

Receiving Grace To Obey And Minister

Study Questions:

I. Obedience is related to God's grace.

A. Grace is God's _____, undeserved favor that enables. "For it is God which worketh in you both to will and to do of his good pleasure" (Philippians 2:13).

B. Grace is used two ways in the Word. "But by the grace of God I am what I am: and his grace which was bestowed upon me was not in vain; but I laboured more abundantly than they all: yet not I, but the grace of God which was with me" (I Corinthians 15:10).

1. In relation to eternal salvation itself, grace enables us to _____ God's children. (John 1:12-13).

2. In relation to living the Christian life, grace enable us to _____ like Children of God. (Ezekiel 36:27).

C. Grace has many benefits.

1. We _____ into eternal salvation by grace. (Ephesians 2:8-9).

2. Faith in Jesus as Lord brings grace into _____ in our lives in relation to eternal salvation. (Romans 10:9-10).

3. The grace of God sustains (keeps) our salvation. "For the which cause I also suffer these things: nevertheless I am not ashamed: for I know whom I have believed, and am persuaded that _____ is able to keep that which I have committed unto him against that day" (II Timothy 1:12).

4. The grace of God redeems us from the _____ of the Law (there is eternal forgiveness). (Galatians 3:13).

5. The grace of God allows us to enter into a _____ relationship with God. (Galatians 3:17).

6. The grace of God allows us to become Abraham's _____, and heirs according to promise. (Galatians 3:29).

7. The grace of God entitles us to the _____ under the law of the old covenant (we we in faith act upon the grace and obey the Spirit). (II Corinthians 1:20).

D. The grace of God enables us to live a life free from sin.

1. By _____ a new spiritual creation. "Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new" (II Corinthians 5:17).

2. Are Believers able not to sin? _____. (I Corinthians 10:13).

3. Are Believers able to resist the devil? _____ (James 4:7).

4. Being able to _____ against evil. (Ephesians 6:6-14).

5. Being able to _____ afflictions. (II Corinthians 12:9-10).

E. When we need more grace to enable us to obey God, it is available.

1. There is grace to meet all our _____. (Hebrews 4:16).

2. We can also _____ grace to serve. (Hebrews 12:28).

3. More grace is given to the _____. (James 4:6).

4. Grace enables us to _____ up our lives. (I Corinthians 3:10).

5. Grace is given to enable us to _____. (Acts 4:33).

6. Grace enables us to _____ more abundantly. (I Corinthians 15:10).

7. Grace enables us to live an _____ Christian life.

"For our rejoicing is this, the testimony of our conscience, that in simplicity and godly sincerity, not with fleshly wisdom, but by the grace of God, we have had our conversation in the world, and more abundantly to you-ward" (II Corinthians 1:12).

8. Grace enables us to be _____. "Thou therefore, my son, be strong in the grace that is in Christ Jesus" (II Timothy 2:1).

F. Grace brings us to Ob_____.

"For the grace of God that bringeth salvation hath appeared to all men, Teaching us that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly, in this present world" (Titus 2:11-12).

II. Obedience for the Believer.

A. All things in one sense are lawful, but not all things are _____. (I Corinthians 6:12), (I Corinthians 10:23).

1. _____ will send Believers to hell, but all not all things build us up.

2. Example: Although the eating of fats under the Old Covenant is unlawful, we may eat them under the and still go to heaven. However, we may get there through some disease associated with the eating of fats.

3. God's laws are _____ for our benefit. (Deuteronomy 6:24).

B. We are to obey the _____ of the law and not the letter. "But now we are delivered from the law, that being dead wherein we were held; that we should serve in newness of spirit, and not in the oldness of the letter" (Romans 7:6).

1. The spirit is to be governed by _____. (Galatians 5:14).

2. The spirit is actually more _____ than the Law itself. (Matthew 5:28).

C. The greatest thing that we can do is to obey the _____ of God. "My sheep hear my voice, and I know them, and they follow me" (John 10:27).

D. Obedience brings various _____. "Delight thyself also in the LORD; and he shall give thee the desires of thine heart" (Psalms 37:4).

E. We all must face the _____ seat of Christ.

"For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ; that every one may receive the things done in his body, according to that he hath done, whether it be good or bad" (II Corinthians 5:10). (the Greek word "bema" means (more of a contest judgment, than the final judgment "kirma").

F. The good _____, but the bad is burned up. (I Corinthians 3:11-15).

G. Rewards will be given.

1. Crown of _____ for obedience unto death. (Revelation 2:10).

2. Crown of _____ for living righteously. (II Timothy 4:8).

3. The _____ crown for purity. (I Corinthians 9:25).

4. Crown of _____ for shepherding. (I Peter 5:4).

5. Crown of _____ for soul winning. (I Thessalonians 2:19), (Philippians 4:1).

III. Obedience and Faith.

A. Faith without works is _____. (True faith should produce some good works). (James 2:17).

B. Obedience is a way to _____ to others. (I Peter 2:12).

C. Obedience is a sign of _____. (Hebrews 5:14).

D. Obedience demonstrates that one is a _____ of righteousness. (Romans 6:16-18).

E. Obedience brings a clear conscience before God. (I Peter 3:21).

1. A clear conscience gives support to our _____ (confidence). (I Timothy 1:19).

2. A clear conscience enables us to _____ from God.

"Beloved, if our heart condemn us not, then have we confidence toward God. And whatsoever we ask, we receive of him, because we keep his commandments, and do those things that are pleasing in his sight" (I John 3:21-22).

F. Disobedience bring Chastening. (Hebrews 12:5-13).

1. The fear of the Lord is knowing that God _____ to our every action, be it good or bad.

2. Scriptures: (I Peter 1:17), (I Peter 2:17), (Proverbs 1:7), (Proverbs 19:23).

a. The fear of the Lord is the beginning of _____.

b. The fear of the Lord tends to _____.

Scripture References:

Philippians 2:13	I Corinthians 15:10	John 1:12-13	Ezekiel 36:27
Ephesians 2:8-9	Romans 10:9-10	II Timothy 1:12	Galatians 3:13
Galatians 3:17	Galatians 3:29	II Corinthians 1:20	II Corinthians 5:17
I Corinthians 10:13	James 4:7	Ephesians 6:6-14	II Corinthians 12:9-10
Hebrews 4:16	Hebrews 12:28	James 4:6	I Corinthians 3:10
Acts 4:33	I Corinthians 15:10	II Corinthians 1:12	II Timothy 2:1
Titus 2:11-12	I Corinthians 6:12	I Corinthians 10:23	Deuteronomy 6:24
Romans 7:6	Galatians 5:14	Matthew 5:28	John 10:27
Psalms 37:4	II Corinthians 5:10	I Corinthians 3:11-15	Revelation 2:10
John 1:12	II Timothy 4:8	I Corinthians 9:25	I Peter 5:4
I Thessalonians 2:19	Philippians 4:1	James 2:17	I Peter 2:12
Hebrews 5:14	Romans 6:16-18	I Peter 3:21	I Timothy 1:19
I John 3:21-22	Hebrews 12:5-13	I Peter 1:17	I Peter 2:17
Proverbs 1:7	Proverbs 19:2		

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