

FAITH AND UNBELIEF

I. Faith and its Consequences

1. The Nature of Faith

A. To Believe

B. To believe wholeheartedly;
not merely intellectually.

C. Belief that commits oneself

"leans his whole weight on..."
John Paton

D. Accepts Christ as personal Savior

2. The Object of this faith

A. In the Son of God

B. (1). His Divine Person

(2). His Redemptive Work

B. Not a vague, indefinite religious faith in a Supreme Being.

C. Not faith in the sacramental grace of the church ordinances, ceremonies, or ministries.

3. The Blessing of faith -

Everlasting Life.

Spiritual Life instead of death -

(3 kinds)
1. Physical
2. Spiritual
3. Eternal

A. A new vital principle

B. A present, eternal possession

II. Unbelief and its Consequences

1. The Nature of this Unbelief

- A. Not necessarily skeptics
- B. Many are blameless in morals (Dr. E.W. Barnes says, "Bismarck was a religious man")
- C. " " religious in a way
- D. They refuse to believe in God's Word.
- E. " " " accept God's mercy.

2. The Source of this unbelief

- A. Ignorance of the way of salvation
- B. Indifference to the claims of Christ
- C. Pride of heart
- D. Love of sin - (cut the lines that anchor you to sin!)

3. Its Tragic Consequences

A. Shall not see life

(1). This is the negative aspect

(2). what the doomed sinner misses

- a. Fellowship with the Father
- b. Reunion with saved loved ones
- c. The Indescribable joys of Heaven

B. But the Wrath of God Abides on Him.

(1). what is this wrath of God?

- a. Its logical necessity
- b. Its scriptural evidence

(2). The Terror of its abiding on the sinner.

- a. Emphasis of word "abideth"
- b. No escape by ceasing to exist. Wrath cannot abide on non-existent creature.
- c. In Christ we can "stand where the fire has been."