

**THE AMAZING & TRUE GRACE OF GOD IN WHICH WE STAND
(1 Peter 5:12)**

1. God's amazing and true grace is His _____ and _____ toward unworthy and sinful mankind, provided by _____.

2. Grace is what _____ God. (Acts 11:23; 13:43; Heb. 4:16; 1 Peter 5:10)

3. Grace is what _____ Jesus Christ to be our Savior (2 Cor. 8:9; Heb. 2:9), and God's grace was chiefly _____ through Him (John 1:14-17; Rev. 22:21).

4. The grace of God provides mankind with _____ (Acts 15:11; Rom. 5:1-2; Titus 2:11)

5. God's grace is received . . .
 - a) only by personal _____ in Jesus Christ. (Rom. 4:4-5; Eph. 2:8-9)

 - b) apart from our _____ or _____. (Rom. 11:6; Gal. 2:21)

 - c) as a _____ (*charisma*) from God. (Rom. 5:15-16; 6:23; 8:32; 1 Cor. 2:12)

 - d) only in _____ rather than in pride. (James 4:6; 1 Peter 5:5)

6. God's grace through Jesus Christ is what characterizes the _____ of our message to the lost (Acts 14:3; 20:24, 32) and what should characterize the _____ of our speech (Eph. 4:29; Col. 4:6).

7. God's grace is _____ in measure. (Rom. 5:20; Eph. 1:7)

8. God's grace is described as . . .

- a) _____ or exceedingly _____. (Eph. 1:7-8; 1 Tim. 1:14)
- b) _____ for every need. (2 Cor. 9:8; 12:9)
- c) _____ regarding spiritual gifts. (1 Peter 4:10; Eph. 4:7; 1 Cor. 1:7; 12:4, 9)
- d) _____ through righteousness and Christ in this dispensation. (Rom. 5:21; 6:14)

9. God's grace is also the _____ for _____ the Lord. (Acts 14:26; 15:40; 1 Cor. 15:10; Heb. 12:28)

10. The grace of God can be corrupted through the imbalances of _____ (Titus 2:11-12; Jude 3-4) and _____ (Gal. 1:6; 5:4).

11. God desires all believers to _____ and be _____ in His grace. (2 Tim. 2:1; 2 Peter 3:18)

12. The intended result of this true and amazing grace is _____ and _____ to God. (1 Cor. 15:57; 2 Cor. 4:15; 9:15; Eph. 1:6)