“The Gospel of the Grace of God”
Acts 20:24

Introduction:
A. The good news of the grace of God!
B. It is possible to neglect the grace aspect of the gospel.
   1. Can be pre-occupied with countering Calvinistic doctrine of grace only.
      a. Emphasize obedience, commandment keeping, Christian living, apostasy without grace.
      b. Should show the relation of these subjects to the grace of God.
   2. Can create a perverted view of salvation.
      a. By creating impression that God accepts only perfect obedience, thus leading to despair.
      b. By creating impression de-emphasizing obedience is answer to despair, thus Calvinism’s growth.
C. The “grace of God” has several areas of study that need more attention.

Discussion:

II. Grace Came by Jesus Christ (John 1:17).
A. Was there grace and truth under Moses? (Ex. 33:13-19; Psa. 86:11-15)
B. Grace and truth came in their fulness under Christ (vv. 14-17).

III. Grace Can Be Conditional.
A. Noah found grace, but had build ark (Gen. 6:8, 22).
B. Salvation is by grace, yet it is conditional (Eph. 2:8,9)
   1. Salvation for sin (Acts 2:38; Mark 16:15,16; 1 Pet 2:21).
   2. Salvation eternally in heaven (Heb. 5:8,9; Rev. 2:7, 10, 17, 24-28)
C. Grace brings salvation to all men (Tit. 2:11)
   1. Not just the “elect” or a particular nation or race.
   2. Yet, not all men will be saved, therefore conditional.

IV. Grace Demands Godly Living (Tit. 2:11)
A. Rather than a cover-all grace to cover careless living.
B. In both a positive and negative way. (12, 14 - note parallel).
C. In the present world with eye on the next world (v. 13).

V. Grace Eliminates the Necessity of Perfection.
A. In our past behavior (Rom. 3:9,10,23, 24; 4:1-8).
B. In our present behavior (1 John 1:7-10; 2:1-2).
C. But, not the necessity of striving for perfection.
   1. When cease striving we become wilful sinners (cf. Heb. 10:26-29).
   2. When cease studying we become wilfully ignorant (cf. 2 Pet. 3:5).
   3. When we cease repenting, confessing and praying for forgiveness we become wilful sinners.

VI. Grace Can Be Received in Vain (2 Cor. 6:1)
A. Can fall from grace (Gal. 5:4).
B. Can despise the spirit of grace (Heb. 10:29).
C. Cannot continue in sin and have grace abound (Rom. 6:1).

Conclusion:
A. One sin necessitates grace (Illustrate with two column ledger)
B. Compare the greatness of salvation with the relative smallness of our obedience.