

## Grace 101

Grace comes from the Greek word "Charis" means good-will, favor (unmerited, unearned, and undeserved favor), thanks.

Definitions of grace according to scriptural use:

- a) Unmerited favor—gift
  - i) Ephesians 2:8-9 For by **grace** are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is **the gift of God**: 9 Not of works, lest any man should boast.
    - o Grace is a gift of God by which we are saved through faith.
- b) Ability
  - ii) 1 Peter 4:10-11 As every man hath received the gift, even so minister the same one to another, as good stewards of the manifold grace of God. 11 If any man speak, let him speak as the oracles of God; if any man minister, let him do it as of the ability which God giveth: that God in all things may be glorified through Jesus Christ, to whom be praise and dominion for ever and ever. Amen.

## c) Power

- i) 2 Corinthians 12:9 And he said unto me, **My grace** is sufficient for thee: for my strength is made perfect in weakness. Most gladly therefore will I rather glory in my infirmities, that **the power of Christ** may rest upon me.
- d) Strength
  - i) 2 Corinthians 12:9 And he said unto me, **My grace** is sufficient for thee: for **my strength** is made perfect in weakness. Most gladly therefore will I rather glory in my infirmities, that the power of Christ may rest upon me.
  - ii) 2 Timothy 2:1 Thou therefore, my son, be strong in the grace that is in Christ Jesus.

- o "Be strong" is present tense in the Greek which means to "be being strengthened." This similar to Ephesians 5:18 And be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess; but be filled with the Spirit;
- e) Grace is provision and sufficiency
  - i) 2 Corinthians 9:8 And God is able to make all grace abound toward you; that ye, always having all sufficiency in all things, may abound to every good work:
- f) Grace is mercy and help in time of need
  - i) Hebrews 4:16 Let us therefore come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need.
- g) Grace gives us consolation and good hope.
  - i) 2 Thessalonians 2:16 Now our Lord Jesus Christ himself, and God, even our Father, which hath loved us, and hath given us everlasting consolation and good hope through grace,
- h) Grace is faith and love toward us
  - i) 1 Timothy 1:14 And the grace of our Lord was exceeding abundant with faith and love which is in Christ Jesus.

From these verses we see that Grace is *not just* the unmerited favor of God, but also is His gift, love and faith, mercy, help, sufficiency, and provision (for every need –Spirit, soul, and body), ability, strength, and power of God to do what you could not do in, by, and through yourself and to do what He has called and anointed you to do.

Grace is not given so you can live as you please, but to empower you to live a life that pleases God!

## Grace is what God does for man while Religion is what man does for God.

Grace is God's part while Faith is man's part. Man's proper response to the grace of God is faith or obedience of faith period. Grace without faith = error.

We need to be fully persuaded in the grace of God and other basics or foundational teachings. As listed below, there is more grace available to us through the person of Jesus.

- a) Romans 1:16-17
  - i) Grace = the Gospel = Power of God. Grace is power.

- b) Hebrews 13:9 It is good that the heart be established by grace.
  - i) We are Established by grace—not by works.
- c) John 1:14-17; 16
  - i) Full of grace and truth—Being full of grace is also being full of truth. Grace and truth are siblings.
  - ii) We have received grace for grace.
  - iii) 17 grace and truth came by Jesus Christ. Jesus revealed the grace of God to us.
- d) Acts 20:24—the **gospel of the grace of God** is also the **grace of God**. Whenever we preach the grace of God, we are preaching the gospel.
- e) We need to continue in grace—Acts 13:43
  - i) We need to be consistent in the grace of God.
- f) We need to be stay strong in grace—2 Timothy 1:2
  - i) Grace brings us strength. We need stay in grace to stay strong.
- g) Great grace—Acts 4:33
  - i) We can believe God for great grace and more grace.
- h) Grow in grace—2 Peter 3:18
  - i) We can grow in grace.
- i) Grace and peace be multiplied unto us-2 Peter 1:2
  - i) Grace and peace can be multiplied, not doubled in our lives if we acquire more knowledge through the Word of God.
- j) God of all grace—1 Peter 5:10
  - i) There are different and more facets to the grace of God.
- k) Grace to help—Hebrews 4:16
  - i) God's grace is available to help in a time of need.

- I) Justified by His grace—Titus 3:7
  - i) We are justified by His grace.
- m) Labor by the grace of God—1 Corinthians 15:10
  - i) The grace of God is not lazy. It labors much more than an average person.
- n) Grace of God brings Salvation—Titus 2:11
  - i) Grace is the doorway to salvation.
- o) Grace has appeared to all men—Titus 2:11-12
- p) God giveth grace to the humble—1 Peter 5:5; James 4:6
- q) Grace is exceedingly abundant—1 Timothy 1:14. God's grace is sufficient.
- r) Our speech ought to always with grace seasoned—Colossians 4:6
- s) Giveth more grace—James 4:6