

SANCTIFICATION

The Doctrine of Sanctification.

PA Camp 2009

1. Terminology: The terms in both the Hebrew (*kadash*) and Greek (*hagiazō*) mean to consecrate, hallow, make holy, to make a saint.
2. Definition: Sanctification is the grace process by which God the Father makes each believer to become just like His Son, the Lord Jesus Christ.
3. All Church age believers, whether spiritual or carnal, are sanctified "in Christ": 1 Cor 1:2,30, Eph 1:5.
 - a. Principle stated (1 Cor 1:2): "To the church of God which is at Corinth, to those who have been sanctified in Christ Jesus, saints by calling, with all who in every place call upon the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, their (Lord) and ours."
 - b. Summary: In this church was a mix of spiritual, carnal and reversionistic Christians under divine discipline (1 Cor 11:30). Paul gathered them all up into one and declared they are all sanctified "in Christ." All are saints (*hagios* - noun) because of their calling (election). The parsing of this verb (C.T. = "those who have been sanctified") teaches at least six things:
 - 1). Masculine form - looks at the whole church
 - 2). Dative of advantage - emphasis on advantage or benefit
 - 3). Plural - it includes all believers... regardless
 - 4). Perfect tense - emphasizes permanent or abiding results
 - 5). Passive voice - God is the One Who keeps them sanctified
 - 6). Participle - emphasizes the operational policy of God which is grace.
4. Sanctification, therefore, is a "grace operation" for the benefit of all believers. 2 Thes 2:13
 - a. Concept: In grace, God deals with all believers on the basis of Who and What He is and not on the basis of who and what they are or are doing. His character and, therefore, the sufficiency of His grace are the issue!
 - b. Four implications:
 - 1). God provides all the "logistics" needed for faith and function in the Christian way of life: John 16:7-11, 1 Tim 6:6-8.
 - 2). God rules out all systems of human viewpoint (HVPT) and human good (H/G). Therefore, any and all forms of legalism are excluded. 1 Thes 2:13, Eph 2:10.

- 3). God exercises His sovereignty in both His perfect (PFW) as well as His permissive will (PMW). 2 Cor 13:8, cp. 1Tim 2:4, 2 Pet 3:9 cf. Gen 50:20, Rom 8:28.
 - 4). God has established the eternal security of the believer on the basis of his position in Christ, not upon his person or performance in life. Heb 7:25, Jude 24.
5. There are three categories of sanctification:
- a. Positional: At the moment of salvation, all believers are immediately sanctified in Christ (1 Cor 1:2,30, 6:11, 1 Pet 1:2, 2 Thes 2:13). This resolves the penalty for sin, which is spiritual death (Rom 6:23, Eph 2:1). The mechanics by which the new believer is entered into union with Christ is the baptism of the Holy Spirit (1 Cor 12:13). The passing of the verb (transl.: "we were baptized") teaches five things:
 - 1). First person plural - We; refers to all believers.
 - 2). Aorist tense - This looks at a completed act in past time, at the point of salvation (and with permanent results). See 2 Cor 5:17 - "become (γενονεν - 3sg. H₁, act, indic.) new".
 - 3). Passive voice - God the Holy Spirit did it; this the "voice of grace."
 - 4). Indicative mood - This mood underscores reality. Hence, it is a true principle of doctrine, not dependent upon any experience.
 - 5). Baptidzo - the verb means to "identify." At the point of salvation, we identify with Jesus Christ in His death, burial and resurrection in order to achieve a new walk in the Christian way of life (Rom 6:1-4).
 - b. Progressive: Once saved and sanctified in Christ, God then goes to work on every believer for the duration of life, to mold and make them to become just like His Son in His humanity (Gal 4:19, Col 1:27, Rom 8:29,12:2, 2 Cor 3:16-18). This does combat with the power of sin, which is in the Old Sin Nature (OSN: Rom 7:14-8:4). God replaces the power of the OSN with three supernatural sources of power. These are the filling of Holy Spirit (Acts 1:8, Eph 5:18), the knowledge of Bible doctrine (Heb 4:12 cp, John 8:32-36) and a grace mindset (Phil 2:5, 2 Tim 2:1). The objective in all God does is to achieve the "imitation of Christ" (Eph 5:1-2). In other words, to become a mature believer (1 Cor 13:11, Rom 13:14). The general mechanics for change and growth include all of life's experiences. Technically, however, God has provided twelve Christian way of life techniques, all designed to deal with every type of problem believers will encounter: (See this category for details) -

Problem

Technique

(Babes)

- | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1). | Personal sin or carnality | Rebound |
| 2). | Old sin nature | Filling of the Spirit |
| 3). | Common life problems | Faith rest |

(Young men)

- | | | |
|-----|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 4). | Critical life problems | Soul rest |
| 5). | Evil thinking | Grace orientation |
| 6). | Human viewpoint | Doctrinal orientation |
| 7). | Spiritual isolation | Prayer |

(Fathers)

- | | | |
|------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 8). | Purpose (mission) in life | Personal sense of destiny |
| 9). | Disappointed with life | Personal love for God |
| 10). | Disappointed with people | Impersonal love for all mankind |
| 11). | Frantic search for happiness | Sharing the happiness of God |
| 12). | Over-thinking people and life | Occupation with Christ. |

Progressive sanctification is observable in the growth-changes that take place in both character (Rom 12:2, Gal 5:22-23, Eph 3:17-19 cf. Matt 7:24-27) and in conduct or deeds (Eph 2:10, 1 Thes 4:3).

- c. Prospective: This occurs when the church is raptured (1 Thes 4:13-18). The mechanics will involve the miraculous change of the physical body into a resurrection body that will be just like Christ's, minus the scars (1 Cor 15:51 cf. Phil.3:21, Wm.3:2). With the removal of the ODN, this will take care of the presence of sin. At the Judgment Seat of Christ (JSC), which follows the rapture, all human good will be removed (1 Cor 3:11-16, 2 Cor 5:10, Rom 14:10-12). When Jesus presents us to God the Father, we will all be without spot (sin) or blemish (human good). We will all be holy and blameless (1 Cor.1:8, Eph.1:4, 5:27, Jude 24). Truly, this GRACE!!
6. There are three divine agents in sanctification.
 - a. Father is the planner - 1 Cor 1:30, 1 Thes 5:23, Heb 2:11 cf. John 15:2, 17:17.
 - b. Son is the provider - Eph 5:25-27, Col 1:22, Heb 2:11, 10:10-14, 13:12.
 - c. Holy Spirit is the procurator - 1 Pet 1:2 cf. 1 Cor 6:11.
 7. The Bible is the divine instrument of sanctification: John 17:17 cf. Eph 5:26; 6:10-17 cf. 2 Tim 2:15, 3:16,17; 1 John 2:12-14.

Sanctification Summary

<u>ORDER</u>	<u>PHASE 1</u>	<u>PHASE 2</u>	<u>PHASE 3</u>	
1.	Target	Lost	Body	Bride
2.	Sin	Penalty	Power	Presence
3.	Bible	Gospel	Grace + Truth	F to F teaching
4.	Trinity	Son	Holy Spirit	Father
5.	Mech.	B/HS	12 CWLTs	Rapture
6.	Categ.	Positional	Progressive	Prospective
7.	Passage	1 Cor 6:11	2 Cor 3:16-18	1 Cor 15:51
8.	Progress.	Babes	Maturity	Full maturity
9.	Relat.	Brothers	Saints	Sons
10.	Passage	Heb 2:11	Heb 13:12	Heb 2:10

Sanctification: Doc. of Sanctification, CM Bryant, FBC, 1980, 1982, 2009-R