Believe: The Second Step In God's Plan Of Salvation
Compiled by Paul R. Blake

Introduction:
A. Faith is often said to do many things which it does not.
B. Faith has some limitations which many have not considered.

I. THE MEANS OF ACQUIRING FAITH IS LIMITED
A. Faith is said to come to people in a variety of ways, times or occasions.
   1. In a meadow, dark alley, a frightening experience, an imagined vision
   2. Faith is not to be confused with an exciting sensation, sudden fear, or a rude awakening.
   3. Faith is not some unexplainable feeling that intrudes on one's consciousness
B. Bible faith comes from knowledge.
   1. Rom. 10:17 - "So then faith comes by"
   2. Acts 2:36-37 - They were pricked in their hearts when they heard Peter.
   3. Acts 8:12 - The Samaritans developed faith when they heard Philip preaching the gospel
   4. Acts 8:35-38 - Philip preached Jesus and produced faith in the eunuch
   5. Acts 10:33, 11:1, 13-14 - Cornelius acquired faith when he heard Peter preach "All the things that are commanded thee of God."
   6. Lydia believed, "When she attended unto the things which were spoken by Paul" - Acts 16:30-32
   7. The Corinthians when they "Hearing, believed and were baptized" - Acts 18:8
   8. Faith does not mysteriously, inexplicably appear in hearts and minds

II. FAITH IS LIMITED TO ONE PATH
A. 2Cor. 5:7 - "For we walk by faith, not by sight"
   1. Any walk claimed to be of faith which is other than by the word of God is not of faith - Matt 15:9
   2. One cannot walk apart from God's teaching and claim he walks by faith, for faith travels only God's path.
   3. Peter proclaimed, "If any man speak let him speak as the oracles of God" - 1Peter 4:11
   4. Some say, "My faith led me to do this." Faith doesn't lead one astray.
B. Everyone struggles with faith
   1. How much do we believe?
      a. Do we even believe?
      b. What do we believe?
      c. Do we get upset when communicating our faith to others?
      d. Why do we struggle?
   2. Men often make faith equal to a feeling.
      a. Faith isn't a feeling, it is a decision based on evidence
b. Faith stands apart from feelings; it does not depend on feelings.
   1) Feelings are subjective and transient

3. It is not wrong while growing in faith to struggle with faith.
   a. Mark 2:1-12 - You don't inherit faith, buy it, or wait for it to hit you.
   b. You must work on it.

4. Abraham worked on his faith - Gen. 13:14
   a. A command to look in every direction
      1) North - mountains, but could think of beyond
      2) South - Egypt, a sinful rival nation
      3) East - Ur, home, where he had come from
      4) West - the great Sea and a land possessed by barbarians
   b. Only a sojourner in hostile territory; however, its owner because
      God ordained it, and Abraham believed God
   c. Heb. 11:8-10
   d. Faith sees farther than man's limited sight.

C. Upon what does faith rest?
   1. Is it blind faith, credulity, gullibility?
   2. Beginning with the first sermon on the Day of Pentecost, and continuing
      throughout their preaching and teaching, the apostles appealed to two
      lines of evidences upon which our faith is to rest:
         5:30-32, 10:39-43, 13:30-31
      b. The testimony of Old Testament prophecy - Acts 2:29-31,
      c. 2Peter 1:16-21
         1) "We were not following cleverly devised legends"
            (Weymouth)
         2) "For they were no fictitious stories that we followed"
            (Goodspeed)
         3) "It was not on tales artfully spun that we relied" (NEB)
      d. John 17:20; 2Tim. 3:14-15; Rom. 15:4

D. The Work of Faith in the Scriptures for Salvation
   2. Every single example of conversion in the New Testament is preceded
      by faith... believing God not just believing in God.
   3. Rom. 5:1; Heb. 11:6
   4. Faith is the motivator, the variable that determines whether one will
      choose to accept salvation by obeying the gospel - Mark 16:15-16;
      Acts 2:36-38