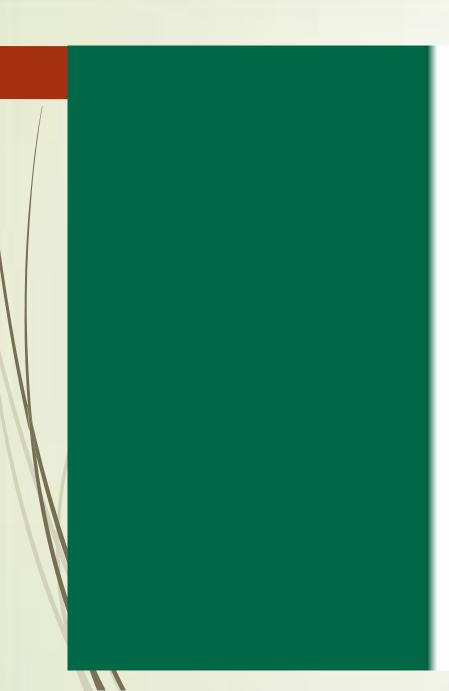






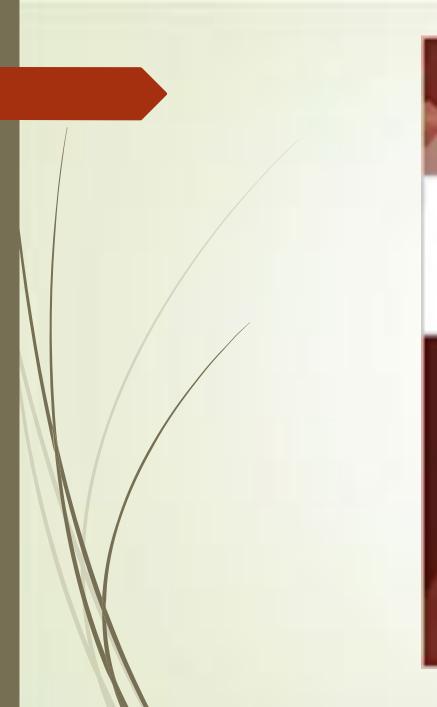


MEXICO





Triumphing over sinful fear











WHAT DO YOU FEAR?



ISAIAH 8:12-14a

- A Sin Condemned (12b)
- A Remedy Prescribed (13)
- A Motive Encouraged 14a)
- Conclusion: Two points of doctrine
 - 1. The best people are overcome with slavish fear in times of imminent distress and danger.
 - 2. The fear of God is the most effectual means for extinguishing sinful fear and keeping us from danger.

Types of Fear

I. Natural Fear

- A troubled or agitated state of mind when confronted with a perceived evil or impending danger
- Not always sinful, but always a consequence of sin
- When fear is great, reason is displaced and unable to guide us. (Ps. 107:27b) (Deut. 28:25)
- Evil is the object of fear- the greater the evil, the stronger the fear.

Types of Fear

II. Sinful Fear

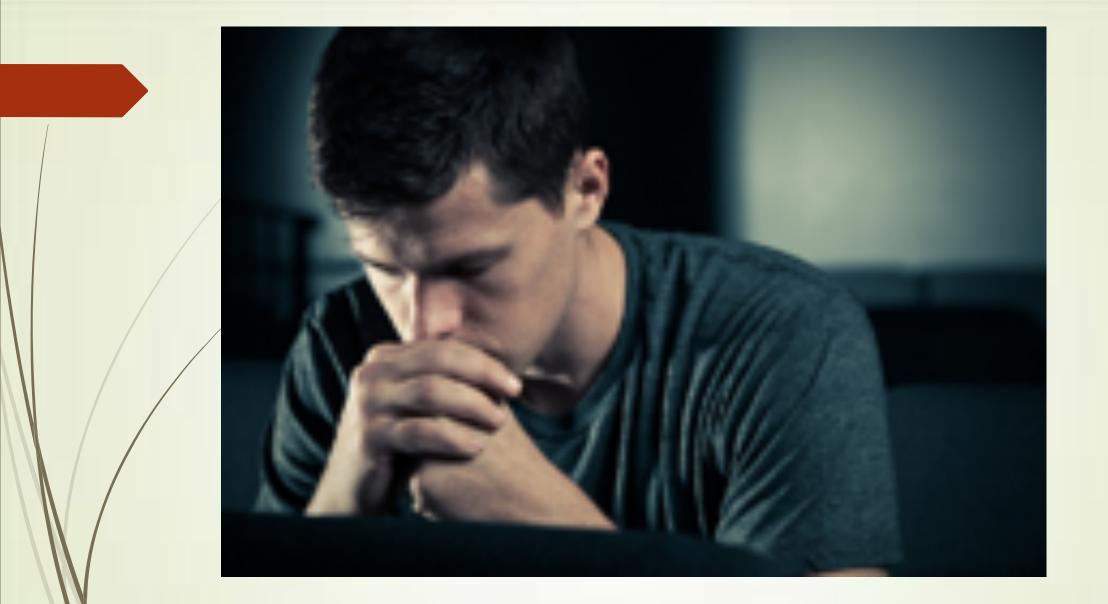
Carnal and unbelieving people experience this

- A. Its cause- unbelief (Is. 30:15-17a)
- B. Its excess- we fear more than we ought (Gen. 32:1-7)
- C. Its inordinacy- too much trust in a creature or fear of a creature (Is. 51:12-13a) (Mat. 10:28)
- D. Its influence- it distracts us and can make us unfit for duty (II Chr. 20:2-3a)
- E. Its Power- to dispose and incline people to use sinful means to escape danger (Prov. 29:25a) (Heb. 13:6)

Types of Fear

III. Religious Fear- this is a holy and laudable fear that is our treasure, not our torment!

- The fear of God is the natural passion sanctified; it is the antidote to sinful fear.
 - A. God plants this fear in the soul
 - B. This fear puts the soul under the awe of God's eye
 - C. This fear inclines us to do what God pleases
 - D. This fear engages and enables the soul to shun and avoid what displeases God



Is. 26:3; Is. 41:10

Uses of Fear

1. The Use of Natural Fear