

**Free from Sin to Grow in Grace
Session 13 Handout**

The _____ of _____ is to restore us back to intimate connection to the Father,
yes, but a restoration as _____,
_____, and _____ sons and daughters.

YOU ARE THE GRACE-TREASURE HE FIND PLEASURE WITH & IN!

We are saved by grace, and grace alone. Just as we were saved by grace, we are called to live by grace.

Not grace and...

Not grace with...

Not grace plus...

Not grace but....

Just, simply, Grace.

Ephesians 1:5-8; Ephesians 2:1-10

STRONG'S DEFINITION:

Grace – G5485 – *charis*

From G5463; (a) grace, as a _____ or blessing brought to man by Jesus Christ graciousness (as gratifying), of manner or act (abstract or concrete; literal, figurative or spiritual; especially the

_____ upon the heart, and its reflection in the

life; including gratitude): --acceptable, benefit, _____, gift, grace(ious), joy, liberality, pleasure, thank(-s, -worthy).

INTERLINEAR CONCORDANCE:

I. Grace

A. that which affords _____, _____, delight, sweetness, charm, loveliness: grace of speech

II. Good will, loving-kindness, favor

A. of the merciful _____ by which God, exerting His holy influence upon souls, turns them to Christ, keeps, strengthens, increases them in Christian faith, knowledge, affection, and kindles them to the exercise of the Christian virtues

III. What is due to grace

A. The spiritual condition of one _____ by the _____ of divine grace

B. The token or proof of grace, benefit

i. A gift of grace

ii. Benefit, bounty

IV. _____, (for benefits, services, favors) recompense, reward

In the Greek, the word for gift is “*charisma*”

STRONG’S DEFINITION:

Gift – G5486 – *Charisma*

From G5483; a (divine) gratuity, i.e. deliverance (from danger or passion); (specially), a (spiritual) endowment, i.e. (subjectively) religious qualification, or (objectively) miraculous faculty: --(free) gift.

INTERLINEAR CONCORDANCE:

- I. A _____ with which one receives _____ any
_____ of his own.
- II. The gift of divine grace
- III. The gift of faith, knowledge, holiness, virtue
- IV. The economy of divine grace, by which the pardon of sin and eternal salvation is appointed to sinners in consideration of the merits of Christ laid hold of by faith.
- V. Grace or gifts denoting extraordinary powers, distinguishing certain Christians and enabling them to serve the church of Christ, the reception of which is due to the power of divine grace operating on their souls by the Holy Spirit

We cannot _____ grace, as a gift, it can only be _____.

Remember Ephesians 2:8-9: **8 For it was only through this wonderful grace that we believed in Him. Nothing we did could ever earn this salvation, for it was the gracious gift from God that brought us to Christ! 9 So no one will ever be able to boast, for salvation is never a reward for good works or human striving.**

Our definition of Grace:

Grace is the unmerited, undeserved, unearned favor and kindness of God

The terms “**grace**” and “**mercy**” represent two aspects of God’s character and activity that are distinct but related. To experience the grace of God is to receive a gift that one cannot earn and does not deserve. To experience the mercy of God is to be preserved from punishment that one does in fact deserve. God is the royal judge who holds the power of ultimate and final punishment. When He forgives our sin and guilt, we are experiencing mercy. When we receive the gift of life, we are experiencing grace. God’s mercy takes away the punishment, while His grace replaces the negative with a positive. We are deserving of punishment, but instead He gives us peace and restores us to wholeness (Isa. 53:5; Titus 2:11; 3:5).

“The LORD is compassionate and gracious, slow to anger, abounding in love” (Ps. 103:8). Since we have the need to be brought out of death into life, these aspects of God are often coupled in Scripture to show their interrelatedness (Eph. 2:4–5; cf. Neh. 9:17; Rom. 9:16; Eph. 1:6). – Russell E. Joyner, “The One True God,” in Systematic Theology: Revised Edition.

2 Timothy 1:6-9; 2 Corinthians 9:8