

Sanctification

Lesson 24

1. _____ is one of the _____ of the scripture. With the Holy Spirit as our _____ let us seek His _____ in understanding its meaning.
2. Sanctification is divided into _____ different aspects.
 - A. In the _____ with our _____. 1 Cor. 6:11
 - B. In the _____ as a _____. Romans 8:29
 - C. In the _____ when we are transformed _____ into the image of Christ. 1 John 3:2
3. There are _____ specific _____ regarding sanctification. They are:
 - A. _____ which means that since forgiveness is found in Christ, _____ to do the things that the _____. The more one sins, the more God can show His _____. Paul refutes this kind of thinking in Romans 6:1 and 2.
 - B. _____ which means we can arrive at a state of _____ in this life. Paul refutes this position in Romans 7:15-25. See also 1 John 1:8
4. Sanctification means to be _____ for a purpose. The _____.
5. The Old Testament uses sanctify to mean _____ while the New Testament uses set apart to mean _____. (This is a general statement. There are times the idea is reversed in the Old and New.)
6. In the _____ God _____ us. 1 Corinthians 6:11; 2 Thessalonians 2:14; and 1 Peter 1:2 (Positional Sanctification)
7. _____ God is in _____ of sanctifying us. John 17:14-19; Colossians 1:10; 2 Peter 3:18; Romans 12:1 and 2 (Practical Sanctification)
8. Our _____ comes _____. We will be _____ in Him. Ephesians 5:27; 1 Thess. 3:12 and 13; 1 Thess. 5:23 and 24; 1 John 3:2
9. We _____ be completely sanctified here on earth because our body is _____ and it is a part of _____. 1 Thess. 5:23

10. There are _____ sources of sanctification. The _____ and the _____.
11. _____ sanctifies. Jude 1 (KJV reads: “Them that are sanctified by God the Father.”)
12. Sanctification is of _____. Hebrews 10:10 and 14; 1 Cor. 6:11
13. The _____ is active in sanctification. 2 Thess. 2:13; Romans 15:16 and 1 Peter 1:2
14. Sanctification is by the _____. John 17:17; Ephesians 5:26
15. There is to be _____ of sanctification in the _____.
16. _____ are to _____. John 17:20; Matthew 28:18-20; Ephesians 2:10; Hebrews 13:20 and 21
17. Those of us who have been sanctified are to manifest _____. Galatians 5:22 and 23
18. Saints must _____ and be _____ to the _____.
19. A person who is both _____ and _____ sanctified must _____ the work of _____ to distract them from the goal. James 4:7 and 8
20. Saints of God should _____ and _____ themselves to Him. James 4:7a, 8a, and 10a
21. Saints should live _____. 1 Peter 1:15

Conclusion

Sanctification is presented in three tenses. The past, present and future. Every born again believer *has already been* sanctified (set apart, dedicated, consecrated, separated), and that sanctification is once and for all. We are *now being* sanctified through the Spirit and the Word. We *shall be* ultimately, wholly, completely sanctified when we meet the Lord Jesus Christ.

Every Christian still has two natures -- the old Adamic, carnal nature and the new spiritual nature (1 Corinthians 3:1-3). The growth of the spiritual comes through a daily dedication, a daily cleansing (1 John 1:9), a daily study of the Word, a constant prayer in the heart. We grow in sanctification -- we can never grow to the point of total sanctification in this life. Every believer is a “saint,” a person “set apart” to God. “*Wherefore Jesus also, that He might sanctify the people with His own blood, suffered without the gate*” (Hebrews 13:12).