EMBASSY COLLEGE



ανηρ ος εμπροσθεν μου γεγονέν, ομ πρώτος μου ήν. 31 κάγὼ οὐκ ἤδειν αὐτόν, ἀλλ' ἴνα φανερωθῆ τῷ Ἱσραὴλ διὰ τοῦτο ἦλθον ἐγὼ ἐν ὕδατι βαπτίζων. 32Καὶ ἐμαρτύρησεν Ἰωάννης λέγων ὅτι Τεθέαμαι τὸ πνεῦμα.





SYLLABUS AND STUDY GUIDE Anonymous Women of Faith BT710

Dr. Alvis Harthern

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Anonymous Women of Faith

A Theology of Faith

Alvis T. Harthern, Ph.D.

Course Orientation and Introduction

I. Course Description

Scripture emphatically states that without faith it is impossible to please God. Since this is true, it is important that all Christians understand what faith is. They must know how to get faith and how to live faith-based lives.

One way of understanding faith is through the study of the lives of people whose faith is quite obvious. In my own personal study of faith and people who demonstrated supernatural faith, I became aware of a number of women in the Bible who are excellent models of faith-lived lives. An unusual aspect about some of these women is that we are not told their names. I call them the "anonymous women of faith." While the Holy Spirit did not deem it important that we know their names, they were certainly known by God. He had their stories included in Scripture as examples for us.

In further study of seven of these anonymous women, I concluded that I can describe the faith of each by using a different term. I do not believe that this conclusion is outside the parameter of biblical hermeneutics. Jesus Himself used descriptors as He described the faith of one as "great" and of others as "little." The descriptors that I have selected are: obedient, fearless, desperate, persistent, expectant, witnessing, and resurrection. While the study of each type of faith is initiated with the identification of an unnamed woman in Scripture who exhibited that specific faith, others who exhibited each kind of faith are also included.

II. Course Goal and Objectives

Goal

Students will gain a better understanding of faith by examining its place in the daily lives of believers down through the centuries.

Objectives

Students will

- A. Discuss the difference between natural faith and supernatural faith.
- B. Examine the relationship between faith and other Christian attributes.
- C. Study the lives of seven anonymous women in Scripture who each demonstrated the faith that was required for a situation in their lives.
- D. Consider each of the identified faith descriptors in order to relate them to their own lives.

III. Suggested Tools of Study

- A. The Holy Bible—New King James Version and King James Version
- B. This study guide
- C. Textbook: Harthern, Alvis T. Anonymous Women of Faith: A Theology of Faith. Columbus: TEC Publications, 2001.

IV. Suggested Study Habits

- A. Read the assigned textbook prior to the beginning of the course.
- B. Attend each class.
- C. Follow closely the study guide and use it as you listen to each lecture.
- D. Take thorough notes during the lecture.

V. Course Requirements

- A. Attend each lecture.
- B. Complete exam in the required allotment of time.

VI. Classroom Methodology

Lecture with student interaction

Lesson 1

WHAT IS FAITH?

I. Jesus Posed an Important Question.

When the Son of Man comes, will He find faith on the earth? (Luke 16:8)

Why do you suppose He raised this question with His listeners?

- A. Other attributes that seem to be important for Christians to have at the time of His return to the earth
 - 1. Love is an important attribute.

I Corinthians 13:13

I John 4:7-8 _____

2. Forgiveness is an important attribute.

Matthew 6:14-15

3. Holiness is an important attribute.

I Thessalonians 3:12-13

Hebrews 12:14_____

[].	Why Faith Is Important			
	Hel	prews 11:6		
	Col	ossians 1:10 walk worthy of the Lord, fully pleasing Him		
	II C	Corinthians 5:7 <i>walk by faith</i>		
11.	Fai	th Defined		
	A.	Webster's definition		
	D			
	В.	Tyndale's and Vine's definition		
	C.	Comparison of Webster's and Tyndale's/Vine's definitions		
	0.			

VI. Natural Faith

A.	Natural faith defined
B.	Examples of natural faith
	1. Give a personal example of when you use natural faith
C.	Causes for people losing natural faith
	1. Give an example of when you lost natural faith in someone, something. etc.

IV. Supernatural Faith

A. Supernatural faith defined

Pistis

Pisteuo

Substance			
of things			
hoped for			
the evidence of t	things		
not seen			

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

- B. It is more than positive thinking or wishful claiming.
- C. Supernatural faith reaches into the unseen world and brings visible evidence of that which is **faithed** into the seen world. It enables Christians to close their eyes to what is visible in the natural world and open their ears to hear what God has said and to see things as He sees them.

Lesson 2

What Is Faith—continued

A. Faith is an action word.

1	_ by faith	Ephesians 2:8
2	_ by faith	Acts 26:18
3	_ by faith	Galatians 2:16
4	_ by faith	Romans 4:20
5	by faith	I Peter 1:5
6	in faith	II Corinthians 8:7

B. How does the Scripture "*Faith, if it does not have works, is dead* " (James 2:17) fit with these examples of faith in action?

C. How one receives supernatural faith

Romans 10:17
Romans 10:8 Scripture is called
1. <i>Logos</i> means
2. <i>Rhema</i> means