

Saved by Grace

Biblical Study on Salvation

Exodus 14:30 (KJV) — 30 Thus the *LORD* saved Israel that day out of the hand of the Egyptians; and Israel saw the Egyptians dead upon the sea shore.

Jeremiah 23:6 (KJV) — 6 In his days Judah shall be saved, and Israel shall dwell safely: and this is his name whereby he shall be called, THE LORD OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS.

Mark 16:16 (KJV) — 16 He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved, but he that believeth not shall be damned.

The NT word for “grace” is the Greek charis. It is used approximately 150 times in the NT. The word had a long history in secular Greek before NT times. Originally it referred to something delightful or beautiful in a person, thing, or act which brought pleasure to others. From this came the idea of a favor or gift that brought pleasure to another. From the recipient’s standpoint it came to mean “thanks” or “thankfulness.”

Finally, it came to be used in an ethical sense of a favor done freely without any claim or expectation of something in return.

When the OT was translated into Greek, charis was used to translate the Hebrew chen and thus in biblical Greek came to be associated with an objective relation of undeserved favor given by a superior to an inferior. This objective relation of undeserved favor given by God to man forms the background of the distinctively Christian meaning of grace in the NT. (*Holman Illustrated Bible Dictionary*, pp. 678, 679)

The essential meaning of grace in the Bible refers to God's disposition to exercise goodwill toward his creatures. This favorable disposition of God finds its supreme expression in Jesus Christ. By its very definition, this grace is rendered fully accessible to all humans with no other precondition than a repentant desire to receive it (Ti 2:11, 12). As a result, the human condition of alienation from God and from his purposes becomes replaced with access to the otherwise inapproachable majesty of God represented by a throne, so that his grace may become available to meet human need (Heb 4:16). (*Baker Encyclopedia of the Bible*, p. vol. 1, p. 900)

Romans 3:23 (KJV) — 23 For *all have sinned*, and come short of
the glory of God;

Romans 3:10 (KJV) — 10 As it is written, *There is none righteous,
no, not one:*

Romans 5:6–8 (KJV) — 6 For when we were yet *without strength*,
in due time Christ died for the ungodly. 7 For scarcely for a
righteous man will one die: yet peradventure for a good man some
would even dare to die. 8 But God commendeth his love toward us,
in that, *while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us.*

Ephesians 2:4–6 (KJV) — 4 But God, who is rich in mercy, for his great love wherewith he loved us, 5 Even when we were dead in sins, hath quickened us together with Christ, (*by grace ye are saved;*) 6 And hath raised us up together, and made us sit together in heavenly places in Christ Jesus:

Ephesians 2:7–10 (KJV) — 7 That in the ages to come he might shew the exceeding riches of his grace in his kindness toward us through Christ Jesus. 8 *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. 10 For we are his workmanship, created in Christ Jesus unto good works, which God hath before ordained that we should walk in them.

Ephesians 1:7 (KJV) — 7 In whom we have *redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins*, according to the riches of his grace;

2 Thessalonians 2:16 (KJV) — 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,

Titus 3:4–7 (KJV) — 4 But after that the kindness and love of God our Saviour toward man appeared, 5 *Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to his mercy he saved us, by the washing of regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Ghost;* 6 Which he shed on us abundantly through Jesus Christ our Saviour; 7 That being justified by his grace, we should be made heirs according to the hope of eternal life.

Luke 18:9-14 (KJV) — 9 And he spake this parable unto certain which trusted in themselves that they were righteous, and despised others: 10 Two men went up into the temple to pray; the one a Pharisee, and the other a publican. 11 The Pharisee stood and prayed thus with himself, God, I thank thee, that I am not as other men are, extortioners, unjust, adulterers, or even as this publican. 12 I fast twice in the week, I give tithes of all that I possess. 13 And the publican, standing afar off, would not lift up so much as his eyes unto heaven, but smote upon his breast, saying, *God be merciful to me a sinner.* 14 I tell you, this man went down to *his house justified* rather than the other: for every one that exalteth himself shall be abased; and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted.

Romans 11:5–6 (KJV) — 5 Even so then at this present time also there is a remnant according to the election of grace. 6 And if by grace, then is it no more of works: otherwise grace is no more grace. But if it be of works, then is it no more grace: . . .

Galatians 5:4 (KJV) — 4 Christ is become of no effect unto you,
whosoever of you are justified by the law; ye are fallen from grace.

Romans 8:1–4 (KJV) — 1 There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit. 2 For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath made me free from the law of sin and death. 3 For what the law could not do, in that it was weak through the flesh, God sending his own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh, and for sin, condemned sin in the flesh: 4 That the righteousness of the law might be fulfilled in us, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.

Galatians 2:21 (KJV) — 21 I do not frustrate the grace of God: for if righteousness come by the law, then Christ is dead in vain.

Galatians 3:17–18 (KJV) — 17 And this I say, that the covenant, that was confirmed before of God in Christ, the law, which was four hundred and thirty years after, cannot disannul, that it should make the promise of none effect. 18 *For if the inheritance be of the law, it is no more of promise: but God gave it to Abraham by promise.*

Titus 2:11–13 (KJV) — 11 For the *grace of God* that bringeth salvation hath appeared to all men, 12 *Teaching us* that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should *live soberly, righteously, and godly*, in this present world; 13 Looking for that blessed hope, and the glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ;

Acts 16:30–31 (KJV) — 30 And brought them out, and said, Sirs, what must I do to be saved? 31 And they said, Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy house.

James 2:19–20 (KJV) — 19 Thou believest that there is one God; thou doest well: *the devils also believe, and tremble.* 20 But wilt thou know, O vain man, that faith without works is dead?

When we speak of faith, there is a distinction that should be borne in mind. There is a kind of belief that is wholly distinct from faith. The existence and power of God, the truth of His word, are facts that even Satan and his hosts cannot at heart deny. The Bible says that “the devils also believe, and tremble;” but this is not faith. James 2:19. Where there is not only a belief in God's word, but a submission of the will to Him; where the heart is yielded to Him, the affections fixed upon Him, there is faith—faith that works by love and purifies the soul. (*Steps to Christ*, p. 63.2)

Romans 3:21–24 (KJV) — 21 But now the righteousness of God without the law is manifested, being witnessed by the law and the prophets; 22 Even the righteousness of God which is by faith of Jesus Christ unto all and upon all them that believe: for there is no difference: 23 For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God; 24 *Being justified freely by his grace* through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus:

Romans 5:1-2 (KJV) — 1 Therefore being *justified by faith*, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ: 2 By whom also we have access by faith into *this grace* wherein we stand, and rejoice in hope of the glory of God.

Hebrews 4:16 (KJV) — 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.*

Test Time!

True or False?

A man can dispose himself only by the help of divine grace, and the dispositions which he shows do not by any means effect or merit justification: they only serve to prepare him for it.

True or False?

... good acts, however, done by the help of grace before justification are not, strictly speaking, meritorious, but serve to smooth the way to justification, to move God.

True or False?

But if with the assistance of actual grace, good works are done by a person who is in a state of justifying grace, then they are acceptable to God and merit an increase of grace on earth and an increase of glory in heaven.

True or False?

Through faith alone in His promise, they [Protestants] assert, you can and should accept Christ's merits, seize Christ's redemption and His justice; appropriate Christ to yourself, believe that Jesus is with you, is yours, that He pardons your sins, and all this without any preparation and without any doing on your part.