



# SANCTIFICATION

What does that mean? Look up the scriptures below to understand God's meaning.

## Sanctified:

Acts 20:32	John 17:17	1Cor 1:2	1Cor 1:30	1Cor 6:11
Titus 5-6	Heb 10:10	Heb 10:14	Jude 1:1	Rev 21:27

## Faith:

Acts 15:9	John 4:10	John 4:14	John 7: 38-39	Rom 5: 1-2
Gal 2:20	Gal 3:2	Gal 3:14	Eph 2:8	Heb 11:6

## A Call to Godly Living

### I. **Scripture:** Romans 12:1-2

**Introduction:** God desires that every believer lead a righteous life. But our culture places a tremendous amount of pressure on Christians to "fit in." The doctrines of our faith are often mocked and ridiculed in the public arena. Individual believers sometimes make spiritual or moral compromises in an attempt to be accepted. How can we resist the world influence of our time?

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What are we told to offer God \_\_\_\_\_

Why? \_\_\_\_\_

### **God calls us to godly living.**

- A. God's call to surrender our lives to Him as living sacrifices is wise because He redeemed us from spiritual darkness and adopted us as children.
- In Romans 3:10-18 Who has sinned? \_\_\_\_\_
  - Who is seeking after God? \_\_\_\_\_
  - Why are they not seeking God? \_\_\_\_\_
- B. *We must make the choice to give control to God the Father.*
- C. As God's people: Your entire being—including your mind, will, and emotions—should be yielded to God. Romans 12:1-2

- How are we changed or transformed?  
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D. **We are called to be *living sacrifices*.**

- Becoming a "living sacrifice" means we allow the Holy Spirit to live through us. As we surrender to the Spirit's guidance and leadership, He empowers us to live a godly life. Galatians 5:16-25
- List some of the sins of the flesh or worldly living
- List some of the Spirit or Godly ways of living

E. **The apostle also urges believers to be *holy sacrifices*.**

- In Greek, this word means "set apart" (as in "for a special purpose"). In one of the paradoxes of our faith, **Sanctification—or being made holy**—happens immediately at salvation, but it is also a lifelong process.
- 1 Cor 6:11 How are we "Sanctified"? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Cor 5:17 What are we once "Sanctified"? \_\_\_\_\_
- Col 3:10 How is this new believer described?  
\_\_\_\_\_

F. **Our lives should be *acceptable to God*.**

- As believers, we ought to be different from the world. Our goal should be to act as Jesus did: forgiving, loving, and helping others—yet knowing when to speak the truth in love or share our faith. When we sin, we should be quick to confess and repent. 1 John 1:5-10
- In your own words write how we are to approach God if we have sinned.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

A godly lifestyle will attract some people to you, and it will drive others away. But sometimes the same people who resist the gospel will seek out a believer for help when life gets difficult.

II. **Those who live in a Godly manner will face struggle with the world.**

- A. *Pressure from those in the world sometimes causes believers to compromise their convictions.*

- As individuals, Christians sometimes justify compromising the truth in this way: they claim they are "being a witness" by spending time with ungodly friends, even when that includes making unrighteous choices.
  - 2 Cor. 6:14-18; 1 Cor. 15:33 What warning are we given?
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B. Paul warns believers, "Do not be conformed to this world" What does Rom. 12:2 tell you?

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### The Sanctification of a Believer

The sanctification of the believer is in three realms—positional, progressive, and ultimate, reflecting the past, present, and future aspects of salvation. In [Romans](#) 8:1-11, Paul notes the reality of positional sanctification as the believer is in union with Christ, having been justified and declared righteous. Then He describes how this sanctification is worked out progressively in the life of the believer who walks according to the Spirit. Positional and ultimate sanctification are entirely the work of God. Progressive sanctification requires the cooperation of the believer, who is commanded to be filled with the Spirit.

**Positional sanctification** – *justification*. At salvation, believers are justified, declared righteous in conformity to the image of Jesus Christ. "For whom He foreknew, He also predestined *to become* conformed to the image of His Son, that He might be the first-born among many brethren" (Rom. 8: 29). This is entirely a work of God.

**Experiential sanctification** – *spiritual maturity*. The goal is Christlikeness, the result of the ministry of the Holy Spirit in producing godliness in the life of the believer. In essence, progressive sanctification is becoming in experience what we already are positionally in Christ. The Holy Spirit operates in believers to free them experientially from the power of sin and death. "And do not be conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind, that you may prove what the [will of God](#) is, that which is good and acceptable and perfect" (Rom. 12:2).

The progress of sanctification, or spiritual maturity, is marked by conflict, spiritual warfare, because our new life in Christ is on a *collision course* with the world, is opposed by Satan, and fought by the sinful nature within us. It is the presence of the Holy Spirit that produces the tension or conflict in our life. This conflict in the life of a believer, rather than being proof sanctification's absence, is evidence of its work.

Progressive sanctification is accomplished by the Holy Spirit as the believer is filled with the Holy Spirit as a result of having no unconfessed sin in his or her life. It is an act entirely of God so that the righteous man lives by faith and not by works. However, it involves a choice: "Be ye holy for I am holy" (1 Pet. 1:14-16).

**Ultimate sanctification** – *glorification*. . The final stage in the salvation process is the ultimate sanctification of the believer—the future glorification of the believer. It is realized at resurrection when the believer will be transformed into the likeness of Christ and presented to the Lord as holy. The indwelling of the Holy Spirit in the life of a believer is both the promise of and the agency for this future glorification, which includes 1) the redemption of the body, 2) an inheritance undefiled and eternal, and 3) deliverance from the future wrath of God.

"In Him, you also, after listening to the message of truth, the gospel of your salvation—having also believed, you were sealed in Him with the Holy Spirit of promise, who is given as a pledge of our

inheritance, with a view to the redemption of God's own possession, to the praise of His glory" (Eph. 1:13-14; cf. 1 Cor. 1:22).

- **Justification** delivers from the penalty of sin
- **Sanctification** delivers from the power of sin
- **Glorification** delivers from the presence of sin

The TV, Movies and other media frequently portray the idea that if we become rich, attractive, influential, or famous, we will be happy and content. Don't let our culture shape your value system and determine your priorities. *For the Wages of Sin are Death and Separation from all things of God.*

To resist conforming to the world's image, you must "be transformed by the renewing of your mind" (Rom. 12:2). *But how?*

- Fill your mind with Scripture. It is through the Bible that we learn God's viewpoint.

What does 2 Tim 3:16 tell you? \_\_\_\_\_

What does 2 Pet 1:20 tell you? \_\_\_\_\_

**Conclusion:** The key to living a godly life is *full surrender*. That means we must let God have complete control over our lives. The Lord is looking for faithful men and women who will stand up for truth in a world that is increasingly opposed to the gospel. Rather than base your standards on popular opinion, allow Scripture to set your values. Answer the Lord's call to a Godly life, and you will never be the same.

What does 1 Pet 1:13-19 tell you? \_\_\_\_\_