



Stand in Faith

Stand in faith

Even when you can't see your way

Stand in faith

Even when you feel like you can't face another day

Stand in faith

Even when the tears want to flow from your eyes

Stand in faith

Knowing that our God will always provide

Stand in faith

Even when you feel that all hope is gone

Stand in faith

Knowing that He is always there for you to lean on

Stand in faith

Even when you feel like giving up

Stand in faith

Because He is there—saying, "Just look up"

Stand in faith

Faith

Faith- complete trust or confidence in someone or something. Strong belief in God or in the doctrines of a religion, based on spiritual apprehension rather than proof.

Faith is the substance or assurance of things we hope for but have not yet received. Faith is also our evidence of that which is not seen—the invisible spiritual things.

Faith comes before a prayer is answered or before an individual has received what he or she has requested from God.

Real faith is based on accurate knowledge of the Holy Scriptures. These inspired writings tell us the truth about God and enable us to get to know him. They reveal his laws, purposes, and teachings. These teachings include God is one. He has no equal.

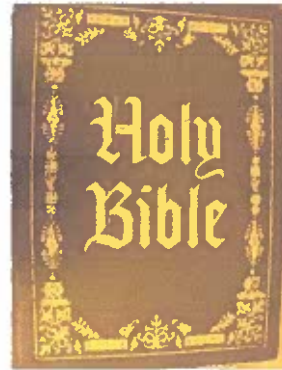
Faith is the means by which believers come to God and put their trust in **Him for salvation. God provides believers with the faith needed to believe in Him.** *“For it is by grace you have been saved, through faith—and this is not from yourselves, it is the gift of God—not earth, is also something we do not see, but our faith in God makes us certain of these things. Again, we count not on scientific, tangible proof but on the absolute reliability of God’s character by works, so that no one can boast.”* (Ephesians 2:8-9)

Faith is confidence or trust in a person, thing, or concept. We can be sure that his promises of salvation, eternal life, and a resurrected body will be ours someday based on who God is.

God is invisible. We can’t see heaven either. Eternal life, which begins with our individual salvation here on earth, is also something we do not see, but our faith in God makes us certain of these things.

God reveals himself fully to his followers. Everything we need to know about God is found in the Bible, and it is an accurate, in-depth picture of his

nature. God is incapable of lying. His integrity is perfect; therefore, when he declares the Bible to be true, we can accept that statement, based on God's character. Many passages in the Bible are difficult to understand, yet Christians accept them because of faith in a trustworthy God.



The Bible is Christianity's instruction book. It not only tells followers who to have faith in but why we should have faith in him. For believers, faith starts a chain of events that ultimately leads to heaven.

- **By faith through God's grace, Christians are forgiven. We receive the gift of salvation by faith in the sacrifice of Jesus Christ.**
- **By trusting wholly in God through faith in Jesus Christ, believers are saved from God's judgment of sin and its consequences.**
- **By God's grace we go on to become heroes of faith by following the Lord into every greater adventure in faith.**

How do we get faith?

"For it is by grace you have been saved, through faith—and this not from yourselves, it is the gift of God—not by works, so that no one can boast". (Ephesians 2:8-9)

"For Isaiah says, 'Lord, who has believed what he has heard from us?' So, faith comes from hearing, and hearing through the word of Christ." (Romans 10:16-17 ESV)

The spoken Word of God has supernatural power to build faith in listeners. Corporate worship is vital to fostering faith as the Word of God is preached.

"For we live by faith, not by sight." (2 Corinthians 5:7 NIV)

it is often difficult to see through the fog of this world and beyond the challenges of this life. We cannot always feel God's presence or understand His guidance. It takes faith to find God and faith to keep our eyes on Him so that we persevere until the end (Hebrews 11:13-16).



Hebrews 11:1 "***Faith*** is the ***substance*** and things ***hoped*** for and the evidence of things not seen."

In the phrase "faith is the substance of things hoped for," Paul is not really defining what faith is, but rather he is showing what faith does in an operative sense: Faith undergirds what we hope for. Substance means "that which stands under." Faith is the foundation for what we hope, the foundation for our relationship with God and everything that it implies within His purpose. Faith is the very beginning of everything that really matters spiritually.

By saying that it is the "evidence" or "assurance" (the word can literally be translated "title deed", but "assurance" seems to be the best all-around word) of things hoped for, the author comes much closer to defining what faith is. In its simplest form, faith is merely belief. As our understanding becomes more complex and operative, when we begin to put faith to work, it becomes "confidence," and finally, in its best form, when it becomes fully operational, it is "trust." This trust, this full measure of faith, is alive and works within our relationship with God.

A Pre-Passover Look by John W. Ritenbaugh

Hebrews 11:1 understanding this verse is essential to deriving the most from this chapter. It establishes a good, practical definition of faith, but it is not the only one, since the Bible uses the term “faith” in several other ways. We have to be thinking as we read, or we may get an idea about faith other than the one God intends within a given context.

A clear understanding of faith in Hebrews 11 largely depends on how we perceive the word “substance” in verse 1. In Greek, it is hypostasis, literally “a standing under.” A more complex definition is “that which underlies what is apparent.” Amplified a bit further, it is that which, though unseen, exists beneath what is visible. It, then, has the sense of a foundation. Even as the foundation of a building is unseen, but the building above ground is apparent, the foundation, the hypostasis, is nonetheless real, supporting the building. **Hypostasis is the unseen support of what is standing in clear view.**

Spiritually, then, invisible faith underlies, supports, and thus motivates the visible action. However, that does not end the discussion of how hypostasis is to be understood subjectively or objectively? In other words, should we consider faith to be a quality, a virtue within us (that is, subjectively), or should we understand it as something not a part of us but on which we can rely (that is, objectively)? Neither of these usages is wrong, but one seems better than the other within the context of the entire book.

If the translators believed it should be understood subjectively, then the first phrase in Hebrews 11:1 will be translated similar to, “Faith is being sure of what we hope for, certain of what we do not see.” Another subjective variation might be, “in faith, things hoped for become a reality.” This emphasizes conviction, an internal certainty about what we believe.

If the translators believed it should be understood objectively, then the same phrase will be translated, “Faith is the substance of things hoped for” or “Faith is the title deed of things hoped for.” This emphasizes something outside the person that he can rely upon.

Paul spends a great deal of time reminding the Hebrews of how great what they believe in is—that things pertaining to Christ are far better than anything ever before offered to mankind. This by itself would require an objective point of view. However, the real problem was within these Hebrews’ hearts. Paul was

exhorting people who were letting the things of God slip away from them through personal neglect. It was not that they did not have something to believe in, for the epistle clearly states they had formerly done much better. Rather, through their lack of conviction, and thus their neglectful personal application, they were slip-sliding away. The real issue is subjective.

Several times, Paul urges them to recall former days and recapture the bold confidence they once had. Thus, though neither of these approaches is wrong, the subjective perspective is better, meaning Hebrews 11:1 is better translated, "Faith is being sure of what we hope for, certain of what we do not see." The believer is convinced that the things he cannot see regarding God are real, and so, from that perspective, he will act in fullness of hope.

Many claim to believe God, but what influence does this belief have on their behavior? If it wields little or no influence, they are unconvinced people, people without conviction who are seeking only an intellectual righteousness. Such belief is without certainty, and so it lackadaisically, gradually retreats instead of going forward in growth. These Hebrews had become this way under the pressure of time and trial.

Galatians 1:23 uses faith in a somewhat different manner. "He who formerly persecuted us now preaches the faith which he once tried to destroy." In context with "preaching," faith, as used in religious parlance, means "a confession," thus "a creed," "a body of religious beliefs," or "a statement of the principles of one's way of life." The New Testament often uses "faith" in this manner. Its usage in Jude 3 is similar but a bit clearer, as a body of beliefs to which we must cling steadfastly and apply to life's challenges.

John 20:29 the apostle relates, "Jesus said to him, Thomas, because you have seen Me, you have believed. Blessed are those who have not seen and yet have believed." Here, with Jesus Christ as faith's object, believing indicates a personal trust or confidence in Him. Paul, in **Romans 3:22**, puts it in a different light: ". . . even the righteousness of God, through faith in Jesus Christ, to all and on all who believe." Here, in a legal context, it indicates a level of personal confidence or trust in what Christ did as a means of justification and therefore access to God.

Romans 10:17 imparts vital understanding on how faith in God becomes part of our thinking and conduct: "So then faith comes by hearing, and hearing by the

word of God.” Faith becomes an element of our thinking by our hearing words that concern the objects of faith: our Father in heaven, His Son, Jesus Christ; and Their message, the gospel of the Kingdom of God. Paul emphasizes hearing rather than merely reading, though reading is included in the sense of hearing. Jesus declares in John 6:63. “The words that I speak to you are spirit, and they are life.” Hearing—or more correctly, listening—is probably Jesus’ most frequent and consistent exhortation during His ministry.

Faith always contains a mixture of believing, knowing, understanding, trusting, and sometimes even bold conviction—all locked together and pointed toward a specific object. Within the Bible, that object is almost always either God, Jesus Christ, the Word of God, or a messenger sent by God, whether angel, prophet or minister.

Substance-essential nature: essence: a fundamental or characteristic part or quality. A substance is matter which has a specific composition and specific properties. The manifestation of God Himself. That which stands under. Faith is the foundation for what we hope, the foundation for our relationship with God and everything that it is. Being; something existing by itself, that which really is or exists; equally applicable to matter or spirit.

Christ is the flesh of God incarnate, that is, the realization of God’s Spirit in a fleshly body with normal humanity and normal thing. Jesus is the divine substance the treasure field in which He could find the fulfillment of His every need.

Spiritual realization of divine substance enriches the soil or thought-stuff of the mind. Jesus considered divine substance the treasure field in which He could find the fulfillment of His every need. Every demonstration over mortal limitations is followed by a realization of infinite reality. When man puts away the belief in the reality of matter, there follows a realization of the presence of true substance, of which matter is a mortal concept. Hence this thought-stuff may be made active by hold an affirmation. The rich substance of the kingdom of God is pouring its plenty perpetually into my mind and affairs, and I am in all ways prospered.

The Bible says that faith gives substance to the things you hope for. In other words, faith brings those things into your life.

Hope is a positive and potent spiritual practice with the power to pull us through difficult times. Spiritual hope is believing good things will happen with faith in God. They might direct their hopes outward in prayer. For other, it might mean always looking on the bright side and seeing challenges as opportunities.

Hope is to cherish a desire with anticipation; to want something to happen or be true hopes for a promotion hoping for the best I hope so. To desire with expectation of obtainment of fulfillment I hope she remembers.

Hope is the fertile ground where faith grows and has to do especially with faith in God concerning things to come.

Hope is the confident expectation of and longing for the promised blessings of righteousness. But those who hope in the Lord will renew their strength. They will soar on wings like eagles; they will run and not grow weary; they will walk and not be faint." "Being confident of this, that he who began a good work in you will carry it on to completion until the day of Christ Jesus."

Biblical Hope is forward-looking faith. It is a confident belief, based not on things experienced, but on the word of God that the future He says will happen. Hope is a future certainty that gives you joy, peace, and patience in the present.

"Where there is no hope in the future, there is no power in the present." It is those who were able to find hope for the future that had the strength and empowerment to succeed in the present. John Maxwell

Romans 8:24-25 ESV "Now hope that is seen is not hope. For who hopes for what he sees? But if we hope for what we do not see, we wait for it with patience."