

## SALVATION SESSION THREE - FOUR

### SANCTIFICATION (Romans 6:1 – 8:18)

#### I. INTRODUCTION

Along with God's gracious work and declaration of justification upon Believers at salvation, He simultaneously and continually **Sanctifies** them as they begin to grow in godliness. This progressive sanctification then is an inseparable and resulting work of justification. A Christian's spiritual position of righteousness becomes the continual practice of righteousness that leads toward **Holiness**. Christians are not only identified with the righteousness of Jesus Christ, they become imitators of the righteousness of Jesus Christ. (Romans 6:4)

#### II. SANCTIFICATION BY DEFINITION

##### Sanctification:

*hagiasmos*- **Consecration, Purification**

*hagiazō*- to **Separate** from the profane and **Dedicate** to God, to be sacred, holy

*"You shall be holy as I am holy"* Leviticus 11:45, 1 Peter 1:16

*"Therefore you shall be perfect, just as your Father in heaven is perfect."* Matthew 5:48

*"Therefore, Come out from among them and be separate says the Lord..."* 2 Corinthians 6:17

To be "set apart"	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>
	Condemnation	Salvation
	Unrighteousness	Righteousness
	Sin	Holiness
	Darkness	Light
	World	Heavenly Kingdom
	Flesh	Spirit
	Old Man	New Man
	Pride	Humility
	Rebellion	Submission
	Disobedience	Obedience
	Lies	Truth
	Ungodly	Godly

### III. SANCTIFICATION'S SOURCES

#### A. It is the Will of God:

1. **Past-** God Chose us to be sanctified. (*Ephesians 2:10, 2 Thessalonians 2:13, 1 Peter 1:2*)

*"...just as He chose us in Him before the foundation of the world, that we should be holy and blameless before Him in love." Ephesians 1:4*

*"For whom He foreknew, He also predestined to be conformed to the image of His Son..." Romans 8:29*

2. **Present-** God is Working to sanctify us. (*2 Corinthians 4:16, Colossians 3:10*)

*"...being confident of this very thing, that He who began a good work in you will complete it until the day of Christ." Philippians 1:6*

3. **Future-** God will Wholly sanctify us. (*Romans 8:23, 2 Peter 1:4, Hebrews 12:23*)

*"...who will transform our lowly body that it may be conformed to His glorious body, according to the working by which He is able even to subdue all things to Himself." Philippians 3:21*

*"Beloved, now we are children of God, and it has not yet been revealed what we shall be, but we know that when He is revealed, we shall be like Him as He is." 1 John 3:2*

#### B. It is the Work of Jesus Christ: *1 Corinthians 1:2,30, 1 Peter 1:2, 2:24 Hebrews 10:10, 13:12*

*"...that they may receive forgiveness of sins and inheritance among those who are sanctified by faith in Me." Acts 26:18*

*"For by one offering He has perfected forever those who are being sanctified." Hebrews 10:14*

*"Likewise you also, reckon yourselves to be dead indeed to sin, but alive to God in Christ" Romans 6:11*

#### C. It is the Word of God: *Psalms 119:9, 2 Timothy 3:16, Hebrews 4:12, 1 Peter 1:22-23*

*"Sanctify them by your truth. Your word is truth." John 17:17*

*"...that He might sanctify and cleanse her with the washing of the water by the word."*

Ephesians 5:26

**D. It is the Work of the Holy Spirit:** *Romans 15:16, 1 Corinthians 6:11, 1 Peter 1:2*

*“But we all, with unveiled face, beholding as in a mirror the glory of the Lord, are being transformed into the same image from glory to glory, just as by the Spirit of the Lord.” 2 Corinthians 3:18*

*“Since you have purified your souls in obeying the truth through the Spirit...” 1 Peter 1:22*

*“For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus has made me free from the law of sin and death.” Romans 8:2*

**E. It is the Role of the Saints:** *Galatians 6:1-2, Matthew 18:15, 1 Thessalonians 5:11-15*

*“And let us consider one another in order to stir up love and good works.” Hebrews 10:24*

*“but exhort one another daily, while it is called today lest any of you be hardened through the deceitfulness of sin.” Hebrews 3:13*

#### IV. SANCTIFICATION OF SELF

*“Therefore my beloved, as you have always obeyed not as in my presence only, but now much more in my absence, work out your own salvation with fear and trembling; for it is God who works in you both to will and do of His good pleasure.” Philippians 2:12,13*

*“Examine yourselves as to whether you are in the faith. Test yourselves. Do you not know that Jesus Christ is in you? 2 Corinthians 13:5*

Though God is the initiator and the one who accomplishes sanctification in the life of a Believer, each one must be **Active** in their response to those sources of sanctification. This progressive and intense work in the pursuit of personal holiness is the result and evidence of being justified. As one becomes more separated from the **Practice** of sin he becomes more conformed to the likeness of Jesus Christ. Sanctification begins with the renewing of one’s mind.

*“Let me put it very plainly in this way, there is no point in our saying that we believe that Christ has died for us and that we believe our sins are forgiven, unless we can also say that for us old things are passed away and that all things are become new; that our outlook towards the world and its methods of living is entirely changed. It is not that we are sinless, nor that we are perfect but that we have finished with that way of life. We have seen it for what it is and we are new creatures for whom everything has become new.” D. Martyn Lloyd-Jones*

**A. Renewing of One's Mind- Romans 7:22-25**

1. Not conformed to the world but renewed in your mind (*Romans 12:1-2, Ephesians 4:23*)
2. Having the mind of Christ (*1 Corinthians 2:16, Philippians 2:5*)
3. Be spiritually minded (*Romans 8:6, Colossians 3:1-3*)

**B. Identifying with Christ- Romans 7:4**

1. Be crucified with Christ (*Galatians 2:20, 6:14, Colossians 2:20, 3:3*)
2. Obedient to the will of God (*Luke 22:42, John 5:30*)
3. Overcome temptation (*Luke 4:4,8,12*)
4. Committed to the Father (*Peter 2:23, 4:19*)

**C. Live according to the Spirit- Romans 8:5**

1. Walk/Controlled in the Spirit (*Galatians 5:16-25, Ephesians 5:18*)
2. Guided by the Spirit (*John 14:26, 16:13, 1 Corinthians 2:13*)
3. Comforted by the Spirit (*John 14:15*)
4. Convicted by the Spirit (*John 16:7-8*)

**D. Die to Self- Romans 8:13**

1. Put off our former conduct (*Ephesians 4:22*)
2. Stop sinning (*Romans 6:1,2,6,7,13, 1 Corinthians 10:6, John 8:11*)
3. Flee from immorality (*1 Peter 2:11, 1 Corinthians 6:18, Romans 12:9, 13:14, 1 Thessalonians 5:22*)
4. Do not love the world (*1 John 2:15, Ephesians 5:11*)

**E. Pursue Holiness- Romans 6:22**

1. Purify yourself (*1 John 3:2-3, Matthew 5:29,30*)
2. Meditate on God's Word (*Psalm 119:11, Joshua 1:8, Philippians 4:8*)

3. Pray continually (*Luke 22:40, Matthew 26:41, 1 Thessalonians 5:17*)

4. Confess/Repent of our sin (*1 John 1:9, Proverbs 28:13, 2 Corinthians 7:9-11*)

*“God gives us the hearts desire to fulfill all Your good law and to see sin defeated. We know that comes when we walk in the Spirit, yielded to Him tasting the sweetness of victory until the day when Jesus comes and frees us from the body of this death and we become all that we should be in Thy glorious presence.” John MacArthur*

## V. SANCTIFICATION BY OBEDIENCE : THE EVIDENCE OF SALVATION

*“...bringing every thought into captivity to the obedience of Christ” 2 Corinthians 10:5*

When God has justified a person, their spiritual identification and imitation of the righteousness of Jesus Christ will be evident. There may be no greater **Demonstration** of saving faith in Jesus Christ than one’s obedience since Jesus was obedient to the Father in all things. Obedience to the commands of God characterizes those who **Belong** to Him. (John 1:12, 10:27, 18:37)

*“He who is of God hears God’s words, therefore you do not hear because you are not of God.” John 8:47*

### Obedience in:

**1. Baptism**- Water baptism by immersion is an initial act of obedience to the ordinance from God in His Word that immediately follows salvation.

Matthew 3:16

Acts 8:36-39

Colossians 2:12

Example of the Philippian Jailer- Acts 16:25-34

**2. Fellowship and Worship**- Continually joined together with other Believers in active participation for spiritual growth and glorification of God.

John 13:34-35

1 Corinthians 12:12-31

Ephesians 4:11-16

Hebrews 10:19-25

Example of the Early Church- Acts 2:40-47

**3. Service**- An active physical demonstration of the love of Jesus Christ in care for others.

Matthew 20:26-28

Galatians 5:13

Ephesians 6:5-9

Example of Jesus Christ- John 13:1-17

4. **Prayer**- Being an imitator of Jesus Christ who ever lives to make intercession for us.

Ephesians 6:18      Philippians 4:6,7      Colossians 4:2      Hebrews 4:16

Example of Jesus Christ- John 17

5. **Evangelism and Discipleship**- Sharing the gospel with others and them teaching them by God's Word how to live it out.

Acts 8:35      Romans 10:14-17      1 Corinthians 15:1-4      2 Timothy 2:2

6. **Searching the Scriptures**- Reading, studying, meditating, memorizing, teaching and hearing the Word of God .

Joshua 1:8      Psalm 119      2 Timothy 3:16,17      Hebrews 4:12

*“Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly in all wisdom, teaching and admonishing one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing with grace in your hearts to the Lord.” Colossians 3:16*

## VI. BAPTISM

### A. The Purpose of Baptism

In the book of Romans 6, Paul beautifully uses the concept of baptism as an illustration of the basis for sanctified living. He does not assert that baptism sanctifies, but rather, uses baptism as a means of explaining the spiritual process of salvation and why we should *“reckon ourselves to be dead indeed unto sin, but alive unto God.”* In verses 3-5, we see the expression of complete identification with Jesus Christ, which is what baptism symbolizes:

Identification with the <b>Person of Christ</b>	<i>Matthew 3:13-15</i>
Identification with the <b>death of Christ</b>	<i>Galatians 2:20</i>
Identification with the <b>burial of Christ</b>	<i>Colossians 2:12</i>
Identification with the <b>resurrection of Christ</b>	<i>Colossians 2:12</i>

In addition to being a symbol of identification, baptism is also an act of **obedience**. Jesus not only submitted Himself to be baptized (*Matthew 3:15*), but He commanded us to follow that example by being baptized ourselves, and by baptizing others (*Matthew 28:19*). The disciples understood this symbolism and baptized new converts immediately. Baptism is not presented in Scripture as a **means** of salvation, but as a **testimony** of salvation. For example, *Mark 16:16* states, *“He who believes and is baptized will be saved...”* seeming to indicate that baptism is essential to salvation, but the passage goes on to read, *“...but he who does not believe will be condemned.”* The criterion for salvation is not baptism, but **belief!** The connection between salvation and baptism is similar to James' explanation of

the connection between faith and works in his writings. Stating that “*faith without works is dead*,” James illustrates that works are an outward manifestation (not means) of salvation. In the same way, baptism is an outward manifestation of the salvation, and not the means.

## B. Who Should be Baptized?

The Scriptures are quite clear concerning who should be baptized. This clarity becomes evident as you read through the accounts in Acts that describe people being baptized. Baptism is for **saved** people. Baptism is not a step of obedience for salvation, but because of salvation. There are no Biblical accounts of people being baptized, and **then** believing. Baptism **follows** belief, the belief that leads to eternal life: Who then, should be baptized?

One who <b>believes</b> the Gospel.	<i>I Corinthians 15:1-4; Romans 10:9</i>
One who <b>receives</b> the Gospel.	<i>Acts 2:41</i>
One who <b>believes</b> Jesus is Lord.	<i>Acts 8:37; 18:8; 16:31</i>
One who <b>receives</b> Jesus as Lord.	<i>John 1:11; Romans 10:9</i>

## C. What is the Scriptural Method of Baptism?

Although there is great controversy over the method of baptism, it is almost universally accepted that the agent of baptism is **water**. To be scripturally baptized, you must be baptized in water (*Acts 8:36; 10:47; Mark 1:5, 9-11*). Not only are we to be baptized in water, but we are to be baptized in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit (*Matthew 28:19*). This identification of Jesus being equal with the Father and the Spirit is emphasized through baptism. Jesus is not a mere emanation of God, **He is God** (*John 1:1-3; Phil. 2:5-10; Col. 1:15-19; 2:8-9*). The method of baptism, therefore, is to baptize with water in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. The third aspect of the method of baptism, **immersion**, is where most of the modern controversy lies.

Why does Faith Fellowship Church insist that Scriptural baptism is by immersion? First of all, the meaning of the Greek word (baptizo) from which we have the word “baptize.” Because of certain political and religious pressures, the King James translators hesitated to accurately translate baptizo. As a compromise solution, they chose to transliterate the word, leaving the specific definition up to the reader. The word baptizo, predominantly throughout Greek literature means, “to dip, to plunge, to sink, to immerse.” To be baptized means to be immersed, dipped, or plunged. This word is often associated with another word, rhantizo, which is a ceremonial cleansing by sprinkling. Baptism, however, is not simply a continuation of this Old Testament ritual, nor is it an extension of Jewish tradition. Baptizo and rhantizo are not interchangeable. Baptism is a unique ritual, instituted by Jesus Christ, implemented by John the Baptist and the early church, as a symbol of repentance, identification with and trust in Jesus Christ.

Secondly, we insist upon immersion because of the symbolism of the **burial** of Christ. Sprinkling does not maintain the symbol of being completely covered (either by tomb or grave) in burial. With immersion, the believer is completely “entombed” under water to fully symbolize the burial of our Lord.

Thirdly, we insist upon immersion because there is no Scriptural evidence that any other baptism was practiced by the Apostles and the early church. In the accounts of Jesus (*Mark 3:16*) and

the Ethiopian Eunuch (*Acts 8:36*), we see clearly that a concern was the amount of water required for baptism. We are then told that Jesus and John come up out of the water. All other Scriptural examples can be easily harmonized with the strict meaning of the word baptizo, to be immersion.

There are two other agents of baptism mentioned in Scripture. They are the Holy Spirit and fire. These two agents are seen in direct contrast to one another in *Matthew 3:11-12* and *Luke 3:16-17*. We are told in *I Cor. 12:13* and *John 1:33*, that **Jesus** baptizes with the Holy Spirit. It is through this baptism that we are united with the body of Christ. The baptism with the Holy Spirit is a **spiritual transaction** that takes place the moment of salvation! The baptism with fire is as the **alternative**. Notice in both *Matthew 3* and *Luke 3*, the gospel writers continue on to describe this baptism with fire as an unquenchable fire with which He will purge His threshing floor to remove the chaff! This sounds a great deal like the fires of Hell, (*Mark 9:43-48*) rather than a special blessing or endowment of power. John contrasts these two baptisms, in the context of the water baptism of repentance for which people have gathered, because there are both groups (saved and unsaved) assembled.

#### D. Summary

1. We are baptized **into** Christ, with the Holy Spirit, by Christ.  
We are baptized **into** identification with Christ, with water, by the Church.
2. Baptism with water is for the **obedient** Christian, while baptism with Spirit is for **all** Christians, and the baptism with fire is for **unbelievers**.
3. Baptism with water is an act of **obedience** by the believer to the Lord. Baptism with the Spirit is an act of **grace** by the Lord to the believer. Baptism with fire is an act of **judgment** by the Lord to the unbeliever.