

Chapter 9 pt 1

UNMERITED FAVOR

“God’s Covenant of Unmerited Favor with us”

- 1) Joseph Prince want you to _____:
 - ✓ God’s unmerited favor is not just something you _____ for at certain moments, such as when you are preparing for a job interview or about to deliver an important presentation.
 - ✓ Of course, you can _____ the Lord for His favor in such situations, but reality is that His unmerited favor _____ your life is so much more!
 - ✓ God’s unmerited favor is a **CONTRACT** or a **COVENANT**.

- 2) Discuss this question: “Why settle for just having momentary experiences of His favor in your life when you have full, constant access to the everlasting covenant of His favor?”

- 3) When you _____ this covenant
 - ☞ that you have (a new covenant) through whom? _____
 - you will go beyond merely (simply) catching what?
 - and you become _____ of how His unmerited favor permeates (saturate or soak in) every aspect (appear to the eye or mind; interpretation) of your life,
 - ‘every aspect’ is ‘you will begin to see His undeserved favor manifest in your _____, _____ and _____.
 - you began with your relationship with whom? _____

- 4) Y N NS: Are you ready to see God’s favor becoming more and more evident in your life and be astound (surprise) by its results?

- 5) After you step in [God’s unmerited favor], because you carry God’s unmerited favor everywhere you go. And when the presence of the Lord is with you, everything you touch becomes what? _____. You are a blessing waiting to _____!

- 6) The unmerited favor is a **CONTRACT** or a **COVENANT** you have with God that you can _____.

- 7) Having a better understanding of the covenant that we are under today:

- ✍ Adamic Covenant under: **the covenant of law** or **the covenant of grace**
- ✍ Noahic Covenant under: **the covenant of law** or **the covenant of grace**
- ✍ Abrahamic Covenant under: **the covenant of law** or **the covenant of grace**
- ✍ Mosaic Covenant under: **the covenant of law** or **the covenant of grace**
- ✍ Covenant of Jesus under: **the covenant of law** or **the covenant of grace**

8) Name two major covenants?

9) Various terms have been used to describe these two covenants:

The old covenant is an _____ and _____ has _____ become _____.

The old covenant is known as the _____ covenant.

The old covenant was given through _____.

The old covenant is known as the _____ covenant because the 10 Commandments were given at Mount Sinai.

The old covenant is the covenant of _____ because it is based on _____'s keeping of the law.

The new covenant is a _____ and _____ has _____ become _____ (Heb. 8:6)

The new covenant is known the covenant of _____.

The new covenant of grace came by _____ (John 1:17)

The new covenant is known as the new covenant of Jesus because He died on Mount Golgatha and said, "It is finished".

The new covenant is the covenant of _____ because it is based on God's undeserved, unearned, and unmerited favor.

The new covenant is the covenant of _____ because it expresses the shalom of Jesus.

10) That 'grace and truth' are actually referred to as a **SINGULAR** or **DUAL** or **PLURAL** unit, since they [_____ & _____] are followed by the **SINGULAR** or **DUAL** or **PLURAL** verb 'came'. In other words, in God's eyes, 'grace and truth' are **synonymous** [expressing or implying the same idea] 'unmerited favor is _____ and truth is _____.'

11) They [_____ & _____] are one and the same, and also are both embodied in whom? _____

12) **Grace** and **truth** came together through what?

- 13) **Grace** is: a) a doctrine b) a teaching c) a person d) all e) ?
- 14) This is contrasted [to compare in order to show unlikeness or differences] **with the Old covenant of law that was given through _____ on Mount Sinai. You can see [understand] that God is very precise [definitely or strictly stated, defined, or fixed] in dealing with the two covenants and does MIX or NOT MIX them [_____ & _____] together.**
- 👉 **Grace** is: a) law b) grace c) both d) ?
 - 👉 Law is: a) law b) grace c) both d) ?
 - 👉 Law was given through: a) Jesus b) Moses c) Jesus & Moses d) ?
 - 👉 **Grace** came by: a) Jesus b) Moses c) Jesus & Moses d) ?
 - 👉 T F: Jesus came to give us more laws.
 - 👉 T F: Moses came to give us His unmerited favor.
 - 👉 Every time you read the word 'grace' in the Bible, you translate it mentally as what? _____
- 15) From Abrahamic Covenant of Grace to 'before the law was given', **NONE, FEW, SOME, or MANY** children of Israel died even though they murmured and complained against God's appointed leadership. This is a picture of what?

- 16) Their ungrateful diatribes [a bitter, sharply abusive denunciation, attack, or criticism] were directed at:
a) **MOSES** b) **AARON** c) **GOD** d) ?
- 17) Our church people's ungrateful diatribes were directed at:
a) **Pastor Eric** b) **Dale M** c) **Delroy W** d) **Jerri K** e) **Erin R** f) **God** g) ?
- 18) Y N NS: Did God rain 'fire and brimstone' on them both?
- 19) God rained bread from heaven to feed them both! It was if every fresh murmuring brought forth what?
- 20) T F: It is because all these events occurred [happened] after the Ten Commandments were given.
- 21) **BEFORE** or **AFTER** the law was given, the children of Israel lived under **LAW** or **GRACE**, and all the blessings and provisions that they received were dependent on **THEIR OBEDIENCE** or **GOD'S GOODNESS**.
- 22) The Lord delivered the children of Israel out of Egypt because of:
a) their goodness or good behavior
b) the blood of the lamb that was applied on the doorposts on first Passover evening

- 23) The children of Israel were dependent upon God's faithfulness to:
 a) The Old Covenant of Law b) Noahic Covenant c) Abrahamic Covenant
- 24) Abraham lived more than _____ years before the law was given, long before there were the 10 Commandments.
- 25) God had related to Abraham based on:
 a) Abraham's obedience to the law b) Abraham's faith in His grace c) both
- 26) God's Word made it clear that Abraham was justified by: LAW or FAITH

Interesting translations of Romans 4:2

The Living Bible: "What were his [Abraham's] experiences concerning this question of being saved by faith? Was it because of his good deeds that God accepted him? If so, then he [Abraham] would have something to boast about. But from God's point of view Abraham had no basis at all for *pride*."

Easy-to-read-Version: "If Abraham was made right by *the things he did*, he had a reason to boast about himself. But *God knew different*."

J.B. Phillips: "Well, if justification were by *achievement* he [Abraham] quietly fairly *be proud of what he achieved*—but not, I am sure, *proud* before God."

Barclay: "We can say that, if Abraham was put into a right relationship with God through *his own achievement*, he has legitimate grounds for *pride*. But in point of fact, in regard to his relationship with God he has nothing on which to *pride himself*."

Simple English Bible: "If Abraham was made righteous by *human effort*, then he would have something to boast about"—but not with God!"

- 27) Are you under: **the Old Covenant of Law** or **the New Covenant of grace**
- 28) Y N NS: Is God's unmerited favor upon you?
- 29) T F: His blessings and His provisions for us are based entirely on our GOODNESS and our FAITHFULNESS! Hallelujah!
- 30) When the children of Israel journeyed (travelled) from Egypt to Mount Sinai, they were under:
 a) the Old Covenant of Law b) the Abrahamic Covenant of Grace c) both
- 31) Therefore, in spite of [in disregard (to pay no attention to, to leave out of consideration, ignore)] of their sins, God delivered them out of Egypt and provided for them **NATURALLY** or **SUPERNATURALLY**, based on: **THEIR GOODNESS and FAITHFULNESS** or **GOD'S GOODNESS and FAITHFULNESS**.

REMIND YOU NO CLASS ON DECEMBER 11, 2016. RESUME ON DECEMBER 18.