THE JUDGMENT SEAT OF CHRIST Pt. 1

(Answering the Key Questions)

1.	Though eternal salvation/life is a free of God's grace through alone in alone (Romans 5:15-18), 6:23; Ephesians 2:8-9), does God offer believers also the possibility of obtaining a in Heaven?!			
	* Who teaches about rewards in the New Testament?			
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* Scofield note on 1 Corinthians 3: God, in the N.T. Scriptures, offers to the lost, salvation; and for t faithful service of the saved, He offers rewards. The passages are easily distinguished by remembering salvation is invariably spoken of as a free gift (e.g. John 4:10; Rom.6:23; Eph.2:8-9), while rewards are earned by works (Mt.10:42; Luke 19:17; 1 Cor.9:24-25; 2 Tim.4:7-8; Rev.2:10; 22:12). A further disting is that salvation is a present possession (Luke 7:50; Jn.3:36; 5:24; 6:47), whereas rewards are a future attainment, to be given at the rapture (2 Tim.4:8; Rev.22:12)				
2.	What is meant by "the judgment seat of Christ"? (2 Corinthians 5:10; Romans 14:10)			
	* Distinguishing between "krima," "kriterion," and "bema":			
3.	Who are the <i>subjects</i> of evaluation at the Bema Seat?			
	a. No people. (2 Corinthians 5:8)			
	* What and when is their final judgment?			
	b. Church-age in Christ only. (2 Corinthians 5:8-10)			
	* Will there be any exceptions?			

4.	When will the judgment seat of Christ happen?				
	* A	A principle to remember:	and	go together. (Luke 14:14).	
	a.	It will occurChurch-age saints at the	the of Christ. (1 Th	/ of nessalonians 4:16-17	
	b.	It will occur(Revelation 19:7-8)	the		
		* Does this fit with our understan	ding of Revelation 4 & 5?		
5.	W	hat is the <i>purpose</i> of the judgmen	nt seat of Christ?		
	a.	It is to be determined whether a upon the quality of his(1 Corinthians 3:11-15)	a believer in Christ receives a _	from God based after trusting Christ as Savior.	
		* Will the believer's sins be the is	ssue at the Bema?		
	b.	It is not to determine or deny h	is	(1 Corinthians 3:15)	