

Mercy & Grace

Matthew 9:13 Go and learn what this means, 'I desire mercy, and not sacrifice.' For I came not to call the righteous, but sinners."

Psalms 103:8 - אַחֲרָפֶל (Yahuah) is compassionate and showing favor, patient, and great in mercy. 9 - He does not always strive: no maintain it forever. 10 - He has not dealt with us according to our sins; nor rewarded us according to our iniquities. 11 - For as the Shamyim (heavens) is high above the earth, so great is his mercy toward them that fear him.

There are (7) seven Hebrew and (7) seven Greek words translated into the single English word "mercy". Their meaning range from compassion, pity, kindness and a special one for the covering of the mercy seat. Here are a few of the most used.

Kapporeth (kap-po'-reth) ; Strong's 2737– means "ransom," "propitiatory," or "the mercy seat."

Racham (rakh'-am) ; Strong's 7349– means "to love," "to have compassion," or "to show mercy."

Chesed (kheh'-sed) ; Strong's 2618– means "goodness," "kindness," "mercifulness," or "loving-kindness."

These Greek words are associated with mercy in the New Testament:

Eleemon (el-eh-ay'-mone) ; Strong's 1655 "to show mercy," "to have compassion," or "to be merciful."

Oiktirmos (oyk-tir-mos') ; Strong's 3628 carries the concept of "compassion" or "pity."

Of the numerous occasions charis (Grace) is used in the N.T., many should have been translated as 'mercy', but, the English translators have consistently translated it always as 'grace', some 130 times of its 156 occurrences. Mercy is not the same as Grace.

Paul reminds the Ephesians that "אַחֲרָפֶל (Yahuah) being rich in mercy, because of the great love with which he loved us, even when we were dead in our trespasses, made us alive together with Mercy". **Ephesians 2:4-5**

What is Mercy

"אַחֲרָפֶל (Yahuah)'s mercy is his tenderhearted, loving compassion for his people. It is his tenderness of heart toward the needy. "אַחֲרָפֶל (Yahuah) is merciful to all who are ready to do without their own opinion, right, wisdom, and all spiritual goods, and willing to be poor in spirit." "אַחֲרָפֶל (Yahuah) is pleased to show mercy to his enemies, according to his own sovereign pleasure.

"Mercy is kindness exercised toward the sinner, as pity, compassion, forbearance, and gentleness, which the Scriptures so abundantly ascribe to אַחֲרָפֶל (Yahuah)." Mercy presents us with a semantic problem. After all, the word mercy in contemporary English has a very restricted meaning. It is usually used to refer to an act of pardon, as in "Let me off, judgement;

have mercy" or "He threw himself on the mercy of the court."

In the Tanakh (Old Testament), there are (2) two principle Hebrew words that we usually translate as mercy. First of all, there is the word chesed, which means "steadfast love, covenant love".

The word Chesed is often used in Hebrew in connection with other words which bring out its meaning, such as chesed-emet (steadfast, dependable love), chesed-sedekah (righteous, Kadosh (holy) love and chesed-Yahusha (rescuing, saving love).

"When in the Tanakh (Old Testament) the word 'chesed' is used of אַחֲסֵי (Yahuah), this always occurs in connection with the covenant that אַחֲסֵי (Yahuah) established with Yisrael. This covenant was, on אַחֲסֵי (Yahuah)'s part, a gift of loving-kindness for Israel... אַחֲסֵי (Yahuah) had made a commitment to respect it...[this divine 'chesed'] showed itself as a love that gives, love more powerful than betrayal, loving-kindness stronger than sin."

As we shall see, in a sense, the whole experience of Yisrael with אַחֲסֵי (Yahuah) is an experience of His chesed-steadfast love (**Isaiah 54:10**): "For the mountains may depart and the hills be removed, but my steadfast love [chesed] shall not depart from you, and my covenant of Shalom (peace) shall not be removed, says אַחֲסֵי (Yahuah) who has compassion on you.

The (2) second most common word for אַחֲסֵי (Yahuah)'s mercy in the Tanakh (Old Testament) is the Hebrew word "Racham": means tender, compassionate love, a love that springs from pity. Racham is often used in conjunction with chesed. It comes from a root word "Rechem," which means a mother's womb. Thus, there is a special intimacy and responsiveness about this kind of love, and a special concern for the sufferings of others. Chesed can also be seen in a masculine form of love (steadfast, dependable, righteous, being true to oneself and true to one's promises), while Racham is more feminine (tender, responsive, compassionate, like a mother responding in love to the sufferings of her child).

Mercy is the Greatest Attribute of אַחֲסֵי (Yahuah)...

On top of the ark was a lid called the mercy seat on which rested the cloud or visible symbol of the divine presence. Here אַחֲסֵי (Yahuah) was supposed to be seated, and from this place He was supposed to dispense mercy to man when the blood of the atonement was sprinkled there.

In a manner of speaking, the mercy seat concealed the people of אַחֲסֵי (Yahuah) from the judgments of the Law. Each year on the Day of Atonement, the high priest entered the Holy of Holies and sprinkled the blood of animals sacrificed for the atonement of the sins of אַחֲסֵי (Yahuah)'s people. This blood was sprinkled on the mercy seat. The point conveyed by this imagery is that it is only through the offering of blood that the condemnation of the Law could be taken away and violations of אַחֲסֵי (Yahuah)'s laws covered.

The Greek word for "mercy seat" in **Hebrews 9:5** is hilasterion, which means "that which makes expiation" or "propitiation." It carries the idea of the removal of sin.

James 2:13 For judgment is without mercy to one who has shown no mercy. Mercy triumphs over judgment.

Luke 6:36 Be merciful, even as your Father is merciful.

Matthew 5:7 “Baruach (Blessed) are the merciful, for they shall receive mercy.

1 John 1:9 If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

Psalms 103:1-22 Of David. Barak (Bless) אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah), O my soul, and all that is within me, Barak (bless) his Kadosh (holy) name! Barak (Bless) אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah), O my soul, and forget not all his benefits, who forgives all your iniquity, who heals all your diseases, who redeems your life from the pit, who crowns you with steadfast love and mercy, who satisfies you with good so that your youth is renewed like the eagle's. ...

Hebrews 4:16 Let us then with confidence draw near to the throne of grace, that we may receive mercy and find grace to help in time of need.

1 Peter 1:3 Barauch (Blessed) be the Aluah (God) and Father of our Adon **OWYָּאֵל** (Yahusha) HaMashiach! According to his great mercy, he has caused us to be born again to a living hope through the resurrection of **OWYָּאֵל** (Yahusha) HaMashiach from the dead.

Colossians 3:12 Put on then, as אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah)'s chosen ones, Kadosh (holy) and beloved, compassionate hearts, kindness, humility, meekness, and patience.

James 2:12-13 So speak and so act as those who are to be judged under the law of liberty. For judgment is without mercy to one who has shown no mercy. Mercy triumphs over judgment.

Luke 6:36-37 Be merciful, even as your Father is merciful. “Judge not, and you will not be judged; condemn not, and you will not be condemned; forgive, and you will be forgiven.

Jude 1:23-25 Save others by snatching them out of the fire; to others show mercy with fear, hating even the garment stained by the flesh. Now to him who is able to keep you from stumbling and to present you blameless before the presence of his esteem with great joy, to the only Aluah (God), our Savior, through **OWYָּאֵל** (Yahusha) HaMashiach our Adon, be esteem, majesty, dominion, and authority, before all time and now and forever. Aman.

Micah 6:8 He has told you, O man, what is good; and what does אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) require of you but to do justice, and to love kindness, and to walk humbly with your Aluah (God)?

2 Peter 3:9 אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) is not slow to fulfill his promise as some count slowness, but is patient toward you, not wishing that any should perish, but that all should reach repentance.

Lamentations 3:22-23 The steadfast love of אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) never ceases; his mercies never come to an end; they are new every morning; great is your faithfulness.

Proverbs 21:21 Whoever pursues righteousness and kindness will find life, righteousness, and honor.

Psalms 40:11-12 As for you, O אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah), you will not restrain your mercy from me; your steadfast love and your faithfulness will ever preserve me! For evils have encompassed me beyond number; my iniquities have overtaken me, and I cannot see; they are more than the hairs of my head; my heart fails me.

Psalms 23:6 Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life, and I shall dwell in the house of אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) forever.

Titus 3:5 He saved us, not because of works done by us in righteousness, but according to his own mercy, by the washing of regeneration and renewal of the Ruach HaKodesh.

Psalms 25:6-7 Remember your mercy, O אֱלֹהֵינוּ (Yahuah), and your steadfast love, for they have been from of old. Remember not the sins of my youth or my transgressions; according to your steadfast love remember me, for the sake of your goodness, O אֱלֹהֵינוּ (Yahuah)!

2 Corinthians 4:1 Therefore, having this ministry by the mercy of אֱלֹהֵינוּ (Yahuah), we do not lose heart.

Proverbs 28:13 Whoever conceals his transgressions will not prosper, but he who confesses and forsakes them will obtain mercy.

2 Samuel 22:26 “With the merciful you show yourself merciful; with the blameless man you show yourself blameless.

Romans 12:1-2 I appeal to you therefore, brothers, by the mercies of אֱלֹהֵינוּ (Yahuah), to present your bodies as a living sacrifice, Kadosh (holy) and acceptable to אֱלֹהֵינוּ (Yahuah), which is your spiritual worship. Do not be conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewal of your mind, that by testing you may discern what is the will of אֱלֹהֵינוּ (Yahuah), what is good and acceptable and perfect.

Psalms 85:10 Steadfast love and faithfulness meet; righteousness and Shalom (peace) kiss each other.

Romans 9:22-24 What if אֱלֹהֵינוּ (Yahuah), desiring to show his wrath and to make known his power, has endured with much patience vessels of wrath prepared for destruction, in order to make known the riches of his esteem for vessels of mercy, which he has prepared beforehand for esteem— even us whom he has called, not from the Hebrews only but also from the Gentiles?

Psalms 107:1-43 Oh give thanks to אֱלֹהֵינוּ (Yahuah), for he is good, for his steadfast love endures forever! Let the redeemed of אֱלֹהֵינוּ (Yahuah) say so, whom he has redeemed from trouble and gathered in from the lands, from the east and from the west, from the north and from the south.

Ephesians 2:1-9 And you were dead in the trespasses and sins in which you once walked, following the course of this world, following the prince of the power of the air, the Ruach (spirit) that is now at work in the sons of disobedience— among whom we all once lived in the passions of our flesh, carrying out the desires of the body and the mind, and were by nature children of wrath, like the rest of mankind. But אֱלֹהֵינוּ (Yahuah), being rich in Mercy, because of the great love with which he loved us, even when we were dead in our trespasses, made us alive together with Messiah—by Grace (Charis/Power of Messiah) you have been saved— ...

Romans 9:15 For he says to Moses, “I will have mercy on whom I have mercy, and I will have compassion on whom I have compassion.”

John 3:16-17 “For אֱלֹהֵינוּ (Yahuah) so loved the world, that he gave his only Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life. For אֱלֹהֵינוּ (Yahuah) did not send his Son into the world to condemn the world, but in order that the world might be saved through him.

Psalm 51:1 When Nathan the prophet went to him, after he had gone in to Bathsheba. Have mercy on me, O אַיָּהּ (Yahuah), according to your steadfast love; according to your abundant mercy blot out my transgressions.

Psalm 25:7-9 Remember not the sins of my youth or my transgressions; according to your steadfast love remember me, for the sake of your goodness, O אַיָּהּ (Yahuah)! Good and upright is אַיָּהּ (Yahuah); therefore he instructs sinners in the way. He leads the humble in what is right, and teaches the humble his way.

Mark 10:46-52 And they came to Jericho (Jericho). And as he was leaving Jericho with his disciples and a great crowd, Bartimaeus, a blind beggar, the son of Timai, was sitting by the roadside. And when he heard that it was אֹוְיָּהּ (Yahusha) of Nazareth, he began to cry out and say, “אֹוְיָּהּ (Yahusha), Son of David, have mercy on me!”

Psalm 18:25 With the merciful you show yourself merciful; with the blameless man you show yourself blameless.

1 Peter 2:10 Once you were not a people, but now you are אַיָּהּ (Yahuah)'s people; once you had not received mercy, but now you have received mercy.

Proverbs 3:3 Let not steadfast love (Mercy) and faithfulness forsake you; bind them around your neck; write them on the tablet of your heart.

Mark 5:19 And he did not permit him but said to him, “Go home to your friends and tell them how much אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) has done for you, and how he has had mercy on you.”

Malachi 3:17 “They shall be mine, says אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) of hosts, in the day when I make up my treasured possession, and I will spare them as a man spares his son who serves him.

Exodus 33:19 And he said, “I will make all my goodness pass before you and will proclaim before you my name ‘אַיָּהּ (Yahuah).’ And I will be gracious to whom I will be gracious, and will show mercy on whom I will show mercy.

Matthew 25:34-40 Then the King will say to those on his right, ‘Come, you who are Barach (blessed) by my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world.

Psalm 136:1-26 Give thanks to אַיָּהּ (Yahuah), for he is good, for his steadfast love (Mercy) endures forever. Give thanks to the Aluah (God) of Alahym (gods), for his steadfast love endures forever. Give thanks to the Adonai of Adonais, for his steadfast love endures forever; to him who alone does great wonders, for his steadfast love endures forever; to him who by understanding made the Shamyim (heavens), for his steadfast love endures forever; ...

Romans 8:28 And we know that for those who love אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) all things work together for good, for those who are called according to his purpose.

Proverbs 3:4 So you will find favor and good success in the sight of אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) and man.

Genesis 32:10 But I am like a green olive tree in the house of אַיָּהּ (Yahuah). I trust in the Mercy (steadfast love) of אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) forever and ever.

Matthew 7:21-23 “Not everyone who says to me, ‘Adon (Lord), Adon (Lord),’ will enter the kingdom of heaven, but the one who does the will of my Father who is in heaven. On that day many will say to me, ‘Adon (Lord), Adon (Lord), did we not prophesy in your name, and cast

out demons in your name, and do many mighty works in your name?’ And then will I declare to them, ‘I never knew you; depart from me, you workers of lawlessness (breakers of the Commandments).’

Matthew 18:33 And should not you have had mercy on your fellow servant, as I had mercy on you?’

Galatians 6:1 Brothers, if anyone is caught in any transgression, you who are spiritual should restore him in a Ruach (spirit) of gentleness. Keep watch on yourself, lest you too be tempted.

Romans 12:1 I appeal to you therefore, brothers, by the mercies of אַיָּהּ (Yahuah), to present your bodies as a living sacrifice, Kadosh (holy) and acceptable to אַיָּהּ (Yahuah), which is your spiritual worship.

Mercy for the Repentant

Even though אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) is extremely merciful, His mercy is only extended to those who repent of their sins and sincerely request His mercy. It is not indiscriminately poured upon blatant sinners who have no intention of giving up sin.

Exodus 33:19 And he said, I will make all my goodness pass before you, and I will proclaim the name of אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) before you; and will be gracious to whom I will be gracious, and will show mercy on whom I will show mercy.”

Exodus 34:7 “Keeping mercy for thousands, forgiving iniquity and transgression and sin, and that will by no means clear the guilty; visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children, and upon the children's children, unto the (3rd) third and to the (4th) fourth generation.”

Psalms 59:5 “Therefore O אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) Aluah of Hosts, the Aluah (God) of Yisrael, awake to visit all the heathen: be not merciful to any wicked transgressor. Selah!”

Jeremiah 3:13 “Only acknowledge your iniquity, that you have transgressed against אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) your Aluah (God), and have scattered your ways to the strangers under every green tree, and you have not obeyed my voice, says אַיָּהּ (Yahuah).”

Repentance:

Luke 17:3 “Take heed to yourselves: If your brother trespass against you, rebuke him; and if he repent, forgive him. 4: And if he trespass against you (7) seven times in a day, and (7) seven times in a day turn again to you, saying, I repent; you shall forgive him.”

Luke 23:34 Then Oוַיָּשָׂא (Yahusha) said, Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do. And they parted his raiment, and cast lots.”

Acts 17:30 “And the times of this ignorance אַיָּהּ (Yahuah) winked at; but now commandes all men every where to repent.”

Mercy for the Ignorant

There are of course times when people do not repent, simply because they do not realize that they are doing wrong. **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah) is usually merciful in these instances (**Acts 17: 30**), though He does warn and even punish sins of ignorance in an effort to bring the sinner to his senses. In other words, mercy is available, but only to repentant believers who request forgiveness. The enlightened but unrepentant transgressor, however, will not obtain mercy from **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah).

Hebrews 10:26 “For if we sin wilfully after we have received the knowledge of the truth, there remains no more sacrifice for sins,²⁷: But a certain fearful looking for of judgment and fiery indignation, which shall devour the adversaries.²⁸: He that despised Moses' law died without mercy under (2) two or (3) three witnesses:²⁹: How much worse punishment, do you think, will be deserved by the one who has trampled underfoot the Son of **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah), and has profaned the blood of the covenant by which he was sanctified, and has outraged the Spirit of Charis (Grace)? ³⁰: For we know him that have said, Vengeance belongs unto me, I will recompense, says **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah). And again, **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah) shall judge his people. ³¹: It is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the living Aluah (God).”

Everlasting Mercy

There are many verses in scripture which say that **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah)'s mercy is everlasting. Of course when sin ceases to exist, the need for repentance and mercy will vanish. But mercy itself, that tender-hearted loving-kindness and unmerited favor that comes from **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah)'s heart, will endure for all time.

Psalms 100:5 “For **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah) is good; his mercy is everlasting; and his truth endureth to all generations.”

Psalms 103:17 “But the mercy of **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah) is from everlasting to everlasting upon them that fear him, and his righteousness unto children's children;
¹⁸: To such as keep his covenant, and to those that remember his Commandments to do them.”

We read in **Psalms 136** that almost every action of the **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah)h in His treatment of Yisrael was prompted by His love and mercy. Contrast **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah)'s terrifying punishment of the heathen with His tender mercies for His repentant people. Pause and consider the mercy of **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah). It is abundant, free and everlasting to those who request it in the right spirit. But it is withheld from the blatant sinner who knowingly opposes **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah)'s will.

- 1: O give thanks unto **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah); for he is good: for his **mercy** endures for ever.
- 2: O give thanks unto the Aluah (God) of Alahym (gods): for his **mercy** endures forever.
- 3: O give thanks to the Adonai (Lord) of Adonais (lords): for his **mercy** endures forever.
- 4: To him who alone does great wonders: for his **mercy** endures forever.
- 5: To him that by wisdom made the Shamyim (heavens): for his **mercy** endures forever.
- 6: To him that stretched out the earth above the waters: for his **mercy** endures forever.
- 7: To him that made great lights: for his **mercy** endures forever:

8: The sun to rule by day: for his **mercy** endures forever:
 9: The moon and stars to rule by night: for his **mercy** endures forever.
 10: To him that smote Egypt in their firstborn: for his **mercy** endures forever:
 11: And brought out Yisrael from among them: for his **mercy** endures forever:
 12: With a strong hand, and with a stretched out arm: for his **mercy** endures forever.
 13: To him which divided the Red sea into parts: for his **mercy** endures forever:
 14: And made Yisrael to pass through the midst of it: for his **mercy** endures forever:
 15: But overthrew Pharaoh and his host in the Red sea: for his **mercy** endures forever.
 16: To him which led his people through the wilderness: for his **mercy** endures forever.
 17: To him which smote great kings: for his **mercy** endures forever:
 18: And slew famous kings: for his **mercy** endures forever:
 19: Sihon king of the Amorites: for his **mercy** endures forever:
 20: And Og the king of Bashan: for his **mercy** endures forever:
 21: And gave their land for an heritage: for his **mercy** endures forever:
 22: Even an heritage unto Yisrael his servant: for his **mercy** endures forever.
 23: Who remembered us in our low estate: for his **mercy** endures forever:
 24: And has redeemed us from our enemies: for his **mercy** endures forever.
 25: Who gives food to all flesh: for his **mercy** endures forever.
 26: O Todah (give thanks) unto the Aluah (God) of heaven: for his **mercy** endures forever.”

The Merciful receive Mercy, so Be Merciful

2 Samuel 22:26 With the merciful you will show yourself merciful, and with the upright man you will show yourself upright. **27:** With the pure you will show yourself pure; and with the froward thou will show yourself unsavoury.”

Matthew 5:7 “Baruch (Blessed) are the merciful for they shall obtain mercy.”

James 2:13 “For he shall have judgment without mercy, that has showed no mercy; and mercy rejoices against judgment.”

Matthew 6:12 “And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors.”

אֲיָאֵל (Yahuah) gives His Mercy (unmerited favor) and **Grace (Charis/Power of Messiah)** to those who walk before Him as did Noah, Enoch and David. **Psalm 25:10** All the paths of **אֲיָאֵל** (Yahuah) are mercy and truth unto such as keep his covenant and his testimonies.

Psalm 33:18 Behold, the eye of **אֲיָאֵל** (Yahuah) is upon them that fear him, upon them that hope in his mercy; **Psalm 103:11** For as the Shamyim (heavens) is high above the earth, so great is his mercy toward them that fear him.

We read in **Deuteronomy 17:18** how **אֲיָאֵל** (Yahuah) instructed kings to have a copy of the Torah (laws) from which to learn to fear him. From whichever legitimate way we look at the favour and mercy of **אֲיָאֵל** (Yahuah), it brings us back to obeying His Commandments, resulting in his mercy towards us, because of his Love for his chosen children.

Mica 6:8 He has showed you, O man, what is good; and what does **אֲיָאֵל** (Yahuah) require of you, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with your Aluah (God)? **וַיִּשָׁאֵל** (Yahusha) referred to this scripture (2) twice.

It encompasses the (2) two Commandments (or summary of the Commandments) which **OWYAZL** (Yahusha) said were the most important: to love **AYAZL** (Yahuah) your Aluah (God) and love your neighbor as yourself (**Deuturonomy 6:4-9, Matthew 22:34-40**).

Does it not stand to reason that the scriptures support, **AYAZL** (Yahuah)'s Mercy being given to those that pleases Him. That love Him. Remember **Exodus 20:6** And showing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my Commandments.

John says to love **AYAZL** (Yahuah) is to keep His Commandments. "A new Commandment I give to you, that you love one another, even as I have loved you, that you also love one another. **John 13:34**

Solomon said in **Ecclesiastes 12:13**, Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: Fear **AYAZL** (Yahuah), and keep his Commandments: for this is the whole duty of man.

What is Grace?

Chen is the Hebrew Strong's #: 2580 Grace, Favor (used 69 times throughout the Tanakh (Old Testament))

Charis is the Greek Strong's #: 5485 Grace, as a gift or Barachah (blessing) brought to man by **OWYAZL** (Yahusha) HaMashiach, Favor, Gratitude, Thanks, a Favor, Kindness (used 157 times in the New Covenant (New Testament)). "

Grace, means extension-towards" or to show favor, devine enabling. When used in reference to **AYAZL** (Yahuah), it is the benevolent action of Him reaching us in our need, and placing upon us his Barachah (Blessing).

Both Hebrew and Greek words refer to **AYAZL** (Yahuah) freely extending Himself (His favor/ grace), reaching towards his people because He desires to Barak (bless) them and be near them. Grace is receiving the Power of Messiah and love of **AYAZL** (Yahuah), through the baptism of the Ruach HaKodesh. While mercy is an act of being spared from judgment, by not receiving what we deserve.

AYAZL (Yahuah) gives **Grace** and has Mercy and that is why we ought to give thanks to **AYAZL** (Yahuah) for His goodness. What we do deserve is the wrath of **AYAZL** (Yahuah) (**John 3:36**), instead He refrains from giving us what we truly deserve (mercy) and then extends to us what we could not earn (Grace/Power of Messiah).

Ephesians 2:8 For by Power of Messiah (Charis/Grace) you are saved through Amanah (faith); and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of **AYAZL** (Yahuah)".

Grace (Charis) is the very character of **AYAZL** (Yahuah)'s nature, abounding and overflowing outwardly in acts of pity, mercy, compassion and liberal giving. **Grace (Charis)** is a covenant. The Greek word for Grace is "Charis" and is used about 150 times in the New Testament. The word refers to favor that **AYAZL** (Yahuah) gives freely without expecting something in return. **AYAZL** (Yahuah) provides his **Grace (Charis)** to us not because of anything we have done to earn it and not because of anything **AYAZL** (Yahuah) desires to get from us. All **AYAZL** (Yahuah) encourages us to do is that we receive his **Grace (Charis)** and walk by **Grace (Charis/Power of Messiah)**. Because **OWYAZL** (Yahusha) is **AYAZL** (Yahuah)'s grace.

To understand **Grace (Charis)**, you need to understand **OWYAZL** (Yahusha). Not only understand

with the mind but also with the heart and submit to follow him where he leads you. When you submit, the anointing (the Ruach HaKadesh) will teach you everything you need to know about grace (**1 John 2:27**). The **Grace (Charis)** of אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) is the engine that drives the life of a successful believer.

In the New Testament, **Grace (Charis)** means אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah)'s love in action towards men who merited judgement and punishment. **Grace (Charis)** means אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) moving Shamyim (heavens) and Earth to save sinners who could not save themselves. **Grace (Charis)** means אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) sent His only Son to descend into Sheol, so he could raise him up and sit him at his right hand, so that we guilty ones might be reconciled to אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) and received eternal life. '(אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah)) has made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin, that we might be made the righteousness of אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) in him'" **2 Corinthians 5:21**.

"This righteousness is given through Amanah (faith) in **OWYָּאֵל (Yahusha) HaMashiach** to all who believe. There is no difference between Hebrew and Gentile, for all have sinned and fallen short of the esteem (glory) of אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah), and all are justified freely by his **Grace (Charis)** through the redemption that came by **OWYָּאֵל (Yahusha) HaMashiach**" **Romans 3:22-24**.

"In him we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins, in accordance with the riches of אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah)'s grace". **Ephesians 1:7**

"For it is by grace you have been saved, through Amanah (faith) and this is not from yourselves, it is the gift of אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah), not by works, so that no one can boast. For we are אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah)'s handiwork, created in **OWYָּאֵל (Yahusha)** to do good works, which אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) prepared in advance for us to do". **Ephesians 2:8-10**

"For the law was given through Moses; grace and truth came through **OWYָּאֵל (Yahusha)**".
John 1:17

"For if, by the trespass of the one man, death reigned through that one man, how much more will those who receive אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah)'s abundant provision of grace and of the gift of righteousness reign in life through the one man, **OWYָּאֵל (Yahusha)**!" **Romans 5:17**

אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) is Gracious

These are the words that אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) proclaimed to Moses: "אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah), אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) Aluah (God), merciful and gracious, longsuffering, and abounding in goodness and truth, keeping mercy for thousands, forgiving iniquity and transgression and sin". **Exodus 34:6-7**

King David also wrote that אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) is Gracious: "אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) is Gracious and full of compassion, slow to anger and great in Mercy. אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) is good to all, and His tender Mercies are over all His works". **Psalms 145:8-9**

The apostle Peter called אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) "the Aluah (God) of all **Grace (Charis)**". **1 Peter 5:10**

Why does אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah) give us His Grace?

First, we have to realize that "all have sinned and fall short of the glory of אַיָּאֵל (Yahuah)".
Romans 3:23

Those sins carry the death penalty. **Romans 6:23** says, "For the wages of sin is death."

Sin, which is lawlessness (**1 John 3:4**), earns a wage—and that wage is death. But Messiah has paid that penalty for us through His sacrifice.

It is through Messiah's sacrifice, His shed blood, that **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah) gives us His **Grace (Charis)**. Notice **Romans 3:24**: "Being justified freely by His grace through the redemption that is in **וְיֵשׁוּעַ** (Yahusha) HaMashiach." It is through Messiah that we receive **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah)'s grace; and if we didn't receive that grace, we would die in our sins and never have an opportunity to live for eternity with him.

Ephesians 1:5-6 shows that it was **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah)'s plan all along to be gracious to mankind in forgiving them of sins and predestining humans for adoption and acceptance by Him: "Having predestined us to adoption as sons by **וְיֵשׁוּעַ** (Yahusha) HaMashiach to Himself, according to the good pleasure of His will, to the praise of the esteem (glory) of His **Grace (Charis)**, by which He made us accepted in the Beloved."

To whom does אֱלֹהִים (Yahuah) give His grace?

Grace is a free gift. It cannot be earned, but neither can one automatically receive it. Notice some examples of those who receive **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah)'s **Grace**.

- Those who have Amanah (faith): "Therefore, having been justified by Amanah (faith), we have Shalom (peace) with **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah) through our Adon **וְיֵשׁוּעַ** (Yahusha) HaMashiach, through whom also we have access by Amanah (faith) into this **Grace (Charis)** in which we stand, and rejoice in hope of the esteem (glory) of **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah)". **Romans 5:1-2**

- Those who are humble: **1 Peter 5:5** says, "**אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah) resists the proud, but gives **Grace (Charis)** to the humble." James also confirmed this: "But He gives more **Grace (Charis)**. Therefore He says: '**אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah) resists the proud, but gives **Grace (Charis)** to the humble'". **James 4:6**

- Those who are forgiven: "In Him we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of His **Grace (Charis)**". **Ephesians 1:7**

Of course, it is **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah) who always determines who will receive His **Grace (Charis)**: "What shall we say then? Is there unrighteousness with **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah)? Certainly not! For He says to Moses, 'I will have mercy on whomever I will have Mercy, and I will have compassion on whomever I will have compassion'". **Romans 9:14-15**

What then is man's responsibility?

וְיֵשׁוּעַ (Yahusha) died in our stead by paying the death penalty for us, and through His **Grace (Charis)** He forgave us. **Acts 15:11** says, "But we believe that through the **Grace (Charis)** of the Adon **וְיֵשׁוּעַ** (Yahusha) we shall be saved in the same manner as they."

אֱלֹהִים (Yahuah), through His **Grace (Charis)**, gives us the Barachah (blessing) of having our sins forgiven and eventually receiving eternal life. But we now have to change direction in our walk of life, leaving behind our old and sinful ways of life.

We can never earn **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah)'s **Grace (Charis)**, as **Ephesians 2:8-9** points out: "For by grace you have been saved through Amanah (faith), and that not of yourselves, it is the gift of **אֱלֹהִים** (Yahuah), not of works, lest anyone should boast."

With that in mind, notice verse 10: “For we are His workmanship, created in **OWYAZL** (Yahusha) HaMashiach for good works, which **AYAZL** (Yahuah) prepared beforehand that we should walk in them.”

After a person repents of sin and is baptized and receives the Ruach HaKodsh, he or she must begin to live by those “good works” as a new creature, whose mind is now focused on serving **AYAZL** (Yahuah) and fellow man. One’s outlook and lifestyle must be different from what it had been.

Law and grace

There is often misunderstanding concerning the law of **AYAZL** (Yahuah) and the Grace of **AYAZL** (Yahuah). The (2) two are actually interconnected. It is not a matter of law *or* grace, but rather Law and Grace.

This is how the apostle Paul explains this subject in **Romans 6:1-2**: “What shall we say then? Shall we continue in sin that grace may abound? Certainly not! How shall we who died to sin live any longer in it?”

In verses 14-15, he further explains: “For sin shall not have dominion over you, for you are not under law but under Grace. What then? Shall we sin because we are not under law but under grace? Certainly not!”

Notice **James 2:17, 20**: “Thus also Amanah (faith) by itself, if it does not have works, is dead. ... But do you want to know, O foolish man, that Amanah (faith) without works is dead?”

So, just as the **Grace (Charis)** of **AYAZL** (Yahuah) is necessary for salvation, so, too, are the good works “which **AYAZL** (Yahuah) prepared beforehand that we should walk in them”.

Ephesians 2:10

What is Grace and what will be its result?

As we’ve seen, grace is the loving favor and graciousness of our Creator. It is a wonderful gift that should motivate us to live in the way that pleases **AYAZL** (Yahuah).

What will become of those who live by **AYAZL** (Yahuah)’s Grace? They will be saved, and they will be in **AYAZL** (Yahuah)’s Kingdom! In due time, Messiah will return and will establish the Kingdom of **AYAZL** (Yahuah) on this earth. The world will then learn of the Mercy and Grace of **AYAZL** (Yahuah), and they will accept His ways.

“Therefore, since we are receiving a kingdom which cannot be shaken, let us have **Grace (Charis)**, by which we may serve **AYAZL** (Yahuah) acceptably with reverence and righteous fear (reverence)”. **Hebrews 12:28**