



Sanctification

Sanctification: We are no longer _____.

“Sin is guilt, but it is also pollution. Justification delivers man from his guilt; sanctification delivers him from the pollution of sin. By the former his consciousness is changed, and by the latter his being is changed. By means of the first, man comes to stand in a right relationship again; by means of the second, man becomes good again and able to do good.” (Herman Bavinck, *The Wonderful Works of God*)

Why do we need to be sanctified?

- God is _____, _____, _____ (Isaiah 6:1-7, Revelation 4:8, 1 Peter 1:15-16).
 - In the Old Testament, we find the Hebrew words *qadosh* (holy) and *qedosh* (sanctify).
 - In the New Testament, we find the Greek words *hagios* (holy), and *hagiazō* (sanctify).
- Sin has left us _____ and _____ (Psalm 51, Isaiah 6, Zechariah 3).

- The Levitical system of the Old Covenant could not _____ God’s people and make them _____ (Hebrews 9).

How does God sanctify defiled sinners?

“Sanctification is a work of God, but it is intended to be a work in which the believers themselves are also active in the power of God.” (Herman Bavinck, *The Wonderful Works of God*)

- The Holy Spirit _____ sanctifies believers (1 Corinthians 6:9-11, Hebrews 10:10-14).
 - This definite work involves setting believers _____.
 - This definite work involves the gift of _____.
- The Holy Spirit _____ sanctifies believers (Romans 6:19, 6:22, 1 Thessalonians 4:3).
 - This progressive work involves _____ to mortify sin.
 - This progressive work involves _____ in Christ-likeness.
- The Holy Spirit _____ sanctifies believers (_____).

How should the truth about sanctification change us as the people of God?

- _____ – Praying that God’s _____ would be done in our lives involves praying for sanctification (Matthew 6:9-13, 1 Thessalonians 4:3-8).
- _____ – The believer is called to _____ of sin, to _____ Christ, and to _____ on God’s Spirit (Philippians 1:3-11, 2:12-13 ... Romans 7:13-25, Hebrews 12:14 ... John 17:17, James 1:22).
- _____ – Even as we call sinners to repentance, we must always base our evangelistic appeals on the _____ of God and the primacy of _____ in Jesus (Ephesians 2:1-10).
- _____ – The people of God must rely on the regular _____ to make progress in personal and corporate holiness (Scripture, prayer, worship, fellowship, ordinances).

“It is one thing for sin to live in us: it is another for us to live in sin.” (John Murray, *Redemption Accomplished and Applied*)