

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 had just completed an exegesis of 2Ti 2:16-18 and were about to begin an exegesis of 2Ti 2:19-21.
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. Now let's see what we can learn from 2Ti 2:19-21. Keep in mind this is a letter with primary application to pastor-teachers and secondary application to believers in general.
5. I think the best way to study these verses is to review the *Doctrine of Sanctification*.

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 an example from the book of Exodus.

Exodus Example

Exo 19:10 And the LORD said unto Moses, Go unto the people, and **sanctify** them today and tomorrow, and let them wash their clothes,
Exo 19:11 And be ready against the third day: for the third day the LORD will come down in the sight of all the people upon mount Sinai.

1.3 Sanctified also appears in the Old Testament. Let's look at an example from the Chronicles.

1Ch 15:14 So the priests and the Levites sanctified themselves to bring up the ark of the LORD God of Israel ...

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 **Hagiazo** appears 28 times where in the KJV it is translated “hallowed, that sanctifieth, be holy, sanctify” or “sanctification.”

Luk 11:2 And he said unto them, When ye pray, say, Our Father which art in heaven, **Hallowed** be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done, as in heaven, so in earth.

Mat 23:19 Ye fools and blind: for whether is greater, the gift, or the altar that **sanctifieth** the gift?

Joh 10:36 Say ye of him, whom the Father **hath sanctified**, and sent into the world, Thou blasphemest; because I said, I am the Son of God?

1Ti 4:4 For every creature of God is good, and nothing to be refused, if it be received with thanksgiving:

1Ti 4:5 For it is **sanctified** by the word of God and prayer.

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, both their's and our's:

1Co 1:3 Grace be unto you, and peace, from God our Father, and from the Lord Jesus Christ.

1.2 **Hagios** appears more than 242 times where in the KJV it is translated “holy, saint” or “saints.”

Joh 7:39 (But this spake he of the Spirit, which they that believe on him should receive: for the **Holy** Ghost was not yet given; because that Jesus was not yet glorified.)

Acts 11:15 And as I (Peter) began to speak, the **Holy** Ghost fell on them (those at Cornelius' house), as on us at the beginning.

Acts 11:16 Then remembered I the word of the Lord, how that he said, John indeed baptized with water; but ye shall be baptized with the **Holy** Ghost.

Col 3:10 And have put on the new man, which is renewed in knowledge after the image of him that created him:

Col 3:11 Where there is neither Greek nor Jew, circumcision nor uncircumcision, Barbarian, Scythian, bond nor free: but Christ is all, and in all.

Col 3:12 Put on therefore, as the elect of God, **holy** and beloved, bowels of mercies, kindness, humbleness of mind, meekness, longsuffering;

Col 3:13 Forbearing one another, and forgiving one another, if any man have a quarrel against any: even as Christ forgave you, so also do ye.

1.3 **Hagiasmos** appears ten times where in the KJV it is translated “holiness” or “sanctification.”

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:

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:

1Th 4:3 For this is the will of God, even your **sanctification**, that ye should abstain from fornication:

1Th 4:4 That every one of you should know how to possess his vessel in **sanctification** and honor;

Heb 12:13 "Make level paths for your feet," so that the lame may not be disabled, but rather healed.

Heb 12:14 Make every effort to live in peace with all men and to be holy; without **holiness** no one will see the Lord.

Heb 12:15 See to it that no one misses the grace of God and that no bitter root grows up to cause trouble and defile many.

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