

1. This morning we will continue the study of Second Timothy where Paul from prison writes to Timothy in Ephesus. When the clock tolled 11:30 last week we were exegeting 2Ti 2:19-21 by way of the *Doctrine of Sanctification*.
2. For an audio presentation of this lesson go to *westbankbiblechurch.com* and click-on streaming audio of services.
3. Before we continue, I want to give you opportunity to use 1Jo 1:9 as may or may not be necessary.
4. I want to review some of that learned last week and then begin new material at point 1.4 on page two.
5. Keep in mind this is a letter with primary application to pastor-teachers and secondary application to believers in general.

KJV

2Ti 2:19 Nevertheless the foundation of God standeth sure, having this seal, The Lord knoweth them that are his. And, Let every one that nameth the name of Christ depart from iniquity.

2Ti 2:20 But in a **great house** there are not only vessels of gold and of silver, but also of wood and of earth; and some to honour, and some to dishonour.

2Ti 2:21 If a man therefore purge himself from these, he shall be a vessel unto honour, **sanctified**, and meet for the master's use, and prepared unto every good work.

NIV

2Ti 2:19 Nevertheless, God's solid foundation stands firm, sealed with this inscription: "The Lord knows those who are his," and, "Everyone who confesses the name of the Lord must turn away from wickedness."

2Ti 2:20 In a **large house** there are articles not only of gold and silver, but also of wood and clay; some are for noble purposes and some for ignoble.

2Ti 2:21 If a man cleanses himself from the latter, he will be an instrument for noble purposes, made holy, useful to the Master and prepared to do any good work.

Doctrine of Sanctification

Introduction

1. Let's begin with a definition of the English word sanctify. The Encarta Dictionary records five definitions:

- to make something holy
- to free somebody from sin
- to bless something through religious vow
- to officially approve something
- to make something a means of holiness

Etymology

Old Testament

1. Sanctification does not appear in the KJV of the Old Testament.

1.1 Sanctifieth does not appear in the KJV of the Old Testament.

1.2 Sanctify does appear in the Old Testament. Let's look at two examples.
Exo 19:10-11; 1Ch 15:14

New Testament

1. In the New Testament the verb translated sanctify is **Hagiazō**. The Greek verb has four cognates: Hagios, Hagiasmos, Hagiotes and Hagion.

1.1 **Hagiazō** appears 28 times where in the KJV it is translated "hallowed, that sanctifieth, be holy, sanctify" or "sanctification." Luk 11:22; Mat 23:19; Joh 10::36; 1Ti 4:4-5; 1Co 1:2-3

1.2 **Hagios** appears more than 242 times where in the KJV it is translated "holy, saint" or "saints." Joh 7:39; Acts 11:15-16; Col 3:10-13;

1.3 **Hagiasmos** appears ten times where in the KJV it is translated "holiness" or "sanctification." 1Co 1:30; 1Th 4:3-42; Heb12:13-15

1.4 **Hagiotes** appears once where in the KJV it is translated "holiness."

Heb 12:10 Our fathers disciplined us for a little while as they thought best; but God disciplines us for our good, that we may be partakers in his **holiness**.

Footnote: See Heb 4:16 For whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth ...

1.5 **Hagion** appears ten times where in the KJV it is translated “sanctuary, holiest, holiest of all, holy places” and “holy place.”

Heb 9:1 Then verily the first covenant had also ordinances of divine service, and a worldly **sanctuary**.

Heb 9:8 The Holy Ghost this signifying, that the way into the **holiest of all** was not yet made manifest, while as the first tabernacle was yet standing:

Heb 9:24 For Christ is not entered into the **holy places** made with hands, which are the figures of the true; but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us:

1.6 **Hagiosune** appears three times where in the KJV it is translated “holiness.”

Rom 1:4 And declared to be the Son of God with power, according to the spirit of **holiness**, by His the resurrection from the dead:

2Co 7:1 Having therefore these promises, dearly beloved, let us cleanse ourselves from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit, perfecting **holiness** in the fear of God.

1Th 3:12 And the Lord make you to increase and abound in love one toward another, and toward all men, even as we do toward you:

1Th 3:13 To the end he may stablish your hearts unblameable in **holiness** before God, even our Father, at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ with all his saints.

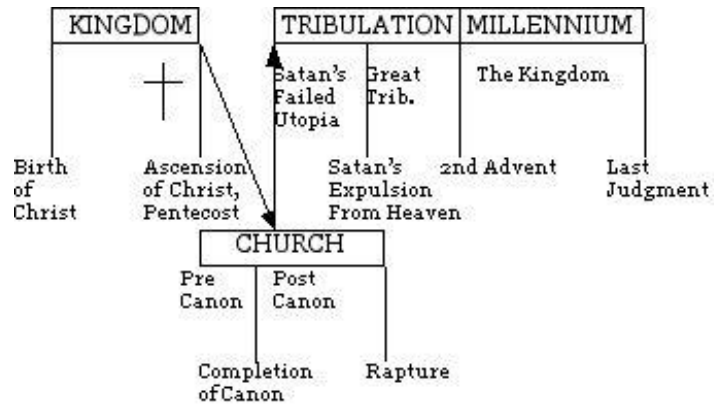
Sanctification and the Believer

1. Sanctification is a technical term describing the plan of God in the life of the believer.

2. Sanctification means to be set apart as sacred.

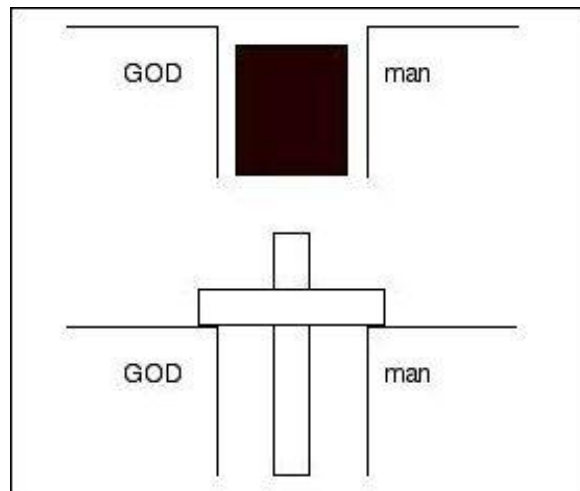
3. Sanctification is a priestly term, reserved for only the royal family of the Church Age.

4. Jesus' battle field victory when he was proclaimed the victor in the angelic conflict demanded the interruption of the Jewish Age, and the intercalation of the Church Age.



5. Having no royal family demanded the Church Age, so as to call out, and acquire a Royal Family.

6. For this purpose we received our positional sanctification. Recall last week we learned there are three types of sanctification: Phase I positional, Phase II temporal and Phase III forever.



Concept

1. Jesus in the KJV is called the set-apart one of God.

KJV

Joh 6:69 And we believe and are sure that thou art that Christ, the Son of the living God.

NIV

Joh 6:69 We believe and know that you are the Holy One of God."

Expanded Translation

Joh 6:69 And we, ourselves, have believed in the past, with the result we now believe, and we have known in the past, with the result we now know, that you are, and keep on being, **the set-apart one of God.**

Footnote: The Greek verbs in Joh 6:69 are in the perfect tense, thus we have believed in the past with the result our faith continues into the present time.

2. Jesus in the NIV is called the Holy One of God.

Joh 6:69 We believe and know that you are the **Holy One of God.**"

3. We of the Church Age are **Hagioi**, i.e., set-apart in union with Christ, as believers.

1Co 1:2 To the church of God in Corinth, to those **sanctified** in Christ Jesus and called to be holy, together with all those everywhere who call on the name of our Lord Jesus Christ -- their Lord and ours:

4. The adjective **Hagiotēs** describes the state of the set-apartness.

Heb 12:10 Our fathers disciplined us for a little while as they thought best; but God disciplines us for our good, that we may be partakers in his **holiness.**

5. The noun **Hagiosune** refers to the state of being set-apart as Holy, or sacred. The **Sune** suffix refers to a process of growing toward temporal sanctification.

1Th 3:13 To the end he may stablish your hearts unblameable in **holiness** before God, even our Father, at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ with all his saints.

6. The noun **Hagiasmos** is used for the forever set-apartness in eternity future, as royal aristocracy.

1Pe 1:2 Elect according to the foreknowledge of God the Father, through **sanctification** of the Spirit, unto obedience and sprinkling of the blood of Jesus Christ: Grace unto you, and peace, be multiplied.

7. The verb form of these nouns is **Hagiazo** meaning to set-apart as sacred or holy.

Eph 5:25 Husbands, love your wives, even as Christ also loved the church, and gave himself for it;

Eph 5:26 That he might **sanctify** and cleanse it with the washing of water by the word,

Eph 5:27 That he might present it to himself a glorious church, not having spot, or wrinkle, or any such thing; but that it should be holy (**Hagios**) and without blemish.

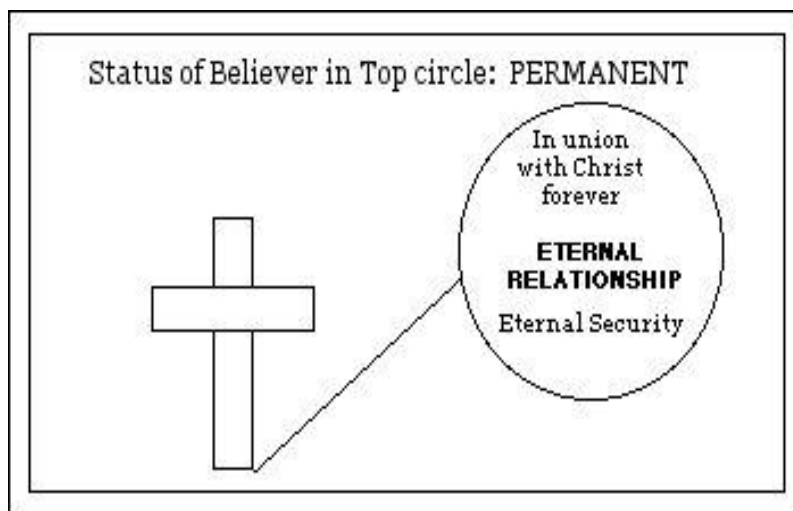
Agents, Targets and Methods of Sanctification

1. The targets for sanctification are the souls of the believers. There are three types of sanctifications: positional, temporal and ultimate.

2. The method of sanctification, as far as Phase I and Phase III are concerned, is faith in Christ.

Heb 10:10 By the which will we **are sanctified** through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all.

3. Phase I and Phase III sanctification is a forever condition.



Heb 10:14 For by one offering he hath perfected forever them that **are sanctified**.

4. The primary agent for **Phase I** sanctification is the Holy Spirit of God.

Rom 15:16 That I should be the minister of Jesus Christ to the Gentiles, ministering the gospel of God, that the offering up of the Gentiles might be acceptable, being sanctified by the Holy Spirit.

5. The foreknowledge of God is related to the sanctification work of the Holy Spirit.

2Th 2:13 But we are bound to give thanks always to God for you, brethren beloved of the Lord, because God hath from the beginning chosen you to salvation through sanctification of the Spirit and belief of the truth:

6. Sanctification in **Phase II** is performed by Bible doctrine, taught by God the Holy Spirit.

Joh 17:17 Sanctify them through thy truth: thy word is truth.

KJV

Eph 5:26 That he sanctify and cleanse it (the wife just as Christ did the Church) with the washing of water by the Word.

6.1 Let's look at the NIV with comment to help clear-up the meaning of this verse.

NIV

Eph 5:25 Husbands, love your wives, just as Christ loved the church and gave himself up for her

Eph 5:26 to make her holy, cleansing her by the washing with water through the word,

Eph 5:27 and to present her to himself as a radiant church, without stain or wrinkle or any other blemish, but holy and blameless.

Footnote: The practical reasons husbands are to love their wives are offered in verses 26 and 27. To "sanctify" means to set apart or make holy. A godly husband who shows love for his wife helps her grow spiritually. Also mentioned is the idea of cleansing via a study of Scripture. This appears to include the idea of helping a wife with spiritual growth by mutual discipleship. What Christian husband would not want his wife to grow spiritually? The desire is there, but the cost is great. To help a wife grow in holy living and biblical understanding involves a level of personal growth. It requires both love for one's wife and a serious commitment to helping her. And, of course, it requires a husband to be personally committed to serious study of the faith, himself. Many applications exist, but the principle is clear: a wife's spiritual growth can best be enhanced by a godly husband who shows love to her.

7. The agent for **Phase III** sanctification is the Trinity.

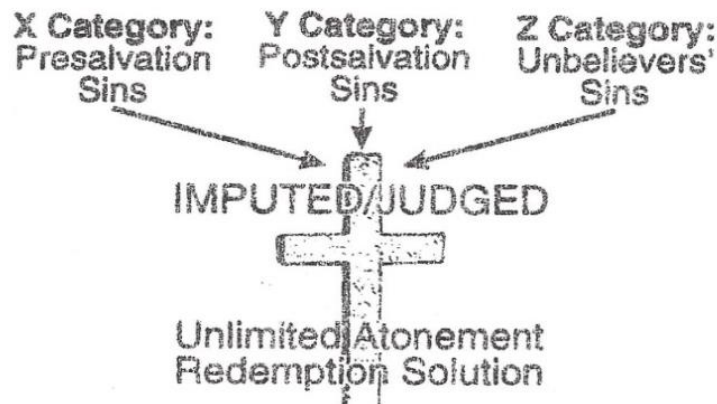
Isa 48:16-17 Come ye near unto me, hear ye this; I have not spoken in secret from the beginning; from the time that it was, there am I: and now the Lord God, and his Spirit, hath sent me. Thus saith the Lord, thy Redeemer, the Holy One of Israel; I am the Lord thy God which teacheth thee to profit, which leadeth thee by the way that thou shouldest go.

Mechanics of Sanctification

1. At salvation eternal life is imputed to a regenerated human spirit.
2. The result is what we call positional sanctification.

2.1 Keep in mind sin is not an issue here because all sin was imputed to and judged on Christ; this includes the sins of both the believer and the unbeliever.

1Jo 2:2 And He is the propitiation for our sins but not for ours only but for the sins of the entire world.



3. Salvation doctrine is clearly communicated to the believer, by the Holy Spirit, and the believer becomes a possessor of +R, God's perfect righteousness, including all of God's essences.
4. This is a forever condition guaranteeing we will not see the Lake of Fire.
5. This is also where the baptism of the Holy Spirit occurs, and from this point on our life has meaning and purpose.
6. By identification with our Lord's spiritual death, we are free from the indictment of spiritual death, imputed to our Old Sin Natures at birth.

7. Personal sin is not an issue recall.

1Jo 2:2 And he is the propitiation for our sins: and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world.

8. Positional sanctification is all grace, and we do nothing for it. Even the most carnal Christians receive positional sanctification.

1Co 1:2 Unto the church of God which is at Corinth to them that are sanctified in Christ Jesus, called to be saints, with all that in every place call upon the name of Jesus Christ our Lord,

1Co 1:30 But of him are ye in Christ Jesus, who of God is made unto us wisdom, and righteousness, and sanctification, and redemption:

1Co 6:11 And such were some of you: but ye are washed but ye are sanctified, but ye are justified in the name of the Lord Jesus, and by the Spirit of our God.

9. Phase II sanctification is called experiential or temporal sanctification, or the new life.

Joh 17:17 Sanctify them through thy truth: thy word is truth.

Rom 6:4 Therefore we are buried with him by baptism into death: that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life.

10. Experiential or Temporal sanctification is potential and comes from the consistent use of the two power options.

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