

- SESSION 1 -

The Nature of True Faith

Modern skeptic says: "I'd like to have faith, but I can't."

Faith is _____. Most of life is based on faith.

And without faith it is impossible to please Him, for everyone who comes to God must believe that He exists and that He is a rewarder of those who seek Him. (Hebrews 11:6)

But, faith is also _____.

Faith is an assured _____ based on _____

Faith is the assurance of things hoped for, the conviction of things not seen. (Hebrews 11:1)

Faith involves a commitment of the _____, the _____ and the _____

True faith
Believe with reliable

vs

Blind faith
Believing with
_____ evidence;
being gullible

Illustration:

Conclusion:

It requires faith to be a Christian, but the Christian faith is not unreasonable; it appeals to the intellect as well as to the heart.

Apologetics: Offering a _____ of the faith

- *“always being ready to make a defense to everyone who asks you to give an account for the hope that is in you” (1 Peter 3:15)*
- *Paul’s ministry: “reasoning” and “persuading” (Acts 17:17, 18:4, 19:8, 9)*
- *“contend earnestly for the faith” (Jude 3)*
- *Jesus presented Himself alive by “many convincing proofs” (Acts 1:3)*

When using apologetics, always remember...

- Be _____ and _____ (1 Peter 3:15)
- God reveals his truth to those who are humble and teachable (Matthew 11:25-26, 1 Corinthians 2:10-16)
- There are ultimately two reasons a person won’t come to Christ:
 1. The reason that _____
 2. The _____ reason

Real Reasons: (Hebrews 12:15:16)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Application point: Learn how to discover and minister to real reasons.

How? Ask good questions.