

Sunday, October 17, 2021

"Wholly Holy"

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Hebrews 10:1-16

For the law, having a shadow of the good things to come, and not the very image of the things, can never with these same sacrifices, which they offer continually year by year, make those who approach perfect. 2 For then would they not have ceased to be offered? For the worshipers, once purified, would have had no more consciousness of sins. 3 But in those sacrifices there is a reminder of sins every year. 4 For it is not possible that the blood of bulls and goats could take away sins. 5 Therefore, when He came into the world, He said: "Sacrifice and offering You did not desire, But a body You have prepared for Me. 6 In burnt offerings and sacrifices for sin You had no pleasure. 7 Then I said, 'Behold, I have come—In the volume of the book it is written of Me— To do Your will, O God.' " 8 Previously saying, "Sacrifice and offering, burnt offerings, and offerings for sin You did not desire, nor had pleasure in them" (which are offered according to the law), 9 then He said, "Behold, I have come to do Your will, O God." He takes away the first that He may establish the second. **10 By that will we have been sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all.** **11 And every priest stands ministering daily and offering repeatedly the same sacrifices, which can never take away sins.** **12 But this Man, after He had offered one sacrifice for sins forever, sat down at the right hand of God,** **13 from that time waiting till His enemies are made His footstool.** **14 For by one offering He has perfected forever those who are being sanctified.** **15 But the Holy Spirit also witnesses to us; for after He had said before,** **16 "This is the covenant that I will make with them after those days, says the Lord: I will put My laws into their hearts, and in their minds I will write them,"** **17 then He adds, "Their sins and their lawless deeds I will remember no more."** **18 Now where there is remission of these, there is no longer an offering for sin.**

1 Corinthians 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.

Wholly Holy

Jeremiah 1:5- "**Before I formed you in the womb I knew you, before you were born I set you apart; I appointed you as a prophet to the nations.**"

Acts 26:18- to open their eyes, in order to turn them from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan to God, that they may receive forgiveness of sins and an inheritance among those who are sanctified by faith in Me.'

Jude 1:1- Jude, a bondservant of Jesus Christ, and brother of James, To those who are called, sanctified by God the Father, and preserved in Jesus Christ:

1 Corinthians 1:30- Jude, a bondservant of Jesus Christ, and brother of James, To those who are called, sanctified by God the Father, and preserved in Jesus Christ:

1 Thessalonians 4:3, 4- For this is the will of God, your sanctification: that you should abstain from sexual immorality; that each of you should know how to possess his own vessel in sanctification and honor,

2 Thessalonians 2:13- But we are bound to give thanks to God always for you, brethren beloved by the Lord, because God from the beginning chose you for salvation through sanctification by the Spirit and belief in the truth,

1 Peter 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.

1 Thessalonians 5:23- Now may the God of peace Himself sanctify you completely; and may your whole spirit, soul, and body be preserved blameless at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Hebrews 13:12- Wherefore Jesus also, that he might sanctify the people with his own blood, suffered without the gate.

1 Peter 3:15- But sanctify the Lord God in your hearts: and be ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you with meekness and fear:

III.- switch to the electrical panel- 220 or 480? Two phase or three phase- ac or dc? It's getting pretty complicated! Circuit breaker.

"sanctification" is a translation of the Greek word *hagiasmos*, meaning "holiness" or "a separation."

sanctification

noun

1. The act of sanctifying or making holy; in theology, the act of God's grace by which the affections are purified and the soul is cleansed from sin and consecrated to God.
2. The state of being sanctified, purified, or made holy; conformity of the heart and life to the will of God.
3. Consecration.

The Century Dictionary.

According to the [Westminster Shorter Catechism](#) (Q. 35), sanctification is "the work of God's free grace, whereby we are renewed in the whole man after the image of God, and are enabled more and more to die unto sin, and live unto righteousness."

It is a continuing change worked by God in us, freeing us from sinful habits and forming in us Christlike affections, dispositions, and virtues. It does not mean that sin is instantly eradicated, but it is also more than a counteraction, in which sin is merely restrained or repressed without being progressively destroyed. Sanctification is a real transformation, not just the appearance of one.

Positional sanctification – similar to *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” ([Romans 8: 29](#)). This is entirely a work of God.

Progressive (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” ([Romans 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 of 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 Peter 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 trusted, after you heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation; in whom also, having believed, you were sealed with the Holy Spirit of promise, who is the [b]guarantee of our inheritance until the redemption of the purchased possession, to the praise of His glory." [Ephesians 1:13-14](#)

Justification delivers from the penalty of sin

Sanctification delivers from the power of sin

Glorification delivers from the presence of sin

- ***The Wesleyan View***

The goal of "entire sanctification" is made experiential through a second work of grace that opens the way for growing in grace. There is great emphasis placed on a perfecting work of love.

- ***The Reformed View***

Emphasis is placed on positional truth. Since it is believed that regeneration precedes faith and makes faith inevitable, it follows that that faith will continue to operate as God progressively sanctifies the individual. If one fails to "persevere," then the individual is regarded as not having been genuinely saved. Therefore, emphasis is placed on living right to persevere.

- ***The Pentecostal View***

There is an apparent difference between Holiness Pentecostals who believe in a definite second work of grace and the Assemblies of God

who believe in progressive sanctification, but for each, the baptism of the Spirit is heavily emphasized as are the gifts of the Spirit.

- ***The Keswick View***

Keswick emphasizes positional truth as well as the provisional truth of the indwelling life of Christ whose life can be accessed and experienced by faith. Keswick views faith not as inevitable, but responsible. It is a faith response to divine convincing.

- ***The Augustinian-Dispensational View***

This view adopts the two-nature concept. Emphasis is placed on God's provision and man's responsibility to appropriate that provision by faith. In this respect, the view is similar to Keswick but with a Chaferian (Lewis Sperry Chafer) articulation.

In Christian theology, sanctification is a state of separation unto God; all believers enter into this state when they are born of God: "You are in Christ Jesus, who became to us wisdom from God, righteousness and sanctification and redemption" ([1 Corinthians 1:30, ESV](#)). The sanctification mentioned in this verse is a once-for-ever separation of believers unto God. It is a work God performs, an intricate part of our salvation and our connection with Christ ([Hebrews 10:10](#)).

4 Helpful Principles to Better Understand Sanctification

♦ The Principle of Position and purpose- verse 10

Once for all: These are the important words of this passage, and the writer to the Hebrews repeats the theme over and over again: once for all.

The basic meaning of "sanctify" is to set apart to God, for His use. But God works in those whom He claims as His own to conform them "to the image of his Son" ([Romans 8:29](#)).

♦ The Principle of the consequences of sinful behavior and choice

Why are there instructions and warnings in the Bible if a Christian doesn't sin?

At what point of sinning is it conclusive that you are not a believer?

This moral renovation, in which we are increasingly changed from what we once were, flows from the agency of the indwelling Holy Spirit ([Romans 8:13](#); [12:1, 2](#); [1 Corinthians 6:19, 20](#); [2 Corinthians 3:18](#); [Ephesians 4:22–24](#); [1 Thessalonians 5:23](#); [2 Thessalonians 2:13](#); [Hebrews 13:20, 21](#)).

([1 Thessalonians 4:4](#); [5:23](#)).

♦ The Principle of carnality versus spiritual

While we are *positionally* holy ("set free from every sin" by the blood of Christ, [Acts 13:39](#)), we know that we still sin ([1 John 1:10](#)). That's why the Bible also refers to sanctification as a practical experience of our separation unto God. "Progressive" or "experiential" sanctification, as it is sometimes called, is the effect of obedience to the Word of God in one's life. It is the same as growing in the Lord ([2 Peter 3:18](#)) or spiritual maturity. God started the work of making us like Christ, and He is continuing it ([Philippians 1:6](#)). This type of sanctification is to be pursued by the believer earnestly ([1 Peter 1:15](#); [Hebrews 12:14](#)) and is effected by the application of the Word ([John 17:17](#)). Progressive sanctification has in view the setting apart of believers for the purpose for which they are sent into the world: "As you sent me into the world, I have sent them into the world. For them I sanctify myself, that they too may be truly sanctified" ([John 17:18–19](#)). That Jesus set Himself apart for God's purpose is both the basis and the condition of our being set apart (see [John 10:36](#)). We are sanctified and sent because Jesus was. Our Lord's sanctification is the pattern of and power for our own. The sending and the sanctifying are inseparable. On this account we are called "saints" (*hagioi* in the Greek), or "sanctified ones." Prior to salvation, our behavior bore witness to our standing in the world in separation from God, but now our behavior should bear witness to our standing before God in separation from the world. Little by little, every day, "those who are being sanctified" ([Hebrews 10:14, ESV](#)) are becoming more like Christ.

- ❖ Our sanctification – our being set apart to God – is founded on the will of Jesus, not our own will. It is founded on the offering of Jesus, not on our own offering or sacrifices for God.

"For this is the will of God, your sanctification: that you abstain from sexual immorality" ([1 Thessalonians 4:3](#)). He commands Christians to "present your members as slaves to righteousness leading to sanctification" (Rom 6:19). Because believers have been set free from their slavery to sin, "the fruit you get leads to sanctification and its end, eternal life" (Rom 6:22).

In addition to empowering us by his Spirit, God has given us other tools to grow in our sanctification:

- Reading, studying, and being taught the Bible enables us to better understand who God is, what he has done for us, and how he calls us to live.
- Praying expresses our faith in the sovereign power of God to accomplish what only he can do.
- Fellowship with other believers encourages us to put our faith into practice by loving and bearing with one another.
- Giving weans our hearts off putting our trust in the fleeting things of this world and shows that we value the work of God even more than our own comfort.
- Sharing the gospel with others brings us the joy of participating in God's work of extending his kingdom.

❖ The Principle of Restoration

A Christian looks and acts differently than a non Christian!

We should become more like Christ every day!

Christlikeness- **Romans 8**

Attitudes- **Philippians 2**

Actions- **1 Corinthians 10:31; Colossians 3:17, 23**

Thought life- **Philippians 4:8**

Relationships- 2 Corinthians 5:18

1 Corinthians 10:12

1 Corinthians 3

Hebrews 5

Ill.- switch and circuit breaker