

THE DISPENSATION OF GRACE
Pt 1

Review:

- I. Innocence**
- II. Conscience**
- III. Human Government**
- IV. Promise**
- V. Law**

VI. The Dispensation of the Grace of God (Ephesians 3:1-ff)

A. Grace's Definition:

1. Its primary definition:

2. Its secondary definition:

B. Grace's Availability in Past Dispensations

* Some past examples:

John 1:17

Because of Christ, grace would play a _____ & be _____ in this new dispensation—it would be the new ruling factor!

C. The Grace of God is _____ in the NT _____!

1. Grace is the cause of _____ in every age. (Romans 3)

2. The grace of God is the *basis* for our _____ (Romans 5)

3. The grace of God is the *basis* of _____, from which all godly _____ should flow (Romans 5:12 – 6:14; Titus 2:11-13)

4. Grace is the *means* of effective _____ (1 Corinthians 15:9-10)

5. Grace, not law, is to be the *basis* of _____ today (2 Corinthians 8-9)

6. Grace is the truth in which God wants believers to be _____ today (Hebrews 13:9)

D. The New Revelation: Taught by Christ in The _____ (John 13-17)

- The context:

Its highlights:

1. A new relationship to God through _____ in Christ as we have seen in the epistles (Romans 3)

2. Cleansing for the sake of ongoing _____ between the Lord & the saint (John 13)

3. A new _____ given (John 13:34-35)

4. _____ presented (John 14:1-3)

5. A new ground for _____ (John 14:13-14)

6. A new basis for fellowship based on _____ in our _____ in Christ (John 15:1-4)

7. A new relationship to the _____ (John 16:7-15)

8. Jesus _____ predicted (John 16:16-20)

9. A new positional _____ presented (John 17:20-21)

What does all this mean to you?