

## DOCTRINE OF GRACE

1. Definition: Grace is all that God is free to do for man on the basis of the cross. Grace is the work of God on behalf of man. Grace excludes all human ability and all human good.
2. Grace depends on who and what God is.
3. Grace is opposed by an antithetical principle called legalism.
  - a. Legalism is the sum total of human viewpoint, human good, human works, human merit and human ability.
4. Grace is related to sanctification.  
Phase I Sanctification: At salvation – Union with Christ.  
Phase II Sanctification: Edification Complex – Positionally superior to Angels  
Phase III Sanctification: Believer receives resurrection body – Experientially superior to Angels.
5. At the moment of salvation you tasted Grace. I Peter 2:3.  
You have passed the point of Propitiation. I John 2:2.  
So your eternal destiny was based on Grace.
6. Occupational Hazard of Grace. Disorientation to Grace. Hebrews 12:15; Galatians 5:4.
7. God is constantly waiting to pour His grace out on every believer. Isaiah 30: 18-19.  
WHAT IS HE WAITING ON? (Isaiah 30:18-19).
8. Grace in Phase I. Psalm 103:8-12,  
Ephesians 2:8-9  
Romans 3:23-24; 4:4; 5:20.
9. Grace in Phase II.
  - a. Prayer. Hebrews 4:16.
  - b. Suffering. 2 Corinthians 12:9-10 “My grace is sufficient for thee.”
  - c. Growth. 2 Peter 3:18 “Grow In Grace”
  - d. Stability. 1 Peter 5:12. By Grace
  - e. Modus operandi, production of Divine Good. Hebrews 12:28;  
2 Corinthians 1:12; 1 Corinthians 15:10.
10. Grace is the only answer to the intensified stage of the Angelic Conflict.  
2 Corinthians 12:7-10.
11.
  - a. God is perfect – His Plan is perfect.
  - b. A perfect Plan can only originate from a perfect God.
  - c. If man can do anything meritorious in the Plan of God, it is  
No longer perfect.
  - d. The Plan is no stronger than its weakest link. Therefore grace must exclude all weak links.
  - e. Human ability, human good, legalism is the neutralizer of Grace.
  - f. There is no place in the Plan of God for human good.
  - g. Human good inevitably leads to Mental Attitude Sins. Especially the sin of Pride.
12. Places where Pride rejects Grace:
  - a. The pride of a believer who rejects Eternal Security. He thinks that his sins are greater than the Plan of God.
  - b. The pride of a believer who succumbs to adversity. His pride thinks that his sufferings are greater than the provision of God.
  - c. The pride of pseudo-spirituality. He thinks his works, his morality, or his self-righteousness, or the changes in his personality are greater than the Plan of God.
  - a. The pride of the emotional believer. He thinks his feelings are more important than Bible Doctrine. He finds reality not in the Word, but in how he feels.