

2Ti 2:19-21

5-17-20

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 on page three.
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.

Doctrine of Sanctification

Etymology

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
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;

3. **Hagiasmos** appears ten times where in the KJV it is translated “holiness” or “sanctification.” 1Co 1:30; 1Th 4:3-4; Heb 12:13-15

4. **Hagiotes** appears once where in the KJV it is translated “holiness.” Heb 12:10

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 ,8 ,24; Rom 1:4; 2Co 7:1; 1Th 3:12-13

Sanctification and the Believer

1. Sanctification is a technical term describing the plan of God in the life of the believer. Sanctification means to be set apart as sacred.

2. 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.

3. Having no royal family demanded the Church Age, so as to call out, and acquire a Royal Family. Recall last week we learned there are three types of sanctification: Phase I positional, Phase II temporal and Phase III ultimate.

Concept

1. Jesus in the KJV is called the set-apart one of God. Joh 6:69

2. We of the Church Age are **Hagioi**, i.e., set-apart in union with Christ, as believers. 1Co 1:2

3. The adjective **Hagiotes** describes the state of the set-apartness. Heb 12:10

4. 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

5. The noun **Hagiasmos** is used for the forever set-apartness in eternity future, as royal aristocracy. 1Pe 1:22

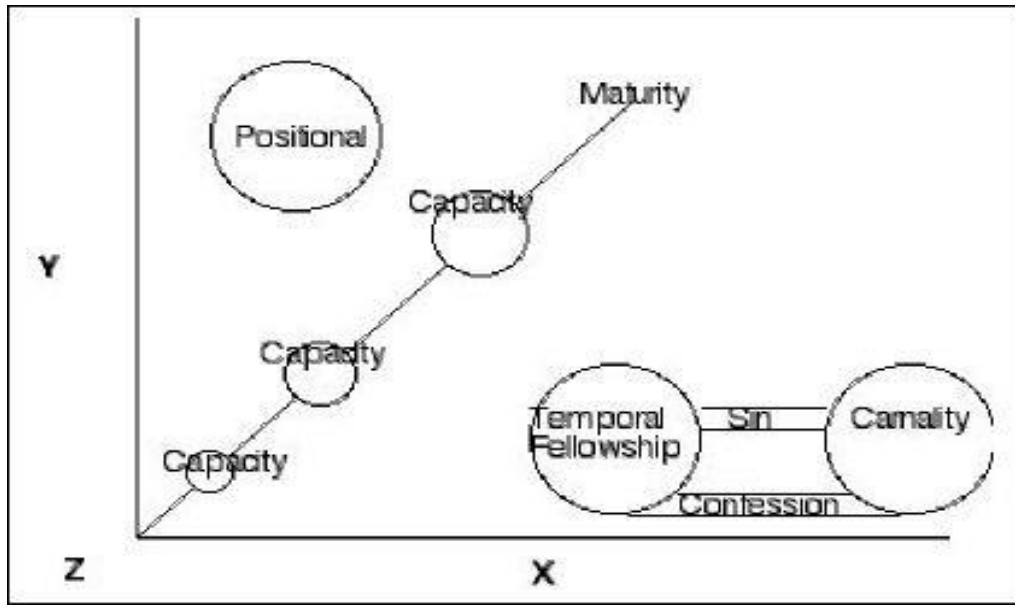
6. The verb form of these nouns is **Hagiazo** meaning to set-apart as sacred or holy. Eph 5:25-27

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
3. Phase I and Phase III sanctification is a forever condition. Heb 10:14
4. The primary agent for **Phase I and Phase II** sanctification is the Holy Spirit of God. Rom 15:16
5. The foreknowledge of God is related to the sanctification work of the Holy Spirit. 2Th 2:13
6. Sanctification in **Phase II** is performed by Bible doctrine, taught by God the Holy Spirit. Joh 17:17; Eph 5:26
7. The agent for **Phase III** sanctification is the Trinity. Isa 48:16-17

Sanctification Mechanics

1. At salvation eternal life is imputed to a regenerated human spirit. The result is what we call positional sanctification. 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
2. 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.
3. This is a forever condition guaranteeing we will not see the Lake of Fire. This is also where the baptism of the Holy Spirit occurs, and from this point on our life has meaning and purpose.
4. 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.
5. Positional sanctification is all grace, and we do nothing for it. Even the most carnal Christians receive positional sanctification. 1Co 1:2; 30; 1Co 6:11
6. Phase II sanctification is called experiential or temporal sanctification, or the new life. Joh 17:17; Rom 6:4
7. Experiential or Temporal sanctification is potential and comes from the consistent use of the two power options. (A chart will illustrate)



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:**

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

Rom 12:1 I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service.

Rom 12:2 And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God.

8. Production in time is a result of Phase II sanctification, but does not produce sanctification.

Eph 2:10 For we are his workmanship, created in Christ Jesus unto good works, which God hath before ordained that we should walk in them.

9. Phase III sanctification takes place when a believer either dies or the rapture occurs. We need to pray for the Rapture. It is imminent given what Paul said in 1Th 4:17. I want to give you six verses which summarize the rapture.

1Th 4:13 But I would not have you to be ignorant, brethren, concerning them which are asleep, that ye sorrow not, even as others which have no hope.

1Th 4:14 For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him.

1Th 4:15 For this we say unto you by the word of the Lord, that we which are alive and remain unto the coming of the Lord shall not prevent them which are asleep.

1Th 4:16 For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first:

1Th 4:17 Then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air: and so shall we ever be with the Lord.

1Th 4:18 Wherefore comfort one another with these words.

We do not authorize any third party to solicit donations on behalf of the Westbank Bible Church.