

Understanding Grace

Thesis

Grace is _____. Salvation is _____. And if it is _____, you cannot possibly do anything to earn, deserve, or merit that gift.

1: You contribute nothing to your _____ except the _____ that made it necessary. – Jonathan Edwards
Galatians 1:6; Acts 15:1 & 5.

Charis

Strong's Concordance - charis: grace, kindness

Original Word: χάρις, ιτος, ἡ

Transliteration: charis

Definition: grace, kindness

Usage: (a) grace, as a gift or blessing brought to man by Jesus Christ, (b) favor, (c) gratitude, thanks, (d) a favor, kindness.

xáris "favor, disposed to, inclined, favorable towards, leaning towards to share benefit") – properly, *grace*. is preeminently used of the Lord's *favor* – freely *extended to give Himself* away to people (because He is "always leaning toward them").

/xáris ("grace") answers directly to the Hebrew (OT) term */Kaná* ("grace, extension-toward"). Both refer to God *freely extending Himself (His favor, grace), reaching (inclining)* to people because He is *disposed* to bless (be near) them.

2: The Circumcision Group believed you had to be circumcised and _____ (Law of Moses) to be saved.

3: Circumcision was the sign of the _____.
Galatians 2:11-21, 2:15-16; 19-21.

4: The Pharisees of the Circumcision Group were inviting _____
into the Abrahamic and Mosaic Covenants.

5: The New Covenant is that Jesus died to _____ for your sins and
_____ to give you His righteousness and that this is all _____
(grace) for you. **Galatians 1:8-9, 5:1-12, 3:3-6.**

6: We are not invited to the _____ (Abrahamic and Mosaic) Covenants.

We are only invited to the _____.

7: _____ + _____ = _____.
Titus 3:3-6.