

THE GRACE OF GOD Pt. 2

F. WHAT ARE GOD'S ATTRIBUTES?

1. God is SOVEREIGN.
2. God is HOLY.
3. God is LOVE.
4. God is MERCIFUL.
5. God is GRACIOUS.

a. The *reality* that God is gracious is set forth in the Old & New Testaments by His stated _____ and _____. (Exodus 22:27, 33:19, 34:6; 2 Kings 13:23; 1 Peter 2:3)

b. The *meaning* of God's grace refers to His _____ and _____. (Isaiah 26:10; Ephesians 2:4-9)

G –

R –

A –

C –

E –

c. The *objects* of God's grace are ...

1) Undeserving _____. (Genesis 6:8)

2) Undeserving _____. (2 Chron. 30:9)

3) Undeserving _____. (Ezra 9:8)

4) Undeserving _____. (Jonah 4:1-2)

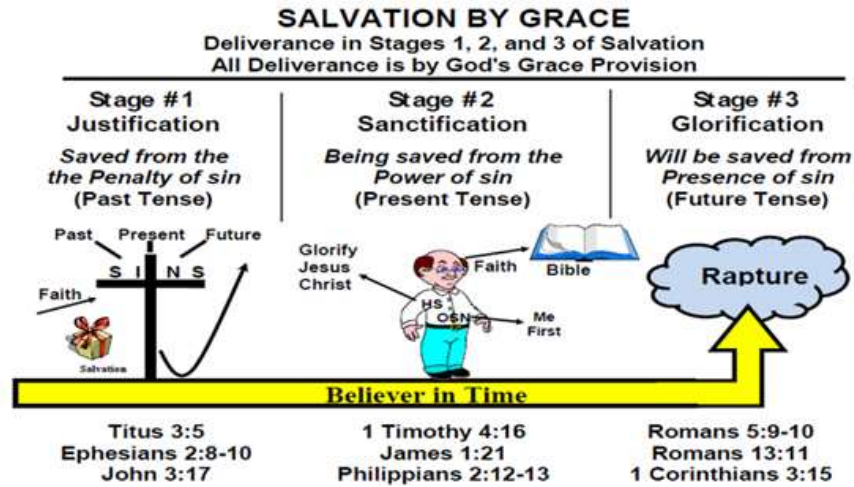
5) Undeserving _____. (2 Cor. 8:1)

6) But NOT _____. (1 Peter 1:10-12)

d. The *description* of this present dispensation is “the dispensation of the _____” in which the principle of grace characterizes God's dealings with man and Christ building His Church in this age. (Eph. 3:1-8)

- Were there different ways of eternal salvation in past dispensations and ages? (Gen. 6:8; Rom. 4)
- How does this differ from the dispensation of the Law? (Romans 6:14)

e. The *three phases / tenses* of salvation are all connected to the _____. (Titus 2:11-15)



f. The *modifiers* of God's grace are / could be such words as ...

- 1) _____ grace. (John 1:16-17)
- 2) _____ grace. (Acts 4:33)
- 3) _____ grace. (Rom. 3:24, 5:15)
- 4) _____ grace. (Rom. 5:17, 20-21)
- 5) _____ grace. (2 Cor. 9:14)
- 6) _____ grace. (2 Cor. 12:9)
- 7) _____ grace. (2 Tim. 1:14)
- 8) _____ grace. (2 Tim. 2:1)
- 9) _____ grace. (Jude 1:4)
- 10) _____ grace. (1 Peter 5:12)