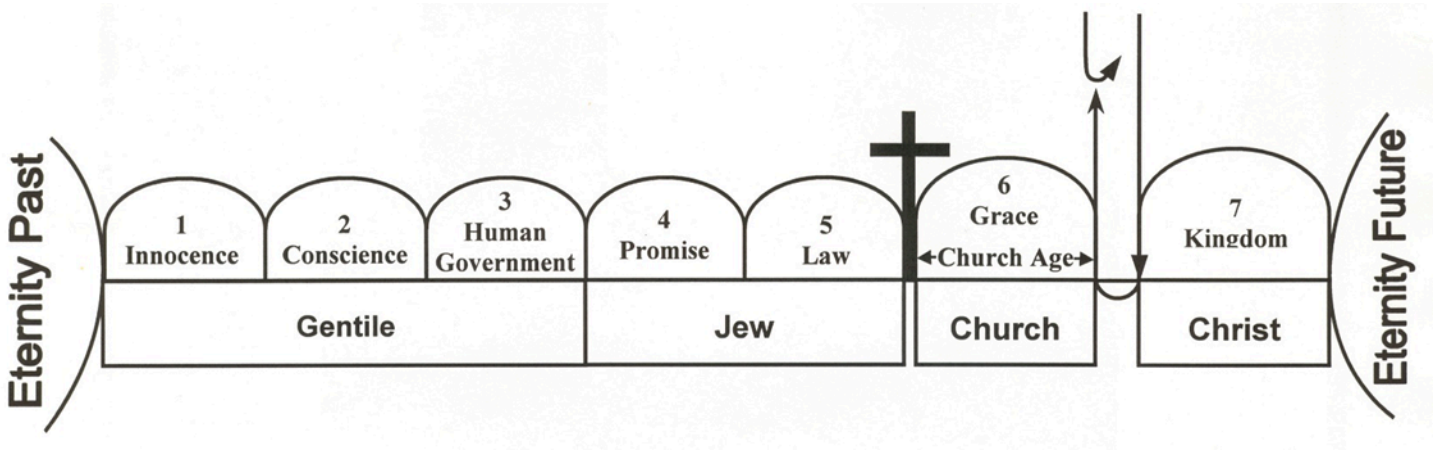
Donny Pearson
Grace & Truth Bible Church

THE DISPENSATION OF GRACE



I. THE BASICS OF INNOCENCE—CREATION TO THE FALL OF MAN (Genesis 1:3-3:24)
II. THE BASICS OF CONSCIENCE—THE FALL TO THE FLOOD (Genesis 4:1-8:14)
III. THE BASICS OF HUMAN GOVERNMENT—THE FLOOD TO ABRAHAM (Genesis 8:15-11:32)
IV. THE BASICS OF PROMISE—THE CALL OF ABRAHAM TO THE GIVING OF THE LAW (Genesis 12-Exodus 18)
V. THE BASICS OF THE LAW—FROM MT. SINAI TO MT. CALVARY (Exodus 19-Matthew 27:56; John 20:30)
VI. THE BASICS OF THE DISPENSATION OF GRACE

A. SOME CLARIFICATION ABOUT THE GRACE OF GOD

1. The Greek word translated "*grace*" (charis) primarily refers to God's _____ and _____ favor or blessing; secondarily, it refers to an attitude of _____ that results from His blessings.

2. In prior ages, God dealt with man in _____, otherwise, no one could have been saved and justified before Him. (Genesis 6:8; Exodus 33:12; Ezra 9:8; Psalm 84:11; Jer. 31:2)

3. Due to the coming and finished work of _____ _____ at Calvary, God's grace has now _____ in an expanded way. (John 1:16–17)

4. In this present dispensation, the grace of God is the…

   a. cause for _____. (Romans 3:23–28)
   b. basis for _____ _____. (Romans 5:1-2, 6-10)
   c. reason for _____ _____. (Romans 5:20–6:10)
   d. means for _____ _____. (Romans 6:11-14; 8:1-4)
   e. means of _____ _____. (1 Corinthians 15:10)
   f. mode of _____. (2 Corinthians 8 & 9)

Key Verse(s): Ephesians 3:1-3; 1 Corinthians 15:57; Genesis 6:8
Key Word(s): Rightly dividing, Dispensation, Grace, Hermeneutics

B. NEW REVELATION

1. In anticipation of Christ's death, resurrection, and ascension into Heaven, He gave significant _____ _____ in John 13–17.

   * What did this include?

2. In addition to this, God gave further grace revelation to _____ and the other holy _____ and _____. (Ephesians 3:1-5)

   * What should this clarify for us?

3. This new revelation is called the _____ of _____. (Eph. 3:4-5)

   * What does "*mystery*" mean?

4. This new revelation included the spiritual _____ and _____ of saved Jews and Gentiles in the _____ of _____… i.e. the universal church. (Ephesians 3:6)

5. This new revelation also included the _____ riches of _____. (Ephesians 3:7–8)

6. In understanding the ***contrast*** of law and grace….

AS TO	UNDER LAW	UNDER GRACE
a temple	earthly building (2 Sam. 7:13)	it's the believer's _____ (1 Cor. 6:19-20) and a _____ _____ (1 Cor. 3:16)
a priesthood	select and Aaronic (Lev. 8)	_____ _____ is our High Priest (Hebrews 7:7-28); and every Christian a _____ (1 Peter 2:5)
a sacrifice	repeated blood sacrifices for atonement required (Lev. 1-7)	due to Christ's finished work there are _____ _____ sacrifices for sin (Heb. 10:10-18)
the Sabbath and holy days	required (Ex. 20:8; Lev. 23; Numbers 28)	_____ special holy days (Col. 2:16-17; Gal. 4:8-10; Heb. 4:9)
the dietary laws	specific, kosher, and required (Lev. 11)	eat _____ with thanks (1 Timothy 4:1-5)

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a people distinction	Jew – Gentile distinction	all believers are _____ in the Body of Christ – the Church (Gal. 3:28; Eph. 2:13-16)
the rite of circumcision	physically required of all males (Lev. 12:3)	_____ performed on _____ believers (Col. 2:11-12)
the veil	separated the Holy Place from Holiest of Holies (Heb. 9:2-3)	ripped from _____ to _____ by God when Christ died (Matthew 27:51)

"It may safely be said that the Judaizing of the Church has done more to hinder her progress, pervert her mission, and destroy her spiritually, than all other causes combined. Instead of pursuing her appointed path of separation form the world and following the Lord in her heavenly calling, she has used Jewish Scriptures to justify herself in lowering her purpose to the civilization of the world, the acquisition of wealth, the use of an imposing ritual, erection of magnificent churches, the invocation of God's blessing upon the conflicts of armies, and the division of an equal brotherhood into 'clergy' and 'laity'."

(From C. I. Scofield's booklet *Rightly Dividing The Word of Truth,* p. 1)

C. MAN'S RESPONSIBILITY

1. To _____ the Gospel of grace. (Romans 1:16-17)
2. To daily walk in _____ _____ on the Lord and His Word by the enablement of the power of the Holy Spirit. (Romans 12:1-2; Galatians 5:16)
3. To _____ in grace. (2 Peter 3:18)
4. To not _____ the grace of God. (Galatians 5:13-15; Titus 2:11-13)
5. To not _____ from the truths of grace. (Galatians 5:1-4)
6. To _____ others by grace and utilize our _____ gifts. (1 Peter 4:10-11)
7. To _____ the Gospel of grace to others. (2 Corinthians 5:17-21)

D. MAN'S FAILURE AND GOD'S JUDGMENT.

1. The failure of the *unsaved*—most of the world has _____ put their trust in Christ and His finished work alone for salvation. As a result, they will eventually be cast into the _____ of _____ (Revelation 20:10-15). In addition, instead of the Gospel of grace being preached and the Word of God being taught today, apostasy and false _____ dominate Christendom with tragic results.

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2. The failure of the *saved*—too many believers _____ the grace of God (Hebrews 12:15) and bring upon themselves divine _____ (Hebrews 12:5-11), some even to the point of premature _____ death for disobedience (Acts 5:1-6; 1 Cor 11:27-32; 1 John 5:16). God also puts some _____ out of existence (Revelation 2:5). However, unfaithful Christians do _____ lose their salvation, but will lose a _____ at the judgment seat of Christ (1 Cor 3:11-15; 2 Cor 5:10).

   * How does all this apply to you?

   - While the Dispensation of Grace ends in failure…
     - That does not mean you have to _____
     - That does not mean you cannot be _____
     - That does not mean you cannot have a _____
     - You can, and by God's _____, you will!

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