Faith Box Part 1 Mark 9:14-30

(With Harmony From Matthew 17:14-20 and Luke 9:37-43)



You should have received a list

Part 1 Introduction to Faith

Question? How are dead nouns made into living verbs?

- -From the **Oxford Living Dictionary**:
- "A rather common pattern is for a word to have two parts of speech.
- -In particular, many words function as both nouns and verbs.....
- Technically, this very common process in English is known as 'conversion': it converts a word into a different part of speech.....
-One particularly common form of conversion is using nouns as verbs.
- -This specific process is called 'verbing': converting a static or non-moving, non-acting entity into action,
- -whether that action is attitudinal, verbal or seen in our walks of life.
- -These conversions are not only what they are but also describing their life as verbs

When it comes to the noun 'faith',

- -What do we call it when it also becomes a verb?
- -We could say we are 'faithing', which sounds somewhat awkward.
- -Instead we say: 'believing', but I like 'faithing'
- -It directly takes off from the noun faith to action: 'faithing'

A conversion occurs when we go from 'faith' to 'faithing' or less awkwardly: 'believing'

- -The Greek **noun** for 'faith' is used 244 times, generally translated 'faith'
- -The Greek verb for 'faith' is used 248 times nearly the same as the 'noun' for faith
- -The verb form is generally, but not always translated 'Believe', 'Believed', Believing etc.
- -The numbers suggest a balance life of knowing: 'faith' and doing: 'faithing'

Faith and Faithing are a huge subject, so let's narrow our focus to that famous faith chapter, Heb. 11

- -The noun 'faith' is used 24 times in this chapter alone, always translated 'faith
- -The verb form is only used once in v. 6 where it is translated 'believe'
- -BUT I would argue that faithing is taking place every time the writer says **By faith....** so and so did the following
- -That phrase: 'by faith' is used 18 times in Hebrews 11
- -We could by context just as easily use the awkward phrase: By faithing Abel offered a more excellent sacrifice than Cain, in Heb. 11:4
- -Abel's noun of faith told him what kind of sacrifice to offer
- -It was time for him to offer a sacrifice and his noun 'faith' converted to 'faithing'
- -And this was visible in that he offered an excellent blood sacrifice to the Lord
- -So 'faithing' goes on in Hebrews 11, 18 times

How does 'faith' to 'faithing' happen within us?

-Turn to Romans 6:17

17 But God be thanked that though you were slaves of *the* sin,

-The sin is the sin of unbelief, and unbelief harbors many deadly sins within it borders!

v. 17 cont. ... yet you obeyed (you were faithing) from the heart that form of doctrine (the content of the faith you are faithing) to which you were delivered.

-You were delivered from the Doctrine of Unbelief to the Doctrine of faith

What did they obey? The Gospel, they received the Crucified and Risen Lord Jesus Christ as their savior

- -And having done so they were delivered from the doctrine of unbelief
- -And all the slavery that comes with it to this new doctrine that delivered them from the sin: unbelief
- -There is a conversion that has happened to their Faithless Box (show both pictures side by side)
- -v.18 of Rom. 6 completes the process:

18 and having been freed from **the** sin, you became bond slaves to *the* righteousness.

-Paul is looking at the Roman Christians as they are 'now' compared to their position before 'faithing' or 'believing' in Christ.

If we go back in their time to their conversion the wording of this verse would look like this:

Step one: the doctrine, the teaching, specifically the Gospel was delivered into you

- -Into your mind
- -Your processing this doctrine, this Gospel
- -Unbeknownst to you what you took in was like a living virus called: The Word of God
- -This living virus, moving about in your mind, is working is you, stirring you
- -It is telling you that freedom is yours just for the 'faithing' or 'believing'

But believing, making a decision is a matter of the heart not the mind

- -The mind feeds the heart, the heart wills, obeys or disobeys.
- -The Roman Christians did so, they obeyed: faithing/believing the noun The Faith of Jesus Christ

Then they were delivered over to the doctrine that delivered them

-The corner-box of all of our faith-boxes in our Faith Box is: **Christ Crucified** and all that phrase entails

Your Faith Box has now been created

-Before their faith in the gospel there was only an 'Unbelief Box' or 'Faithless Box' (show it here)

Such is our Faith Box (show it here)

- -It is a spiritual software box, no limit therefore to its size or content
- -It can contain many boxes within it
- -More boxes can be added
- -Some boxes are 'unbelief' and can be converted to 'faithing' boxes
- -They are first separate and then interrelated while remaining separate
- -Our **Faith Box** itself is now Red and White striped on the outside
- -We've gone from natural dirty brown
- -To stripes of red, reminding us of the blood of Jesus
- -And stripes of white, the imputed righteousness of Jesus Christ
- -Inside the Box we still see the brown lining of our sinful nature wanting to take our former life of unbelief!

Let's look at one example of 'Faith Box' and 'Faithless Box' But we have a question first

- -Is 'unbelief' always a sin?
- -The English word 'unbelief' is used 12 times in NKJV Bible
- -In all but one 'unbelief' is certainly a sin!

Turn to: Mark 9:14-30

-We will supplement our story with additions from Matthew and Luke's account of the same story

14 And when He (*Jesus*) came to the disciples, He saw a great multitude around them, and scribes disputing with them.

- -He came to them from the Mount of Transfiguration
- -He came to them with Peter, James, and John who were with Him on the Mount

15 Immediately, when they saw Him, all the people were greatly amazed,

- -coming down from the Mount of Transfiguration was there an afterglow all about Him , and thus they were amazed?
- -Just asking!
- v.15 cont. and all the people running to Him, greeted Him.
- **16** And He asked the scribes (who were amongst the multitudes), "What are you discussing with them (the larger group of disciples that did not go up on the Mount with Jesus)?"

17 Then (interrupting the conversation), one of the crowd answered and said, "Teacher,

- -Matthew adds here: came to Him a man kneeling down and said to Him Lord
- -Why the difference?
- -He calls Him '<u>Teacher'</u> in Mark because He answers the question of the dispute between the Scribes and His Disciples
- -He calls Him 'Lord' and knells down to Him in Matthew in worship
- -Because this dispute revolves around his tormented son who needs 'The Lord' to help him

He answers the question as

v.17 cont. ... I brought You my son, who has a mute spirit.

- -In v.25 Jesus tells us more about this spirit: "Deaf and dumb spirit,
- -Meaning that the boy not only could not speak but he could not hear as well!

18 And wherever it seizes him, it throws him down; he foams at the mouth, gnashes his teeth, and becomes rigid. So I spoke to your disciples *instead* that they should cast him out;

- -Because you Jesus were not around
- -And this father probably heard of the success the seventy disciples had that He sent out on a short missionary journey....
- -They came back from it and said this to Jesus in **Luke 10:17** Then the seventy returned with joy, saying, "Lord, even the demons are subject to us <u>in Your name</u>."

v.18 cont. ... they (your disciples) were not able.

19 He answered him and said, "O faithless (an adj. it describes them, the multitude, <u>not His disciples</u>) and Matt. adds: 'perverse' (a verbal adj.) generation (this particular one), how long shall I be with you? **The answer is this**: He will be with them until He is buried, they will not see Him in Resurrection form

*v.***19** *cont.* ... How long shall I bear with you?

The answer is this: Until 70 AD, when Jerusalem and the temple are destroyed along with a million plus Jews

- -He is not speaking of His Disciples but of the multitude which consisted of two groups:
- -The Scribes from the religious leaders (John calls them collectively 'The Jews') plus the people in general
- -They both comprise this specific generation, this multitude
- -The both together are described as a 'faithless' and a 'perverse' generation

v.19 cont. ... Bring him, Luke adds here your only son, to Me."

20 Then they brought him to Him. And when he (the demon thru the boy) saw Him, immediately the spirit (they are called three things in the NT: demons, devils, or spirits, often with 'unclean') convulsed him (put him into an epileptic like seizure), and he fell on the ground and wallowed, foaming at the mouth.

21 So He asked his father, "How long has this been happening to him?" And he said, "From childhood.

22 And often he has thrown him both into the fire and into the water to destroy him. But if You

- -the failure of His disciples has left this father in doubt about Jesus' ability
- v.22 cont. ... if you can do anything, have compassion on us and help us."
- 23 Jesus said to him, "If you can believe (verb), all things are possible to him who believes (verb)."
- **24** Immediately the father of the child cried out and said with tears, "Lord, I believe *(verb)*; help my *the* unbelief *(noun)*!"
- -my specific unbelief
- **25** When Jesus saw that the people came running together, He rebuked the unclean spirit, saying to it, "Deaf and dumb spirit, I command you, come out of him and enter him no more!"
- **26** Then the spirit cried out, convulsed him greatly, and came out of him. And he became as one dead, so that many said, "He is dead."
- -I wonder if all there thought Jesus had failed, considering their state of unbelief.

27 Luke the physician adds here: Jesus healed the boy. Jesus took him by the hand and lifted him up, and he arose Luke adds: He gave him back to his father, and they were all astonished (amazed) at the majesty of God.

Why were they amazed?

- -He had cast out demons many times before this.
- -The sons of the Pharisees also cast out demons
- -But no one had cast our a deaf and dumb demon before Jesus did
- -This specific 'amazement' is first expressed in Matt. 12: 22-27
- -Which you can read on your own

At this point we need go to Matthew 17:19-21... turn there

19 Then the disciples came to Jesus privately and said, "Why could we not cast it out?" 20 So Jesus said to them, "Because of you're the (specific) unbelief (noun); for assuredly, I say to you, if you have (or possess) faith (noun) as a mustard seed (it does not have to be a specific size, you just have to have it), you will say to this (very large) mountain or obstacle, 'Move from here to there,' and it will move; and nothing will be impossible for you. 21 However, this kind of demon does not go out except by prayer and fasting."

- -meaning dumb and deaf spirits that you cannot communicate with
- -our direct words to the spirit are of no avail, must be exorcised by us thru prayer and fasting to the Father
- -These restrictions do not apply to the Son of God

Is Jesus rebuking them for not exercising faith?

Or

Is Jesus pointing that there is something lacking in their Faith Box?

-We will answer this question at the end

Where is our Faith Box found?

- **-Heb. 3:12** Beware, brethren, lest there be in any of you an evil <u>heart of unbelief</u> in departing from the living God;
- -Before faith in Christ your heart's 'Faith Box' was an 'Unbelief Box'
- -It Looked like this: (show both side by side)







Let's Draw Some Lessons From Our Story

1-Let's answer our question first:

Did Jesus rebuking them for not exercising faith?

Or

Is Jesus pointing that there is something lacking in their Faith Box?

- -While Jesus rebuked the faithlessness and the perverseness of this Generation, did He rebuke His disciples?
- -No
- -He identified their unbelief as ignorance or not knowing how to deal with this kind of demon possession
- -He had not taught them how to deal with this kind of demon..
- -It is hard to 'believe' or to be 'faithing' what is not in our Faith Box
- -So it was with the Disciples here

2-Had Jesus Ever Rebuked their Unbelief? Yes

Mark 16:14 Later He appeared to the eleven as they sat at the table; and He rebuked their unbelief (noun, their wrong faith) and hardness or obstinacy of heart (keeps the lid on the box where faith wants to get inside), **because** they did not believe (verb) those who had told them they had seen Him after He had risen.

-They had the faith but refused to believe or be 'faithing' that He had risen

Often there are actual 'unbeliefs' in our Faith Box along with what is the true 'faith'

Rom. 4:20 He (*Abraham*) did not waver at the promise of God through unbelief (noun, what he did not know), but was strengthened in *the* faith (*that he had*), giving glory to God,

3-Does the unbelief in our box have to be permanent? No

- **-Rom. 11:23b** ... And they *the Jews* also, <u>if they do not continue in unbelief</u>, will be grafted in, for God is able to graft them in again.
- -Unbelief can change, it can be removed! Listen to Paul
- **-1 Tim. 1:13** although I was formerly a blasphemer, a persecutor, and an insolent man; but I obtained mercy because I did it ignorantly in, *from a box full of* unbelief.
- 1-Our story in Mark, in often a snapshot of our story
- -The only one in the story that is 'faithing' is the father ... I believe
- -But he cries out in pure honesty as he knells before His Lord and says: help my unbelief

This word 'help' is used 8 times and every time the help has come from God

-So let us in all honesty with this father say: 'help my unbelief'

This Father was 'faithing' by coming and looking for Jesus

- -But the failure of Jesus' disciples nurtured unbelief in him
- -But his faith was not totally overshadowed by the failure of Jesus' Disciples
- -Teacher, Lord I believe, I still believe in you but help my unbelief

4-Reviewing our Faith Box based on the List before you

- -Are we willing to know!
- -Willing to have ears to hear!
- -This call is for those who have the faith box
- -All believers have a measure of unbelief in their faith box
- -All believers have faith boxes that need correcting, clarifying
- -Paul said this to Believing Timothy in **2Tim. 3:16**
 - 16 All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness,
 - 17 that the man of God may be complete, thoroughly equipped for every good work.
- -The Scriptures bring 'profit' to the believer by teaching of doctrine, reproof, correction of what we may believe already,
- -Instruction for living out what we believe righteously: 'faithing' is the word

In Part 2 of Faith Box (show faith box) we will Look at other areas of the Disciples Faith Box that were either incomplete or needed correcting!