I. Grace

- a. There are many different definitions of grace.
 - i. Unmerited favor.
 - ii. God's riches at Christ's expense.
 - iii. Favor bestowed when wrath was owed.
 - iv. "Unmerited favor at Christ's expense when wrath was owed." Mike Vestal
- b. The Greek-English lexicon struggles to define this word.
 - i. A winning quality or attractiveness that invites a favorable reaction, *graciousness*, attractiveness, charm, winsomeness ¹
 - ii. A beneficent disposition toward someone, favor, grace, gracious care/help, aoodwill ²
 - iii. Concerning Titus 2:11, the BDAG says the "beneficent intention of God and of Christ who give (undeserved) gifts to people."
 - iv. Practical application of goodwill, (a sign of) favor, gracious deed/gift, benefaction ³
 - v. The Greek word was used as a political favor when the chief priests asked Festus to send Paul to Jerusalem.
 - vi. Acts 25:3 (ESV) ³ asking as a <u>favor</u> against Paul that he summon him to Jerusalem—because they were planning an ambush to kill him on the way.
 - vii. There are two more definitions for a total of five.
 - viii. Mike's definition is better than any of these.
- c. To truly know our Savior and King, we must understand grace and how it affects us.

II. Appeared

- a. We might have this vision of grace where we see God with a big pot in His arms with a ladle, and He is dipping the ladle in and splashing His grace on people as He sees fit.
- b. That vision does not fit God's definition.
 - i. Titus 2:11 (ESV) ¹¹ For the grace of God has appeared, bringing salvation for all people.
 - ii. Grace has appeared on this earth, bringing salvation to all.
 - iii. That can only be one person (not a thing).
 - iv. Jesus appeared bringing salvation; it is not an "it" but a "who." It is not a thing, but a person, Jesus, the Messiah!
 - v. That He appeared is (without considering salvation) something most spectacular and full of grace (Unmerited favor at Christ's expense when wrath was owed).
- c. We have seen His glory.

¹ William Arndt et al., <u>A Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament and Other Early Christian Literature</u> (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2000), 1079.

² Ibid, 1079.

³ Ibid, 1079.

- i. John 1:14 (ESV) ¹⁴ And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we have seen his glory, glory as of the only Son from the Father, full of grace and truth.
- ii. The Old Testament consistently describes God as slow to anger and abounding in steadfast love.
- iii. This love (and compassion) drove Him to manifest Himself in the form of His Son and live as a human (completely) among the people He created.
- iv. Whatever emotions, feelings, and temptations you have had, Jesus has also experienced them.
 - 1. Jesus was mad at the people in the temple selling animals and exchanging currency.
 - 2. Jesus was so sad that He wept at the sorrow of His friends after the death of Lazarus.
 - 3. Jesus loved the young ruler who refused to sell all he had and follow Him.
 - 4. Yet, Jesus did all these things without falling into temptation or sin.
 - 5. Hebrews 4:14–16 (ESV) ¹⁴ Since then we have a great high priest who has passed through the heavens, Jesus, the Son of God, let us hold fast our confession. ¹⁵ For we do not have a high priest who is unable to sympathize with our weaknesses, but one who in every respect has been tempted as we are, yet without sin. ¹⁶ Let us then with confidence draw near to the throne of grace, that we may receive mercy and find grace to help in time of need.
- d. The Grace of God (Jesus) appeared!

III. Salvation

- a. He appeared with a purpose.
 - i. There was only one reason He became flesh and dwelt with us.
 - ii. Galatians 3:24–26 (ESV) ²⁴ So then, the law was our guardian until Christ came, in order that we might be justified by faith. ²⁵ But now that faith has come, we are no longer under a guardian, ²⁶ for in Christ Jesus you are all sons of God, through faith.
 - iii. Jesus became flesh so we might become Spirit (sons of God).
 - iv. Our salvation is why he became flesh and experienced all the emotions and all the temptation.
 - v. And He did this because of His grace!
 - vi. There is nothing we could have ever done, and nothing we will ever do that makes us deserve salvation, but he has given it to us. That is grace!
- b. We were rebels.
 - i. We were sinners, lost in our selfish desires, enemies of God.
 - ii. Who would give up their life for an enemy?
 - iii. We find it hard to give up our time for a friend!
 - iv. Romans 5:6–8 (ESV) ⁶ For while we were still weak, at the right time Christ died for the ungodly. ⁷ For one will scarcely die for a righteous person—though perhaps for a good person one would dare even to die— ⁸ but God shows his love for us in that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us.
- c. Jesus is the answer to our rebellion.
 - i. 1 John 4:9–10 (ESV) ⁹ In this the love of God was made manifest among us, that God sent his only Son into the world, so that we might live through him. ¹⁰ In this is

love, not that we have loved God but that he loved us and sent his Son to be the propitiation for our sins.

- ii. Propitiation is a fancy word for sacrifice.
 - 1. Jesus' death was the atonement for our sins.
 - 2. He is the sin-offering.
 - 3. The day of the cross (almost 2000 years ago) was our day of atonement when His blood cleansed us of our sins.
 - 4. His death gave us life.
- d. It is hard for me not to love a God who would provide such a sacrifice for me.
- IV. The Grace of God
 - a. Jesus is the Grace of God.
 - b. He is the unmerited favor at Christ's expense when wrath was owed.
 - c. We can see His love for us clearly.