GRACE?

Easy believism, sloppy Agape, no change, no boundaries?

Tell Tell signs of someone with grace:

You will know them by their fruit. (I cant see your roots but your branches are just out there)

- 1. humble, prefer others, don't think too highly of themself
- 2. conscious of their own sin (self aware)
- 3. not judgmental, but respectful of boundaries
- 4. giver not a taker
- 5. NO entitlement

A blessing...A privilege

A pardon – clemency, reprieve, (: to delay the punishment of (someone, such as a condemned prisoner)

to give relief or <u>deliverance</u> to for a time temporary suspension of the execution of a sentence especially of death

unmerited divine assistance given to humans for their regeneration or sanctification

b: a virtue coming from God

c: a state of sanctification enjoyed through divine assistance

2a: approval, favor

You can not understand or comprehend without understanding the LAW, consequence, and judgement first.

We all deserve Consequences (like dominoes)= justice, sowing, reaping,

How do you ask God for grace? Can you abuse it?

We judge others by **their actions** but want others to judge us on **our intentions**.

We need thick skin and a soft heart but we often have thin skin and a hard heart.

Understanding where we came from helps us appreciate where we are going

Dispensation of Grace in Time (see chart)

<u>Justification</u> is always connected to <u>sanctification</u>. Gods work or MY work? <u>(self built sanctification = pride and hypocrisy)</u>

Mathew 16 - The Pharisees and Sadducees came to Jesus and tested him by asking him to show them a sign from heaven.² He replied, "When evening comes, you say, 'It will be fair weather, for the sky is red,' ³ and in the morning, 'Today it will be stormy, for the sky is red and overcast.' You know how to interpret the appearance of the sky, but you cannot interpret the signs of the times. ⁴ A wicked and adulterous generation looks for a sign, but none will be given it except the sign of Jonah." Jesus then left them and went away.

- ⁵ When they went across the lake, the disciples forgot to take bread. ⁶ "Be careful," Jesus said to them. "Be on your guard against **the yeast of the Pharisees** and Sadducees."
- 1. when we have experienced Gods forgiveness and don't give it
- 2. we think we deserve it but others are less deserving

YEAST -

a microscopic fungus consisting of single oval cells that reproduce by budding, and are capable of converting sugar into alcohol and carbon dioxide.

Makes bread swell up, ferments beer or wine. (turns one thing into another)

- **2 Timothy 1:9** Who saved us and called us to a holy calling, not because of our works but because of his own purpose and grace, which he gave us in Christ Jesus before the ages began.
- **2** Corinthians 8:7 But as you excel in everything—in faith, in speech, in knowledge, in all earnestness, and in our love for you—see that you excel in this act of grace also.
- + Ephesians 4:7 But to each one of us grace has been given as Christ apportioned it.
- + **John 1:14** The Word became flesh and made his dwelling among us. We have seen his glory, the glory of the one and only Son, who came from the Father, full of grace and truth.
- **Ephesians 1:7** In him we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins, in accordance with the riches of God's grace.
- + Colossians 1:6 That has come to you. In the same way, the gospel is bearing fruit and growing throughout the whole world just as it has been doing among you since the day you heard it and truly understood God's grace.
- + Acts 20:24 However, I consider my life worth nothing to me; my only aim is to finish the race and complete the task the Lord Jesus has given me the task of testifying to the good news of God's grace.
- + 2 Corinthians 12:9 But he said to me, "My grace is sufficient for you, for my power is made perfect in weakness." Therefore I will boast all the more gladly of my weaknesses, so that the power of Christ may rest upon me.
- + Hebrews 4:16 Let us then approach the throne of grace with confidence, so that we may receive mercy and find grace to help us in our time of need.
- + **James 4:6** But He gives more grace. Therefore it says, "God opposes the proud, but gives grace to the humble."

Romans 5:20-21 explains: Now the law came in to increase the trespass, but where sin increased, **grace** abounded all the more, ²¹ so that, as sin reigned in death, **grace** also might reign through righteousness leading to eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord."

1. We Are Abusing Grace When We Feel Free to Sin More

2. Grace Is Abused When We Complain About the Consequences of Our Sinful Actions

3. We Abuse Grace When We Remove Rules for Society

to be gracious does not mean we must put others at risk for the benefit of one.

To have a lawless, policy-less, and accountable-less society in the name of grace is a warped view of God's intentions and an abuse of biblical grace.

4. We Abuse Grace When We Ignore God's Law

Matthew 5:17-20 Jesus explained this to us:

Do not think that I have come to abolish the Law or the Prophets; I have not come to abolish them but to fulfill them. ¹⁸ For truly, I say to you, until heaven and earth pass away, not an iota, not a dot, will pass from the Law until all is accomplished. ¹⁹ Therefore whoever relaxes one of the least of these commandments and teaches others to do the same will be called least in the kingdom of heaven, but whoever does them and teaches them will be called great in the kingdom of heaven. ²⁰ For I tell you, unless your righteousness exceeds that of the scribes and Pharisees, you will never enter the kingdom of heaven.

The seven woes (warnings) are:

- 1. They taught about God, but did not love God they did not enter the <u>kingdom</u> of heaven themselves, nor did they let others enter.
- 2. They preached God, but converted people to dead religion.
- 3. They taught that an oath sworn by the temple or altar was not binding, but that if sworn by the gold ornamentation of the temple, or by a sacrificial gift on the altar, it *was* binding.
- 4. They taught the law, but did not practice some of the most important parts of the law justice, mercy, faithfulness to God
- 5. They presented an appearance of being 'clean' (self-restrained, not involved in carnal matters), but they were dirty inside

- 6. They viewed themselves as righteous on account of being scrupulous keepers of the law but were, in fact, not righteous: their mask of righteousness hid a secret inner world of ungodly thoughts and feelings.
- 7. They professed a high regard for the dead prophets of old and claimed that they would never have persecuted and murdered prophets when, in fact, they were cut from the same cloth as the persecutors and murderers: they too had murderous blood in their veins.

The woes (warnings) are all woes of hypocrisy and illustrate the differences between inner and outer moral states. [1] Jesus portrays the Pharisees as impatient with outward, ritual observance of minutiae which made them look acceptable and virtuous outwardly but left the inner person unreformed. See also <a href="https://example.com/states/left-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-nance-n

In Western Christian theology, **grace** is "the love and mercy given to us by God because God desires us to have it, not necessarily because of anything we have done to earn it". It is not a created substance of any kind. ... It is an attribute of God that is most manifest in the salvation of sinners.

- Sanctifying **Grace**. The permanent disposition to remain in communion with God.
- Actual Grace. God's intervention in the process of our justification.
- Sacramental **Grace**. Gifts given to us through the Sacraments.
- Charisms. ...
- Graces of the Holy Spirit. ...
- Graces of State.

an Eastern concept — the **five graces** of sight, sound, touch, smell, and taste. Each needs to be honored in the full experience of life.