

A. By Grace

1. Salvation is presented as a _____ gift (Rom 3:24; 4:16; 5:15-21; 11:6; 12:3; Gal 2:20-21; Eph 1:7; 2:5-8; I Peter 1:10).
2. Salvation comes by _____ the free offer of grace (Romans 10:9-13; II Thess 2:10; II Tim 1:9; Hebrews 7:25; James 1:2; I Peter 3:18-21).

B. Not through works

1. No person can receive salvation through _____ (Acts 13:39; Romans 3:20; 8:3; Eph 2:8-9; Phil 3:3; II Tim 1:9; Titus 3:4-7).
2. Salvation can only come by Christ or by self. Salvation is not a _____ of Christ's work and man's work (Gal 2:16-21; 5:2-4; Rom 4:1-7; 11:6).

IV. The Results of Salvation

A. The New Birth

1. The Scriptures present the result of salvation as a transformation from _____ to _____. The believer is born for a second time through the work of the Holy Spirit (John 1:12-13; 3:1-21; Eph 2:4-5; Titus 3:5; I Peter 1:3).
2. The New Birth brings _____ benefits to the believer.
 - a. A Love and knowledge of God (John 1:12-13; I John 5:1-2)
 - b. Entrance into the Kingdom or Family of God (John 3:3-5)
 - c. Strength and Help to Walk in Righteousness (I Peter 2:1-2; I John 3:9; 5:2, 18)

B. Eternal Life

1. The Life promised through faith in Jesus Christ is described as _____ (*aionios*) in the NT. The meaning of eternal will deeply impact one's _____ of the life of salvation.
2. New Testament lexicons define *aionios* as "an _____ duration of time" or "_____ beginning of end." Some scholars see an element of quality in addition to quantity. Eternal is not only long, but it is good or substantial.

3. The following are described as eternal in the NT:

hellfire (Matt 18:8), guilt for sin (Mark 3:29), heaven (Luke 16:9), the distant past (Rom 16:25), God (Rom 16:26), glory given to Saints (II Cor 4:17), comfort given to Saints (II Thess 2:16), the rule of Christ (I Tim 6:16), the friendships in the church (Phil 1:15), the Holy Spirit (Heb 9:14), the New Covenant (Heb 13:20), the glory of Christ (I Peter 5:10), the kingdom of Christ (II Pt 1:11), the Gospel (Rev 14:6)

4. Based on the use of eternal in the NT, eternal is primarily speaking of a person, kingdom, or promise that _____. The focus is on _____ (time without end), and any focus on quality would be on the ability of person or promise to remain glorious throughout the unending length of time.
5. The Gospel promises eternal life, a life with God that _____, for those who believe in Jesus Christ (John 17:2-3; Acts 13:48; Rom 6:23; I Tim 1:16).
6. The following statement is an inference based on the meaning of eternal: Since the life promised by the Gospel is eternal (without ending point), the new birth of the Gospel will never be taken from an individual after being given. God does not promise a _____ or _____ or _____ life, but He promises a life that is eternal to all who believe.