

Lesson 2: Evangelical Doctrine

1 Corinthians 6:9-11

Sanctification may be defined as *that gracious and continuous operation of the Holy Spirit, by which He delivers the justified sinner from the pollution of sin, renews his whole nature in the image of God, and enables him to perform good works*. Berkhof, *Systematic Theology* 533.

I. Course Outline

~~A. Lesson 1: Introduction~~

B. Lesson 2: Evangelical Doctrine of Sanctification

C. Lesson 3: Sanctification in Practice

II. Three aspects of Sanctification in New Testament

A. Positional – 1 Peter 2:9-10

B. Definitive – Roman 6:5-6

C. Progressive/Practical

III. 2LBCF Chapter 13: Of Sanctification

A. The Success of Sanctification – 13.1a

i. The Three Assets of Sanctification

1. Our new heart and spirit

a. Not moral reformation

b. Union with Christ by effectual calling and faith – Acts 26:18

c. Results of new nature (status) received in regeneration

d. Continuous process (“farther sanctified...”)

2. Christ’s death and resurrection

a. Not a Work

b. Benefit of the Redemption Purchased by Christ – Rom 1:16

c. Gift of the Spirit – Galatians 3:13, 14, 2:20

3. Christ’s Word and Spirit

a. Word – John 17:17, Acts 20:32

b. Spirit – Ephesians 3:16

B. The Two Aspects of Sanctification (Romans 6) – 13.1b

i. Destruction – sinful nature

1. The dominion of the whole body of sin (definitive sanctification) – Gal 5:24

2. Lusts more and more weakened and mortified
- ii. Construction – new man
 1. Energized and strengthened in all saving graces – Col 1:9-13
 2. Practice of true holiness – 2 Cor 6:16-7:1

The antinomians (Lutheran) error (Hebrews 12:14) – Imputed holiness of Christ

Roman Catholic error – sanctification is part of justification

C. The Struggle of Sanctification

- i. The Forces – 13.2 – Gal 5:17
 1. The Spirit: Imperfect sanctification throughout the whole man
 2. The Flesh: Remnants of corruption throughout the whole man – Rom 7:18

D. The Fight—1 Pet 2:11

- i. The expectation – constant and irreconcilable war
- ii. The engagement – flesh versus spirit and spirit versus flesh

The characteristic difference between the unrenewed and the renewed is not that the former are entirely sinful, and the latter perfectly holy; but that the former are *wholly under the control of their fallen nature*, while the latter have the Spirit of God dwelling in them, which leads them to crucify the flesh, and to strive after complete conformity to the image of God. Charles Hodge, *Systematic Theology*.

- iii. The experience – remaining corruption may much prevail – 13.3 – Rom 7:22-24
- iv. The encouragement – It is winnable – progressive
 1. Source (sanctifying Spirit of Christ) – Hebrews 13:20, 21
 2. Result – 1 Thessalonians 5:23, 24
- v. The end – growth in grace and holiness

IV. Summary

- A. The person and work of Christ (Gospel)
- B. By Faith (Grace), not Works
- C. Union with Christ (aspect of the redemption purchased by Christ for his people)
- D. Word and Spirit
- E. Definitive and progressive
- F. Direction, not Perfection

V. Homework – Read Paul’s letter to Titus