ for God's people
- 3. We must live with _____ in an _____ God

V. More Examples of Faith – Vv. 17-31

A. Abraham Again – Vv. 17-19

1. Third foundational event: The _____ of Isaac
2. What was Abraham thinking?
 - a. Abraham knew this much
 - i. God had promised and delivered a son, Isaac
 - ii. God had stated that the fulfillment of all the other promises depended on _____
 - iii. God had called Abraham to _____ his son
 - b. Therefore, the _____ to the dilemma was in God's hands
 - c. Abraham also knew God could raise the _____
3. "In a manner of speaking" – *en parable*
 - a. Can mean a _____ or a _____ pointing to a reality yet to come (foreshadowing)
 - b. Therefore, I believe the author is saying that not only does the "sacrifice" of Isaac _____ the actual sacrifice of God's son
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B. Isaac, Jacob, and Joseph – Vv. 20-22

1. Isaac blessed his _____
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 - a. They didn't know what their futures held, but they knew the _____ who did
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 - a. But he died believing that God would keep his _____

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1. The faith of Moses' _____
 - a. Not knowing the _____, they hid Moses
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2. Three events that depict Moses' _____
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1. Joshua at Jericho
 - a. “Silly” plan
 - i. But Joshua _____ and _____
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 - a. A _____ whose faith compelled her to aid the Hebrew spies
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VI. Conclusion – Vv. 32-40

A. Active Faith – Vv. 32-35a

1. Rapid-fire verbs
 - a. Administered, _____, shut, _____, escaped
 - b. God did _____ things through these people of faith

B. Shifting Gears – Vv. 35b-38

1. Faith expressed in _____
 - a. Such was the treatment of many of the _____
 - b. Some experienced _____ from the dead
 - c. Others experienced death, believing in their _____ resurrection
2. Faith is not just faith in _____
 - a. It is a faith that _____, even in seeming defeat
 - b. Knowing that there is victory beyond the _____
3. The author’s twin points in verses 32-38
 - a. God is _____ to his promises
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C. Fitting Epilogue – Vv. 39-40

1. Commended by God
 - a. These people all lived by _____ until the end
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1. Repetition
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1. "Being sure" – *hypostasis*
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 - a. Not so much in _____ as it is in _____
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 - a. All these saints _____ and accomplished God's _____
3. What faith is not
 - a. "You gotta have faith"

4. Hebrews 11 faith
 - a. Not so much in _____ as it is in _____
5. That is why the people of Hebrews 11 could act with _____ even though they didn't know how their story would turn out
 - a. And continue to act with confidence amidst _____
 - b. Their hope was not in their _____ but in their _____, promise-keeping God

III. First Examples of Faith – Vv. 4-12

A. Abel – Vs. 4

1. Two emphases in these examples
 - a. The _____ accomplished by _____
 - b. The right _____ posture of the person
2. Abel gave the _____ of what he had
3. Cain _____ back
 - a. Revealing he was not _____ spiritually
4. In what sense does Abel still speak?
 - a. Through _____ the voice of Abel still speaks about _____ that is _____ to God
5. Emphasis: Link between _____ and _____

B. Enoch – Vv. 5-6

1. Did not taste death
 - a. God took him from this _____
2. Walked with God
 - a. Euphemism for _____ and close _____
 - b. Hebrew Bible – “Enoch was _____ - _____ to God

C. Pleasing God –Vs. 6

1. Three components
 - a. _____ to him
 - i. _____ him earnestly
 - b. _____ that God exists
 - c. _____ that he _____ the faithful

D. Noah – Vs. 7

1. “Holy fear”
 - a. Means paid _____, _____ attention to God's _____
2. Noah bore witness
 - a. To the _____ and truthfulness of an _____ God
3. They did not know how the situation would turn out

- a. But they _____ God anyway
- 4. Not so different from us
 - a. We do not know how things will turn out for us when we entrust our lives and futures to God
 - i. But we know _____

E. Abraham – Vv. 8-12

- 1. Considered the greatest example of _____
 - a. Two _____ events
- 2. God's call to _____
 - a. Abraham _____, even though he didn't know where he was going
 - b. He was obeying an _____ God, travelling to an _____ place
 - i. But he still _____
- 3. God _____ Abraham to become a father to Isaac
 - a. Abraham trusted in the _____ of God
 - b. The Hebrew wording hints at something more
- 4. Looking forward to heaven
 - a. Abraham and Sarah's life here was _____
 - b. They looked forward to the _____, heavenly home

IV. Interlude – Vv. 13-16

A. The Point

- 1. Abraham and his family did not live to see the _____ of God's promises
 - a. They never _____ the land
 - b. They never saw a multitude of _____
 - c. They never saw the _____ that was to come
- 2. Yet they lived by _____
 - a. All the days of their _____

B. Longing for Our True Home

- 1. The true object of their deepest desire was _____ himself
 - a. And the _____ he had prepared for them

C. Message for the Original Hearers...and Us

- 1. They could not see the _____ of God's promises
 - a. Only the _____ they had to endure
- 2. The author's point: This is _____ for God's people
- 3. We must live with _____ in an _____ God

V. More Examples of Faith – Vv. 17-31

A. Abraham Again – Vv. 17-19

1. Third foundational event: The _____ of Isaac
2. What was Abraham thinking?
 - a. Abraham knew this much
 - i. God had promised and delivered a son, Isaac
 - ii. God had stated that the fulfillment of all the other promises depended on _____
 - iii. God had called Abraham to _____ his son
 - b. Therefore, the _____ to the dilemma was in God's hands
 - c. Abraham also knew God could raise the _____
3. "In a manner of speaking" – *en parable*
 - a. Can mean a _____ or a _____ pointing to a reality yet to come (foreshadowing)
 - b. Therefore, I believe the author is saying that not only does the "sacrifice" of Isaac _____ the actual sacrifice of God's son
 - i. But the return of Isaac to Abraham foreshadows the future _____ of believers

B. Isaac, Jacob, and Joseph – Vv. 20-22

1. Isaac blessed his _____
2. Jacob blessed _____ sons
 - a. They didn't know what their futures held, but they knew the _____ who did
3. Joseph _____ in Egypt
 - a. But he died believing that God would keep his _____

C. Moses – Vv. 23-29

1. The faith of Moses' _____
 - a. Not knowing the _____, they hid Moses
 - b. Likely because they recognized his _____ significance
2. Three events that depict Moses' _____
 - a. He chose to _____ with God's people
 - i. At great personal _____
 - ii. And thereby the same kind of reproach later suffered by _____
 - b. Moses left Egypt and _____ in the mission God gave him
 - i. He paid attention to an _____ God rather than a _____ king
 - c. Led his people in the observance of _____
 - i. He _____ God's promise to spare their firstborn

3. The Israelites at the Red Sea

D. Joshua and Rahab – Vv. 30-31

1. Joshua at Jericho
 - a. “Silly” plan
 - i. But Joshua _____ and _____
2. Rahab
 - a. A _____ whose faith compelled her to aid the Hebrew spies
 - b. She did not know what it might _____ her
 - c. She was _____ from death and lived among God’s people the rest of her life

VI. Conclusion – Vv. 32-40

A. Active Faith – Vv. 32-35a

1. Rapid-fire verbs
 - a. Administered, _____, shut, _____, escaped
 - b. God did _____ things through these people of faith

B. Shifting Gears – Vv. 35b-38

1. Faith expressed in _____
 - a. Such was the treatment of many of the _____
 - b. Some experienced _____ from the dead
 - c. Others experienced death, believing in their _____ resurrection
2. Faith is not just faith in _____
 - a. It is a faith that _____, even in seeming defeat
 - b. Knowing that there is victory beyond the _____
3. The author’s twin points in verses 32-38
 - a. God is _____ to his promises
 - b. People of _____ live in light of these promises

C. Fitting Epilogue – Vv. 39-40

1. Commended by God
 - a. These people all lived by _____ until the end
 - i. Even though they did not _____ what was promised by God
2. What did they not receive?
 - a. The fulfillment of God’s promises in _____
3. Yet they were made _____ along with us
 - a. Through faith in God’s promise of a coming _____
 - b. They, too, have been brought to God’s _____ end

VII. Conclusion

A. Two Challenging Questions

1. How would you and I live today if we believed absolutely that God existed and loved us completely and had a destination for us that made this world pale by comparison?
2. How would you live your life differently if you did not believe?
3. Our children are watching
 - a. They aren't asking: Is it _____?
 - b. They are asking: Does it _____?
4. It is when I live a life of faith that my life displays that faith works
 - a. I become not only one who bears witness to God, but also one about whom God can bear witness in such a way that others are compelled to follow Jesus in faith

B. Faith Defined

1. My definition: Faith is a trust in God upon which we build our lives in such a way that fear is dispelled and we are compelled to act in accordance with the will and Word of God despite the fact that we don't know the earthly outcome. We do, however, know the eternal outcome.
2. And that eternal outcome is this:
 - a. We will hear our Lord speak these words to us: Well done, good and faithful servant. Enter into the joy of your master!"
 - b. And so we will be with the Lord forever.