

Saving Grace, Part 1

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I. Introduction.

A. Text: Titus 2:11-14.

B. Those who have divine wisdom and live it out are the true stars. (Daniel 12:3)

C. Anyone who leads someone to righteousness is a star. (Luke 1:15, Philippians :15)

D. People like us will be future stars.

E. God communicates that he can save through saved people. When people do not act like saved people, God's message is not getting across.

II. Zealousness for good deeds is the culmination of grace.

A. A desire for good demonstrates the transformation of salvation.

B. We were saved to become stars.

C. All the components of salvation were meant to display God as a saving God.

D. The grace of God appears to rescue men from sin.

E. If God can save person and not change someone, there is no point.. If God's power cannot change, he is not making his point.

III. All of salvation is by grace. (Ephesians 2:8-9, Romans 3:23)

A. Grace is unmerited favor toward unmerited sinners by which he frees them from sin and its penalty.

B. Grace is personified and shines in Jesus. (2 Timothy 1:10, John 1:14)

C. Grace came fully for all men. (1 Timothy 2:3, John 3:16, 2 Peter 3:9)

D. Belief is always the issue. (John 5; 6:29; 16:8)

E. The atonement is efficient for the world but only applied to those who believe.

Application Questions:

1. If salvation is by grace and not by works, why should we expect transformation from the Christian life?

2. What is backwards about a celebrity culture? Explain.

3. How would you define grace? What does grace look like when it is genuinely received?
