

Great Faith

Introduction:

- Matthew 8:5-10
- What does it take to have Great Faith?
- Some people do not have any faith (Mark 4:40)
- Some have a little faith (Matthew 6:30)
- Why did Jesus imply this man in Matthew 8 had great faith?

1. Great When You Think of Who He Was.

- Roman Centurian (not a Jew)
- At some point he had to hear and believe what was said about Jesus was true.
- (v. 5) This man **came** to Jesus, (v. 6) trusted Him, (v. 8) believed Him...But only speak a word, and my servant will be healed.
- Great Faith is often fostered in the midst of your greatest difficulties.
- If your faith would grow exceedingly it must be exercised abundantly.

2. Great When You Think of the Occasion of it.

- The man's **servant** was sick.
- He believed that Jesus was compassionate and concerned with what the world considered small, poor, or discarded.
- Compare and contrast with the Pharisee in Matthew 9:11.
- **Great faith** always brings the simple things to Jesus.

3. Great When You Think of the Need Mentioned.

- Jesus is concerned with the simple and the hard in our lives.
- The servant was greatly tormented.
- This shows the compassion and concern of the Centurian.
- There was a great need, but Christ is bigger.
- Great faith lays hold of the Greatness of Christ.
- Are we concerned with the needs of others?

4. Great When You Think of the Request Made.

- Speak a word...
- The belief from the Centurian is to the point .
- **Great Faith** does not seek a sign, but is satisfied with the promise alone.

5. Great When You Think of the Argument Used.

- "I am not worthy."
- **Great Faith** is always humble.
- 6. Great When You Think of the Results That Followed.
 - (v. 13) Jesus **Responds** to faith!
 - Great Results usually follow Great Faith.

7. Great When You Think of the Commendation Given.

- **Great Faith** is something that Jesus recognizes and rewards.
- "I have not found such great faith, not even in Israel."