

Define “Faithfulness”

For this section you will need to use a Strong’s Concordance, or an internet resource such that serves the same purpose as “Strong’s.” If you need help with this, please talk to David or one of the elders.

I. What definition does the English dictionary give for Faithfulness? _____

II. In Galatians 5:22 what Greek word is translated as faithfulness? _____

a. What is the Strong’s number for this word? _____

b. What is the definition of this word? _____

c. Find thee other places that this word is used:

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

III. In Matthew 25:21 what Greek word is translated as faithful? _____

a. What is the Strong’s number for this word? _____

b. What is the definition of this word? _____

c. Find thee other places that this word is used:

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

IV. In Matthew 17:17 what Greek word is translated as faithless? _____

a. What is the Strong’s number for this word? _____

b. What is the definition of this word? _____

c. Find two other places that this word is used:

i. _____

ii. _____

V. Having studied these passages, is the English definition of faithfulness adequate? _____

Explanation of this month’s study method

In past Fruit of the Spirit studies we have split the studies into sections based on various aspects of each individual fruit, studying how each aspect of that fruit was addressed throughout the Bible. But because faithfulness (or simply faith) is such a HUGE topic that is spoken about so widely in the Bible, it has become apparent that a different method was needed for this study. So for this study we will primarily study larger sections of scripture that speak a lot about faith or that explain an important aspect of faith.

As a side note, there are over 600 occurrences of faith, faithfulness, belief, faithless and unbelief (all of which come from the same root word) in the New Testament. Thus, there is no way that we can address every occurrence and still keep this study guide to a reasonable length.

Justification by Faith - Romans Chapters 3-4

- I. How many occurrences of the word “faith” or “Faithfulness” are in Romans chapters 3-4? _____
- II. How many occurrences of the word “Belief” or “Believe”? _____
- III. How many occurrences of “Unbelief”? _____
- IV. How many occurrences of the word “Law”? _____
- V. How many occurrences of “Justified” or “Justification”? _____
- VI. How many occurrences of the word “grace”? _____
- VII. How many occurrences of the word “circumcision” or “circumcised”? _____
- VIII. How many occurrences of the word “uncircumcision” or “uncircumcised”? _____
- IX. Are there any other words that show up a lot in this section? If so, what are they? _____
- X. Look at Romans 3:2-4. Is God’s Word meaningless because some people do not believe God’s Word? _____
- XI. In Romans 3:22 what Greek word is translated as “faith”? _____
- XII. In Romans 3:22 what Greek word is translated as “believe”? _____
 - a. What is the Strong’s number for this word? _____
 - b. What is the definition of this word? _____
 - c. What is the difference between this word and the word that is translated as “faith”? _____

XIII. In Romans 3:21-22 what is manifested through faith in Jesus? _____

XIV. In Romans 3:23-25 what did God display (or put forward) by Jesus' blood through faith? _____

XV. In Romans 3:25 what will God be for the one who has faith in Jesus? _____

XVI. Study Romans 3:27-31 and answer these questions:

a. What is excluded by the law of faith? _____

b. What will God do for the circumcised and the uncircumcised through faith? _____

c. To whom does the phrase "the circumcised" refer? _____

d. To whom does the phrase "the uncircumcised" refer? _____

XVII. In Romans 4:1-4 what did Abraham do that was credited to him as righteousness? _____

XVIII. Study Romans 4:9-12 and answer these questions:

a. Was Abraham counted as righteous before or after he was circumcised? _____

b. Of what was circumcision designated as a seal? And which verse tell us this? _____

c. Because of this, Abraham could be the father of whom? _____

d. According to this section what is it that makes a person a true descendent of Abraham? _____

XIX. Study Romans 4:13-25 and answer these questions:

a. What would make faith void? _____

b. This is because the law brings what? _____

c. What possible hurdle was in front of Abraham, though he did not let it affect his faith? _____

d. Being strengthened in faith, what did Abraham give to God? _____

e. What will be imputed (or counted) to us who believe in God now? _____

Origins of Faith – Romans Chapter 10

- I. How many occurrences of the word “faith” are in Romans chapter 10? ____
- II. How many occurrences of the word “Belief” or “Believe”? _____
- III. How many occurrences of the word “salvation” or “saved”? _____
- IV. How many occurrences of the word “heart”? _____
- V. How many occurrences of the word “righteousness”? _____
- VI. Are there any other words that show up a lot in this section? If so, what are they? _____
- VII. In Romans 10:1-4, Paul states that he prays for the salvation of a particular group. What group is he referring to here? Give the verse that showed you this (You will have to look in the previous chapter). _____

- VIII. For all who believe, Christ is the end of what? _____
- IX. In what way does verse 6 interpret the statement “Who will ascend into heaven?” _____
- X. In what way does verse 7 interpret the statement “Who will descend into the abyss?” _____
- XI. According to verse 8 what word is “in your mouth and in your heart”? ____

- XII. Which two of the requirements for salvation are listed in verse 9?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
- XIII. According to verse 10, with what does a person believe? _____
- XIV. What is the result of this belief? _____
- XV. What results in salvation according to verse 10? _____
 - a. Side note: This is not the only thing that the Bible tells us results in salvation. Please find at least two other things in the New Testament that are said to result in salvation. Be sure to give their references:
 - b. _____
 - c. _____

- XVI. According to verse 12 why is there no distinction between Jews and Greeks? _____
- XVII. Study Romans 10:14-15 and give the four “How will they” statements:
- a. How will they _____
 - b. How will they _____
 - c. How will they _____
 - d. How will they _____
- XVIII. What does this demonstrate about the importance of spreading the gospel? _____

- XIX. According to verse 17, how do we obtain faith? _____
- XX. Will everyone listen to the good news? _____

Practical faith – 1 Timothy

In his letters to Timothy, Paul addresses some very practical issues related to living a life of faith and practicing faithfulness to God. This section will not look at every occurrence of faith in 1 Timothy, but we will look at select sections.

- I. How many occurrences of the word “faith” or “faithful” are found in each chapter of 1 Timothy? Chapter 1 _____ Chapter 2 _____
Chapter 3 _____ Chapter 4 _____ Chapter 5 _____ Chapter 6 _____
- II. How many occurrences of the words “teaching” or “Doctrine” are found in each chapter of 1 Timothy? Chapter 1 _____ Chapter 2 _____
Chapter 3 _____ Chapter 4 _____ Chapter 5 _____ Chapter 6 _____
- III. How many occurrences of the word “teach” are found in 1 Timothy? _____
- IV. What is the Greek word that is translated “teaching”? _____
 - a. What is the Strong’s number for this word? _____
 - b. What is the definition of this word? _____
- V. What is the Greek word that is translated “doctrine”? _____
 - a. What is the Strong’s number for this word? _____
 - b. What is the definition of this word? _____

VI. Having looked up both “teaching” and “doctrine” what did you learn about these two words? _____

VII. What is the Greek word that is translated “teach”? _____

a. What is the Strong’s number for this word? _____

b. What is the definition of this word? _____

c. How is this word related to “teaching” and “doctrine”? _____

VIII. Study 1 Timothy 1:3-7 and answer the following questions:

a. Timothy was urged to charge certain persons not to do what?

i. Not to teach any _____

ii. Nor to pay attention to _____ and _____

b. What do those things promote? _____

c. In verse 4, what is described as being “by faith”? _____

d. According to verse 5, love comes from what three things?

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

e. According to this section what happens when people turn away from these things? _____

IX. Study 1 Timothy 1:8-11 in order to answer the following questions:

a. For whom was the law made? _____

b. What actions are listed as being in the same category as “whatever else is contrary to sound doctrine”? _____

X. According to 1 Timothy 1:18-20, what happens when a person rejects a good conscience? _____

- XI. Study 1 Timothy 4:1-5 to find the answers to the following questions:
- a. What happens when people start paying attention to deceitful spirits and doctrines of demons? _____
 - b. What does the phrase “doctrines of demons” tell us about groups that try to teach “other gospels”? _____

 - c. What specific doctrines are listed in this section as being taught by those who are hypocrites and liars?
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____
- XII. Study 1 Timothy 4:6-10 and answer the following questions:
- a. What must Timothy be doing in order to be “a good minister of Jesus Christ, nourished in the words of faith and of the sound doctrine”? _____

 - b. In verse 6, to what do “these things” refer? _____

 - c. How much spiritual profit is there in bodily discipline? _____
 - d. What is profitable in all things? _____
 - e. Why is this? _____
- XIII. Study 1 Timothy 4:11-16 to find the answers of the following questions:
- a. What must Timothy (and by extension, all of us) be an example in?
 - i. _____ ii. _____ iii. _____ iv. _____ v. _____
 - b. To what three things should Timothy give attention? i. _____
ii. _____ iii. _____
 - c. What must Timothy do to ensure salvation for himself and those who hear him? _____

- XIV. Having studied through a large section of 1 Timothy, please explain how you would use this book to teach someone who would say, “The doctrine that a person believes is not important, only that they love God.” _____

Faith in Christ is better than the Old Law – Galatians 3

- I. How many occurrences of the word “faith” are found in Galatians 3? _____
- II. How many occurrences of the word “law” are found in Galatians 3? _____
- III. What Law is Paul referring to in this chapter? Please give a verse within Galatians that supports your answer: _____

- IV. How many rhetorical questions does Paul ask in this section? _____
- V. In verses 1-6 Paul repeats a phrase about faith twice. What is that phrase?

- VI. According to verses 7-9, who are the true sons of Abraham? _____

 - a. What did God do for the Gentiles by faith? _____
 - b. What is the result of being a person of faith? _____
- VII. Study Galatians 3:10-14 in order to answer the following questions:
 - a. Fill in the blank: “The _____ shall live by faith”
 - b. What point is being made by Paul with the above statement? _____

 - c. What is not of faith? _____
 - d. What do we receive through faith? _____
- VIII. Study Galatians 3:21-29 in order to answer the following questions:
 - a. The scripture imprisoned everything under sin so that those who believe might be given what? _____

 - b. What condition were the Jews in before faith came? _____

 - c. To what is the Law likened in this section? _____

 - d. In what way does a person “put on” Christ? _____
 - e. Is there a different gospel for different nationalities, genders, or social casts? _____
 - f. From studying these things, is it a worthwhile endeavor to try to follow the Old Law today? _____

Faith's Hall of Fame – Hebrews 11

- I. How many occurrences of the word “faith” are found in Hebrews 11? _____
- II. What definition is given for faith in verse 1? _____

- III. In verse 1 what Greek word is translated as assurance? _____
 - a. What is the Strong's number for this word? _____
 - b. What is the definition of this word? _____

- IV. In verse 1 what Greek word is translated as conviction? _____
 - a. What is the Strong's number for this word? _____
 - b. What is the definition of this word? _____

- V. According to verse 3 what do we understand by faith? _____

- VI. In verse 4 who is held up as an example of faith? _____
 - a. What did this person do that demonstrated faith? _____
 - b. What was the result of their faith? _____
- VII. In verse 5-6 who is held up as an example of faith? _____
 - a. What did this person do that demonstrated faith? _____
 - b. What was the result of their faith? _____
- VIII. In verse 7 who is held up as an example of faith? _____
 - a. What did this person do that demonstrated faith? _____
 - b. What was the result of their faith? _____
- IX. In verse 8-10 who is held up as an example of faith? _____
 - a. What did this person do that demonstrated faith? _____
 - b. What was the result of their faith? _____
- X. Using another piece of paper, study through the entire chapter and answer the same questions as above for each of the individuals or groups that are mentioned in this chapter.

The Relationship between faith and works – James 2

- I. How many occurrences of the word “faith” are found in James 2? _____
- II. How many occurrences of the word “works” are found in James 2? _____
- III. How many occurrences of the word “law” are found in James 2? _____
- IV. What similarities are there between Hebrews 11 and James 2? _____

- V. What attitude does verse 1 tell us that we should not have in connection with our faith? _____
- VI. What example of this attitude does James give? _____

- VII. Who is it that has been chosen to be rich in faith? _____
- VIII. What command does James call the “royal law?” _____
- IX. In James 2:14-17 what two examples does James use to illustrate how important works are to our faith?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
- X. James says that faith without works is what? _____
- XI. In what way does James say that we show our faith? _____
- XII. Who believes and shudders? _____
- XIII. What action did Abraham take that proved his faith according to this section? _____

- XIV. Which verse tells us whether or not a person can be justified by faith alone? _____
- XV. What is used as an analogy to show that faith apart from works is dead? _____

- XVI. In what way could you use James 2 to respond to a person who asserted that people are saved by faith alone, saying that there is no action necessary for salvation? _____

