"He Saved Us"

"Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to His mercy **He saved us,** through the washing of regeneration and renewing of the Holy Spirit," Titus 3:5.

The verse just cited is taken from Paul's inspired epistle to Titus, whom he earlier described as "a true son in our common faith," Titus 1:4. Titus had formerly been a colaborer with Paul on a portion of his "missionary journeys," and on one occasion Paul had left him "in Crete" so that he (Titus) might "set in order" the things that were "lacking, and appoint elders in every city," Titus 1:5. In this three-chapter epistle, Paul gave numerous instructions to Titus regarding his evangelistic obligations. Included in these instructions was that of reminding his hearers to "be subject to rulers and authorities," to "speak evil of no one," but to "be peaceable, gentle, showing all humility to all men," Titus 3:1-2. And one reason for "showing all humility to all men" is that fact that Paul said "we ourselves were also once foolish, disobedient, deceived, serving various lusts and pleasures, living in malice and envy, hateful and hating one another," Titus 3:3. In other words, one strong motivation for "showing all humility to all men" is an ever-abiding awareness of what "we" once were — "foolish, disobedient, deceived, serving various lusts and pleasures, living in malice and envy, hateful and hating one another."

Ouch! That is not a pretty picture! But it is one that describes the former lives of so many Christians. In view of what we "once" were (prior to conversion), we must therefore "be peaceable, gentle, showing all humility to all men," v. 2. But what brought about the change in what we "once" were, and what we (if we are faithful Christians) now are? Note verse four: "the kindness and love of God our Savior toward men appeared."

Did you get that message? "The kindness and love of God our Savior...appeared?" But to whom? Included in the recipients of His "kindness and love" are those who were "foolish, disobedient, deceived, serving various lusts and pleasures, living in malice and envy...," v. 3. Whether or not we are willing to admit it, this verse describes the former lives — not only of Paul and Titus, but that of many Christians today. Let's face it! In view of what we "once" were, not one of us is deserving of "the kindness and love of God," especially to the degree that God sent Jesus Who made the supreme sacrifice so that "we" might be saved! And this is one reason why "we" ought to show "all humility to all men," v. 2.

Now we are getting to verse five. Finally! Yes, if we are Christians, we can say as did Paul, "He Saved us!" And in view of what we "once" were, that, within itself, is an amazing thought. But how did "He" save us?

Viewed negatively, it was "not by works of righteousness which we have done," v. 5. Considering what we "once" were, as already described in verse 3, there is no way that we could do enough "works of righteousness" to make God so indebted to us that

"He" would save us on the basis of our own merit. Hence, Paul prefaced his further remarks by saying "according to His mercy." Eliminate the "mercy" of God, there is no way that any of us could be saved! And in view of the magnitude of our own sins, we should be thankful that God, "because of His great love" for us, is "rich in mercy," Eph. 2:4. Mercy, from eleos (Greek), is defined as "the outward manifestation of pity; it assumes need on the part of him who receives it, and resources adequate to meet the need on the part of him who shows it," Expository Dictionary of Biblical Words, by W.E. Vine. Indeed, it behooves us to humbly thank God for His "great love" and His "rich mercy!"

Viewed positively, the apostle said "He saved us!" Obviously, other than sincerely complying with God's terms of pardon (cf. Acts 2:36-40), there is no way that we could save ourselves! Fortunately, the apostle let us know **how** "He saved us." Please note, the apostle further said "He saved us through" (or "by," KJV). The word "through" (NKJV) or "by" (KJV) is translated from dia (Greek), and is defined as "the Ground or Reason on account of which anything is or is not done; by reason of, because of" (**Thayer's Lexicon**). Hence, "He saved us," and it was "through" or "by" (denoting the "ground or reason") whereby our salvation is accomplished. Yes, "He saved us:

"Through" or "by" "the washing of regeneration," Tit. 3:5. "Regeneration" is translated from palingenesis (Greek), which is a compound word taken from palin (which means "again" and genesis, meaning "birth." Hence "regeneration" means the same as the words "born again," as used in John 3:5. However, the apostle mentioned "the washing of regeneration." Being "born again" involves a "washing." This reminds us of Eph. 5:26 wherein the church Jesus built was mentioned as having been cleansed and sanctified "by the washing of water by the word." And this harmonizes with John 3:5 wherein Jesus taught that entrance into the kingdom is predicated upon one being "born of water and the Spirit." It also harmonizes with Acts 22:16 in which we read of Ananias commanding the believing, penitent Saul of Tarsus to "arise and be baptized, and wash away your sins, calling on the name of the Lord."

"And renewing of the Holy Spirit," Tit. 3:5. "Renewing" (Gk) is translated from anakainoo, which means "to make new," (Expository Dictionary of Biblical Words, by W.E. Vine). Hence, the "us" whom "He saved" have been made "new," a renewing involving the work of the Holy Spirit. This harmonizes with Acts 2:38 in which we read of Peter commanding the pricked in the heart Jews to whom he had just preached the gospel to "repent, and let every one of you be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and you shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit." It also harmonizes with John 3:5 which records Jesus telling Nicodemus, "unless one is born of water and the Spirit, he cannot enter the kingdom of God." And it further harmonizes with Romans 6:4 in which the apostle taught the saints at Rome that as a result of their having been "buried with" Christ "through baptism" they should now "walk in newness of life." Succinctly stated, those whom "He saved" were saved "through" or "by" (a) "the washing of regeneration" and (b) the "renewing of the Holy Spirit," Tit. 3:5.

And these are the ones who were then described as "having justified by His grace," Titus 3:5. Those whom God "saved" are the ones who have been "justified by His grace," that

they "should become heirs according to the hope of eternal life," Tit. 3:7. "Justified" is from diakaioo (Gk), which is defined as (a) "to show to be right or righteous" and (b) "to declare to be righteous, to pronounce "righteous" (Expository Dictionary of Biblical Words, by W.E. Vine). They are now justified, or righteous, because their sins have been remitted. Cf. Acts 2:38. As a result they have "become heirs according to the hope of eternal life." Imagine that! Those whom "He saved" have been "justified;" they have "become heirs," and they live in "hope of eternal life," Tit. 3:7; cf. 1:2. Moreover, being "heirs," they are "heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ," Rom. 8:17! Clearly, in view of what we "once" were, and in view of the magnitude of the blessings the "justified" ones possess, our salvation did not come about by reason of "works of righteousness which we have done." But on the other hand, apart from our having submitted to that plan involving "the washing of regeneration and renewing of the Holy Spirit," "He" (God) would not have "saved us," and we would neither be "justified" or "made heirs according to the hope of eternal life!"

And thereby having thus been "saved," it behooves us to "live soberly, righteously, and godly in the present age," Tit. 2:12 and "be careful to maintain good works," Tit. 3:14, always seeking "first the kingdom of God and His righteousness," Matt. 6:33. Consider ye well!

—B. Witherington

So True: "The ignorance of ignorance is the death of knowledge."