



“Salvation by Grace through Faith”

Ephesians 2:1-10

- I. As Paul presents the saving work of God, he gives us a clear understanding that mankind is not worthy of credit for _____ his own way in salvation.
- a. Men and women, here 2nd person plural “you,” are described as spiritually _____ in sins (2:1).

Romans 3:23; Colossians 2:13-15

- b. You are additionally described as having walked about under the _____ and influence of the same satanic forces under which all the children of disobedience walked (2:2).

Colossians 3:6-7; Titus 3:3-8

- c. Switching to the 1st person plural, Paul confesses that indeed we _____ walked according to the lusts of our flesh and children of wrath (2:3).

Ephesians 5:3-8

- II. But God is rich in _____ and the _____ with which He was loving us (2:4).

Deuteronomy 7:7-9

- a. God took us, who are spiritually dead, and gave us _____ (2:5).

Psalms 103:12-14

- b. Much like the exaltation of Christ, 1:20, we are _____ and _____ in authority as well (2:6).

Romans 6:5; John 11:25-26; Jude 8-9

- c. God is using those He saves as a means of _____ His grace and kindness in the _____ ages (2:7).

- III. God saves mankind by grace through _____ (2:8).

- a. To be clear, Paul states it negatively, salvation is not by _____ (2:9).

Deuteronomy 9:4-6

- b. Our salvation and our life of good works are all accomplished by _____ (2:10).

Titus 2:14

Question for Tonight (First two carried out from last week)

How can we say, “our God reigns” now and always when evil exists in the world? Did He, at some level, *want* evil to exist?

Is the Kingdom of God in any way inaugurated in the heavenly realm but not yet realized in its full end-times glory?

What Scriptures speak of the role of works and the lack of works leading to our doubt about salvation?