



SURRENDER

the response of grace

Romans 12:1 and II Corinthians 5:14, 15

I. THE OPPOSITE OF SURRENDER: HUMAN AUTONOMY.

II. THE ESSENCE OF SURRENDER: PASSION FOR THE GLORY OF CHRIST.

A. The natural response of gratitude and worship for the love of our Savior

B. The context in which we discover “God’s will” for our lives

C. The incredible “WOW!” factor



- D. St. Augustine's prayer of surrender: "Ask whatever You will, but give whatever You ask."

III. THE CONNECTION BETWEEN THE LOVE OF GOD AND SURRENDER

- A. Christian surrender is surrender to Divine love.
- B. The motivation and power of Divine love to produce surrender—II Corinthians 5:14; Romans 12:1: The love of God → wonder/amazement/awe → worship → surrender → obedience and good works.
- C. Definition of surrender: "Jesus is Lord." (The two great commandments)
- "A Christian is one who has been so affected by the love of God in Christ as to willingly surrender his life to the Lordship of the resurrected Jesus."*
Charles Hodge
- D. Other motivations
1. Fear
 2. Guilt



3. Legalism

4. Duty

E. The one constant, unchangeable, eternal reality in my life is the love of God.

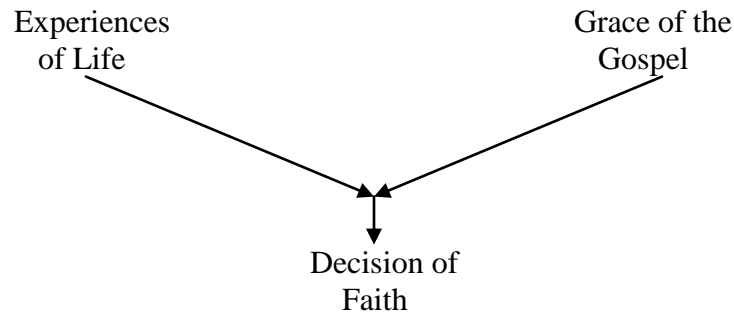
Our failures are not first of all failures in our love for God, but failures to comprehend and experience His love for us. “He who has been forgiven much loves much.”

IV. SURRENDER IS THE RESULT OF KNOWING THAT GOD REALLY LOVES US, IS FOR US, AND HAS OUR PERFECT GOOD AS HIS OWN HIGHEST GOOD (THAT GOD HAS ACTED IN MY HIGHEST AND BEST POSSIBLE INTEREST). Romans 8:28



V. PRACTICALLY SPEAKING, WHAT DOES THE DAILY LIFE OF SURRENDER LOOK LIKE FOR THE CHRISTIAN?

- A. The surrendered life lives by faith in the midst of the daily experiences of life.



- B. The surrendered life is the dependent life.
- C. The surrendered life lives in future grace right now.
- D. In the surrendered life we achieve our highest and best self-interest.

VI. THE SURRENDERED LIFE AND THE COMMUNITY OF FAITH