

Amazing Grace (Part 1)

Introduction:

- A. The Ephesians had been dead in sin. - Ephesians 2:1-3
 - B. They had been made alive. - Ephesians 2:4-7
 - C. It was by grace through faith. - Ephesians 2:8-10
 - D. How may God's grace save you?
- I. What is "grace"?
- A. "good-will, lovingkindness, favor" (J.H. Thayer, **A Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament**. 666). - cf. Luke 2:52
 - B. "kindness which bestows upon another what he has not deserved" (Ibid) - Romans 4:4
 - C. implies:
 - 1. need on part of recipient - Romans 5:6; 3:23; 6:23
 - 2. ability of one who supplies grace to meet need - Hebrews 7:25
 - 3. recipient undeserving - Romans 5:7-8
 - 4. always of God toward man. - Psalm 50:12
 - 5. example - Luke 15:11-24
 - D. application to salvation
 - 1. availability of salvation - Titus 2:11-12
 - 2. relationship with God in Christ - Romans 5:1-2; 3:24; 1 John 1:9 - 2:1
- II. Is salvation wholly of grace?
- A. If so, man has no part in his own salvation. - Acts 2:40
 - B. If man has no part in his own salvation, then either:
 - 1. unconditional election or - Titus 2:11-12
 - 2. universalism - 2 Thessalonians 1:7-9
- III. Does the fact salvation is a gift eliminate all conditions? - Ephesians 2:8; cf. Acts 2:38; Joshua 6:2; Give a dollar bill to a child who will come forward. Was this a matter of grace or debt?
- ### Conclusion:
- A. God's grace was manifested in an act. - John 3:16-17
 - B. Our faith must be manifested in an act. - Galatians 3:26-27
 - C. Will you act by faith? - Acts 22:16