

## SERMON OUTLINE

**SERMON TITLE:** From Grace to Glory

**SERMON REFERENCE:** Titus 2:11-15

**LWF SERMON NUMBER:** #1762

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1) INTRODUCTION

- a) Being saved is God's amazing grace.
- b) Titus 2:11-15
  - i) What a wonderful blessing this grace is.
  - ii) In this passage of Scripture:
    - (1) The saved will see their spiritual biography.
    - (2) The unsaved will see their spiritual possibility.
- c) In today's message, we will look at five aspects of grace.

2) WHAT GRACE BROUGHT (TITUS 2:11)

- a) Titus 2:11
- b) Grace has brought salvation.
  - i) The only way that we can be saved is for grace to bring salvation to us.
- c) Why do we need to be saved?
  - i) Ephesians 2:1
    - (1) Man is dead, and he needs life.
      - (a) It is not just that there is something wrong.
      - (b) There is something drastically wrong.
    - ii) Anyone without the Lord Jesus Christ is:
      - (1) Dead.
        - (a) How can someone be dead if they are still existing?
          - (i) Death is not the separation of the soul from the body.
          - (ii) Death is the separation of the soul from God.
        - (b) A person does not have to be saved to have eternal existence.
          - (i) We will have eternal existence either in Heaven or Hell.
        - (c) You have everlasting existence, but you do not have everlasting life until you have Jesus Christ.
          - (i) John 10:10
      - (2) Devilish.
        - (a) Ephesians 2:2
          - (i) The "prince of the power of the air" is the devil.
        - (b) The unsaved are in the grasp, domain, and rule of Satan.
        - (c) John 8:44
      - (3) Disobedient.
        - (a) Ephesians 2:2
        - (b) We have broken God's laws.
          - (i) Romans 3:23
        - (c) Romans 6:23
        - (d) Ezekiel 18:20
          - (i) That is why we are dead.
      - (4) Depraved.
        - (a) Ephesians 2:3
          - (i) "Our conversation" means our behavior in times past.
          - (ii) We have a sinful nature.

1. It was inherited from our parents.
  2. Our parents inherited it from their parents and they from Adam.
  3. Psalm 58:3
- (b) Psalm 51:5
- (i) This passage does not mean that she was a sinner when she conceived him.
  - (ii) It means that he was conceived with a sinful nature.
    1. That is the reason why people need more than culture or cultivation.
      - a. If a baby rattlesnake is separated from all other rattlesnakes and treated with love and kindness, he will still grow up to be a big rattlesnake.
      - b. He has the venom in him.
      - c. He has the nature of a rattlesnake.
      - d. So it is that no one is ever cultured or educated into the Kingdom.
- d) Ephesians 2:4-5
- i) In this passage, “hath quickened us” means “to be made alive with Christ.”
- e) How can a dead man be raised?
- i) Giving him an example of what life is like cannot raise him.
  - ii) Giving him lessons on life and education will not raise him.
  - iii) Giving him encouragement will not raise him.
  - iv) Putting him in an environment with a lot of live people won’t raise him.
  - v) Can example, education, encouragement, or environment do it?
    - (1) No, but that is exactly what the world is trying to do.
  - vi) A dead man cannot do it, and no one can do it for him.
    - (1) There is only one who can, and that is God.
- vii) Ephesians 2:5, 8
- viii) We cannot save ourselves any more than a dead man, by his own will and volition, could come back to life.
  - (1) Nor could anyone else save us, apart from God.
- f) We are not saved by the merit of man but by the mercy of God.
  - g) We are not saved by the goodness of man but by the grace of God.
  - h) Salvation is not a reward for the righteous.
    - i) It is a gift for the guilty.
      - (1) This is what grace has brought.
- 3) WHAT GRACE TAUGHT (TITUS 2:11-12)
- a) Titus 2:11
    - i) The grace that has brought us salvation is the grace that teaches us.
      - (1) Titus 2:12
  - b) What grace has taught is sanctification.
  - c) Because we are saved by grace does not mean that we continue to live in sin.

- i) Romans 6:1-2
  - ii) Being saved by the grace of God does not mean that we can get saved and live anyway we want.
  - d) Once someone is saved, that person comes out of “law” school and goes into “grace” school.
    - i) Grace school never closes.
    - ii) The teacher never fails to show up.
    - iii) We are continually being taught.
      - (1) With salvation there is nothing to earn; there is much to learn.
      - (2) Discipleship means learning.
        - (a) A disciple is a learner.
        - (b) We are learning to live as we are supposed to live.
        - (c) That is the reason that no one can say that they have graduated from grace school.
          - (i) God is not finished with us yet.
            - 1. Philippians 1:6
          - (ii) We are being disciplined by the grace of God, and He is still working on us.
- e) John Newton once wrote:
  - i) I am not what I might be.
  - ii) I am not what I ought to be.
  - iii) I am not what I wish to be.
  - iv) I am not what I hope to be.
  - v) But thank God, I am not what I once was.
  - vi) By the grace of God, I am what I am.
- f) God is still working on us, and we are growing in the grace and knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.
  - i) 2 Peter 3:18
- g) Sanctification is progressively learning to be more and more like the Lord Jesus.
- 4) WHAT GRACE SOUGHT (TITUS 2:14)
- a) Titus 2:14
    - i) Grace sought service.
  - b) We are purchased.
    - i) Titus 2:14
      - (1) “He gave Himself for us” means that He purchased us with Himself.
        - (a) He bought us with Himself.
          - (i) 1 Peter 1:18-19
    - ii) Grace is love that gives:
      - (1) Where there is no merit.
        - (a) Where we don’t deserve to have anything given to us.
      - (2) Where there is much demerit.
        - (a) Grace is love that gives to wicked and vile people.

- (b) Grace is love that gives to those who don't want to give.
  - (3) To those who resist the gift.
    - (a) Grace has to chase us down.
    - (b) We love Him because He first loved us.
      - (i) 1 John 4:19
    - (c) Grace seeks to give to vile and wicked people that which they don't deserve and can never deserve.
  - (4) At great cost to the giver.
    - (a) It is not just that He gave, but He gave Himself.
      - (i) He gave Himself in agony and blood.
  - c) He purified us.
    - i) Titus 2:14
      - (1) We are purchased, and we are purified.
    - ii) Grace does not mean that because God forgives our sins that we can live anyway we want.
      - (1) The grace that saves us begins to purify us from the inside.
      - (2) Works are important to a saved person, also.
        - (a) Titus 2:14
          - (i) We are to be zealous of good works.
        - (b) What is the difference between the works that an unsaved person does to try to be saved and the works that a saved person does because he or she is saved?
          - (i) The difference is a matter of the heart.
            - 1. It is not so much in what we do, but why we do it.
          - (ii) Anybody who would let someone do more under the Law than they would do under grace is a disgrace to grace.
            - (iii) Romans 8:4
            - (iv) We don't live by a lower standard now that we're saved by grace.
              - 1. We live by a higher standard.
                - a. We do so because we have the love of Jesus on the inside.
              - 2. The Law says, "Don't commit adultery."
                - a. Grace doesn't mean you can.
              - 3. The Law says, "Don't steal."
                - a. Grace doesn't mean you can.
      - iii) We cannot work our souls to save.
        - (1) That work our Lord has done.
- d) We are peculiar.
  - i) Titus 2:14
    - (1) In this passage, the word "peculiar" means "special."
  - ii) When a captain or general would go to war and win a great victory, he would often take part of the spoils of the battle.
    - (1) He would get a treasure for himself and bring it back to his home.
      - (a) It would be a trophy for himself.
        - (i) That was his peculiar possession.

- iii) The Bible says in the ages to come, we are going to be trophies of His grace.
  - (1) We are His peculiar possession.
  - (2) The captain of our salvation went to bloody Calvary, defeated Satan, paid the sin debt, and redeemed unto Himself a peculiar people.
    - (a) That is what grace sought.
    - (b) We are peculiar; we are different.
    - (c) Grace brought salvation, taught sanctification, and sought service.
      - (i) We're to serve the Lord.
      - (ii) Jesus did not bathe this world with His blood to have us serve the world, the flesh, and the devil.
- 1. Titus 2:14

5) WHAT GRACE WROUGHT (TITUS 2:13-14)

- a) Titus 2:13
  - i) Grace has wrought a blessed hope.
    - (1) We are looking for that blessed hope.
    - (2) It is not over yet.
- b) What has begun in grace in Titus 2:11 will end in glory (Titus 2:13).
  - i) Grace always ends in glory.
- c) We are looking for Jesus to come again.
  - i) This is what grace has wrought in us.
- d) If in this world only we have hope, then we are of all people most miserable.
- e) Thank God that those of us who are saved can look beyond the grave.
  - i) We are looking for the Lord Jesus Christ.
    - (1) Titus 2:13
      - (a) The Bible calls it “the glorious appearing.”
      - (2) He is coming as the conqueror.
      - (3) Jesus came the first time to give Himself for us to redeem us.
        - (a) Titus 2:14
        - (4) He is coming the second time to reign and to rule over us.
        - (5) This is what grace has wrought, a blessed hope.
          - (a) Do you have that hope?

6) CONCLUSION

- a) What has grace brought?
  - i) Salvation.
- b) What has grace taught?
  - i) Sanctification.
- c) What has grace sought?
  - i) Service.
  - ii) We are His peculiar people.
    - (1) Titus 2:14
- d) What has grace wrought?

- i) Glorification.
  - (1) One day, we are going to be like the Lord Jesus Christ.
  - (2) We will look upon His face.
  - (3) The one who opened to us the gates of grace will open to us the gates of glory.
    - (a) That is the grace of God.
- e) Do you know Jesus personally? If not, you can pray to Him today by asking Him to come into your life.
- f) Call upon Jesus today. Repent (turn) from your sins, and turn to Jesus. Ask Him to forgive you of your sins, and acknowledge Him as Lord of your life.
  - i) Romans 3:23
  - ii) Romans 10:9-10
  - iii) Romans 10:13
  - iv) Acts 16:31
  - v) John 3:16