

"The Salvation Which is in Christ Jesus"

(2 Timothy 2:10)

Lesson Eleven: "The Grace of God that Brings Salvation"

Introduction. We have noticed throughout our study the important role God's grace plays in salvation. As we near the end of our study let's focus on what the Bible teaches us about grace.

I. Different Ways "Grace" is Used.

A. Sometimes grace can refer to the favor God shows in giving various types of things to us. Read Romans 12:6-8. What are some of the "gifts" given according to God's grace in this passage? _____
_____

B. Sometimes grace refers to a favorable disposition and attitude. Read Colossians 4:6. What does Paul say should characterize the Christian's speech? _____
What does this mean?_____
_____

1. Read Colossians 3:16. What are Christians to have in their hearts as they praise God? _____
_____
What does this mean? _____
_____

C. Most often when we discuss grace we are considering grace as it pertains to salvation. Read Titus 2:11-14. What does Paul say has appeared to "all men"?
_____

1. What does this grace teach?_____
_____
2. What does the redemption proclaimed by this grace "purify" for God?
_____

II. The Nature of Saving Grace.

A. We noticed above that God's grace is a message that is taught. Read Acts 14:1-3. To what did Paul bear witness in Iconium? _____

1. Read Acts 20:32. What is this able to do? _____
_____

2. Read Acts 20:24. How is the gospel described in this text?_____
_____

B. A message must be accepted and followed. Read Acts 13:42-43. In what did Paul and Barnabas urge the people to "continue"? _____
   1. Read 2 Corinthians 6:1. What does Paul plead with the Corinthians not to do?
      _____
      What does this mean? _____
      _____
   2. Read Galatians 5:4. How does Paul describe those who would seek to be justified by the law?_____
      What does this mean? _____
      _____

C. God's grace brings forgiveness of sins and justification. Read Romans 4:3-8. In this text Paul contrasts works that merit wages as debt with faith by which wages are "counted as grace." In the quote from Psalm 32:1-2 in verse seven what type of works does David rejoice that God does not "impute" to him? _____
_____
   1. In this text, therefore, wages "counted as grace" refers to forgiveness granted for sinful works. Read Ephesians 2:4-10. Twice in this text Paul declares that we are saved by grace. In what does Paul say God is rich? _____
   2. What does Ephesians 1:7 say that these riches grant to us?_____
      _____
   3. Read Romans 3:21-24. How is one justified? _____
   4. Read Titus 3:4-7. What may those justified by grace become? _____
      _____

D. The Christian lives under a system of God's grace. Read Romans 6:12-16. Under what does Paul say the Christian now lives?_____
   1. What law is Paul addressing that he teaches the Romans they are no longer "under"?_____
   2. Read 1 Corinthians 9:19-21. What law are all men now under? _____
      _____

E. Grace does not grant immunity to sin. Read Romans 6:1-4. Does grace "abound" for one who continues in sin? _____
   1. In what does Paul teach the one raised with Christ in baptism should walk?
      _____
   2. According to Ephesians 2:10, in what has God prepared for Christians to walk? _____

Conclusion. God's grace is not a "free pass" nor is it granted unconditionally. Read John 1:16-17. What does John say came through Jesus Christ? _____
Without Christ one cannot receive the "grace of God that brings salvation" (Titus 2:11). Read Romans 5:1-2. How may one have "access" to God's grace?_____
Only through faithful obedience to the gospel of Christ—"the word of His grace" (Acts 14:3; 20:32) may sinful souls receive the wondrous grace of God that brings eternal life in Christ Jesus.