

LESSON IV: THE BLESSING OF SANCTIFICATION

I. Sanctification: Eph. 5:25-27

The Old Testament word "to sanctify" means "to cut"

The idea is that of separation.

This refers not primarily to moral and spiritual qualities, but to a positional relationship.

The New Testament carries the same meaning of positional separation.

(1) Separation from sin

(2) Separation to God

II. Sanctification in History

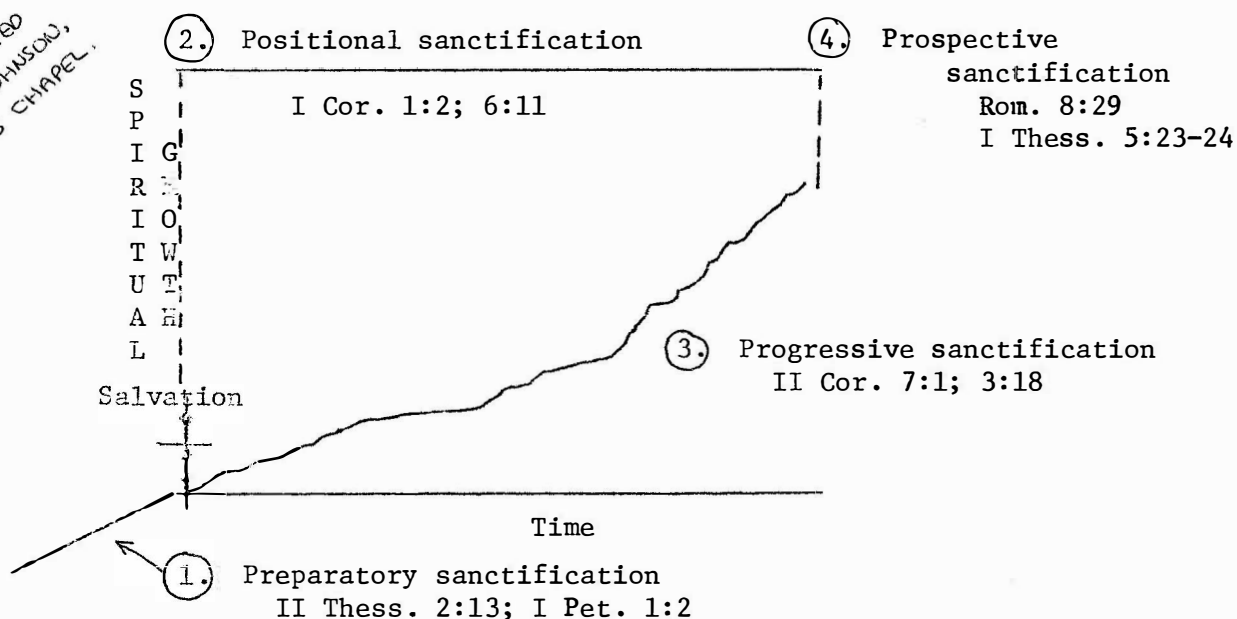
A. The Catholic view: Justification and sanctification are the same.

B. The Wesleyan view: Justification and sanctification are separate. Sanctification is a second work of grace.

C. The Reformed view: Justification and sanctification are distinguishable but inseparable.

III. The Biblical concept of Sanctification

THIS
DIAGRAM
WAS PRESENTED
BY S.L. JOHNSON,
BELIEVERS CHAPEL.



IV. Questions Concerning Sanctification

A. Is Sanctification a work of God or a work of man?

II Thess. 5:23; Eph. 5:26

B. What does Sanctification involve?

1. Mortification: Gal. 5:24

2. Quickening: Rom. 8:13

C. What does Sanctification change?

I Thess. 5:23-24; Phil. 3:12-15

D. What are the means of Sanctification?

1. The Word: I Pet. 2:2

2. The Providence of God: Rom. 8:28

E. What is the Believer's response?

Gal. 5:13-26