

The background features a dark blue gradient with a starry space pattern. Overlaid on this are several technical diagrams, including circular gauges with numerical scales (e.g., 40, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260) and various circular paths with arrows indicating direction. The main title is centered in a large, white, sans-serif font.

# SOTERIOLOGY

(THE TRUTH ABOUT SALVATION)

CRAIG CAMPESI AND PETER LAROCK

**WEEK 6**

# LAST WEEK

Craig Covered these topics

- Calvinism/Arminianism/Grace Salvation
  - **Deep dive into Five Points of (Calvinism) / (Arminianism)**
    - **Predestination / Election**
    - **Limited Atonement**

# THIS WEEK

This week, we will examine:

- The Lordship Salvation Debate
- Order of Salvation *Ordo Salutis*
  - Repentance
  - Forgiveness
  - Justification
  - Sanctification

The background features a dark blue gradient with a starry space pattern. Overlaid on this are several circular gauges or dials. One large gauge on the left has a scale from 140 to 260 in increments of 10. Other smaller gauges are scattered throughout, some with arrows indicating direction. The overall aesthetic is technical and futuristic.

# THE LORDSHIP SALVATION DEBATE

WHAT DOES ONE HAVE TO DO TO BE SAVED?

# THE LORDSHIP SALVATION DEBATE

**Lordship View:** Salvation includes both faith and repentance, which are two sides of the same coin. In repentance, the believer is committing to give up all known sin, thereby making Christ Lord of his or her life.

**Adherents:** John MacArthur, Bruce Demarest, John Stott, R.C. Spoul, D. James Kennedy

# THE LORDSHIP SALVATION DEBATE

**“Free Grace” View:** Salvation is by faith alone. Repentance and submitting to Christ’s lordship is something that only a born again believer can do.

**Adherents:** Zane Hodges, Charles Ryrie, some dispensationalists

# THE LORDSHIP SALVATION DEBATE

## Problems With the Lordship View:

1. It misunderstands the word “Lord” (*Kurios*). When Paul says in Romans 10:9 to confess that Christ is Lord, he is not telling them that they must confess Him by submitting to His lordship in their lives, but that they must confess that He is God (YHWH).

# THE LORDSHIP SALVATION DEBATE

2. It misunderstands what it means to repent. Repentance is a change of mind that should *progressively* produce a turning away from sin, but not one that does so *instantaneously*.
3. It places sanctification before salvation. If people are to give up/turn from all of their sins before they are saved, then, in essence, they are to become sanctified before they are saved. This is something that no Christian has achieved in this life—not even Paul could claim such an achievement at the end of his life (Phil. 3:12).



## THE LORDSHIP SALVATION DEBATE

4. If one has to give up everything to get saved, he or she must give up everything to stay saved. This seems to be works-based salvation.
5. Rom. 12:1 exhorts *believers* to make Christ the Lord of their lives by offering their lives as a “living sacrifice” to God. The assumption is that their lives may not be totally committed to Christ already.

# THE LORDSHIP SALVATION DEBATE

## **Concerns With the “Free Grace” View:**

1. It can devalue the severity of sin and the necessity of preaching of God’s righteousness. Sin is the reason why we need a Savior. Sin is the reason for the Cross. It is important that people are convicted of their sin so that they can place their faith in the right thing: Christ’s sacrifice for sin.

# THE LORDSHIP SALVATION DEBATE

2. It can undermine the importance of repentance. One cannot have faith without some degree of repentance from sin. When God opens our hearts to faith in the Gospel, He convicts us of sin. This conviction brings about repentance. This repentance is a general turning from our sin that begins the sanctification process.

# THE LORDSHIP SALVATION DEBATE

3. It can fail to see the vital connection between justification and sanctification. God saves people not simply by bringing them to a justified status, but also by bringing them to holiness. Justification can usually be expected to bring some fruit in the believers' lives. But God is the only true "fruit inspector."

# THE LORDSHIP SALVATION DEBATE

## **What does one have to do to be saved?**

1. Know that you are a sinner in need of a Savior.
2. Trust in what Christ did to save you from your sins.

# ORDER OF SALVATION *ORDO SALUTIS*

THE APPLICATION OF SALVATION  
*SYSTEMATIC APPROACHES*

Faith

Perseverance

Reproof

Calling

Regeneration

Repentance

Sanctification

Justification

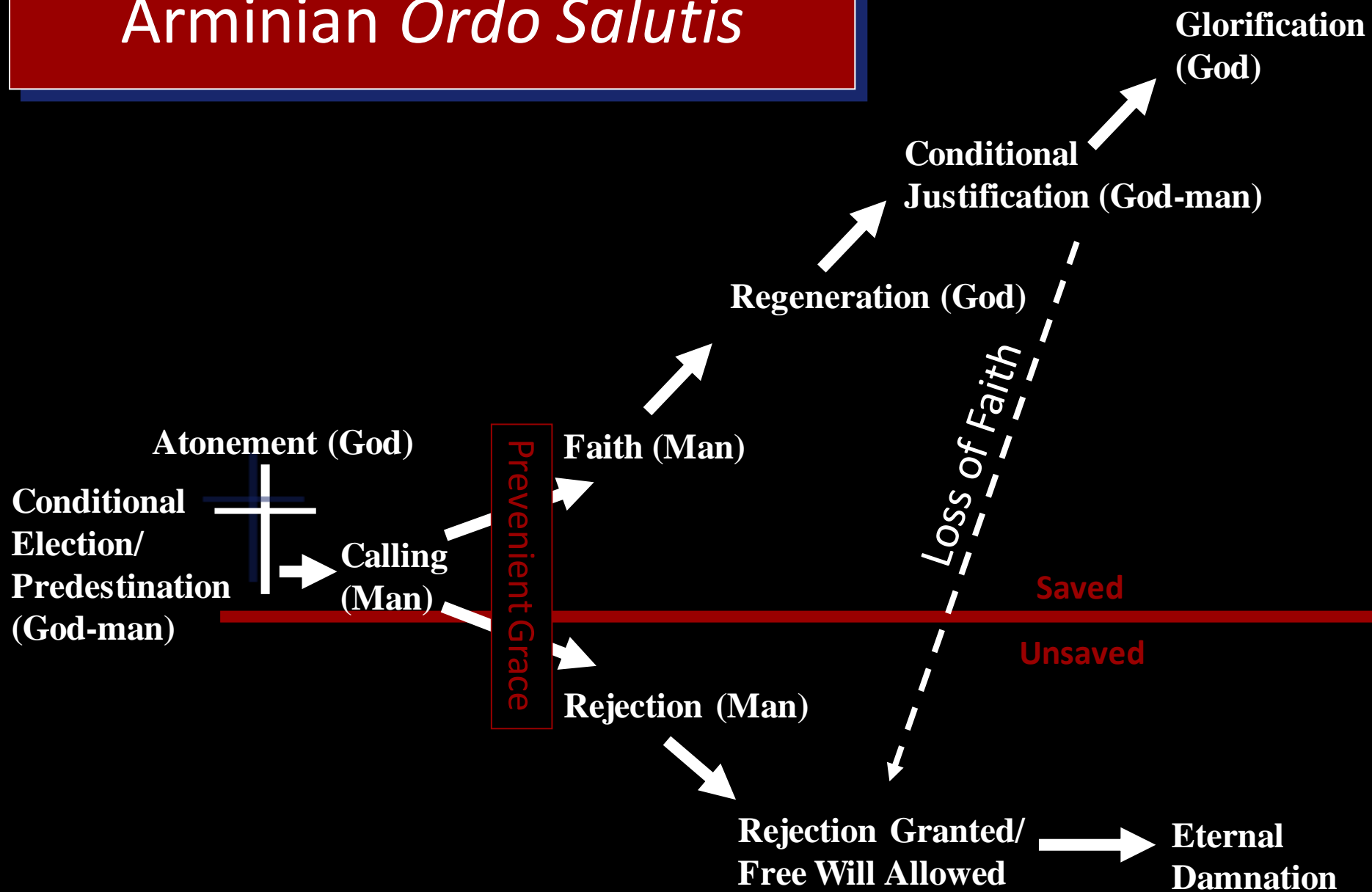
Glorification

# ORDO SALUTIS

## **Rom. 8:29–30**

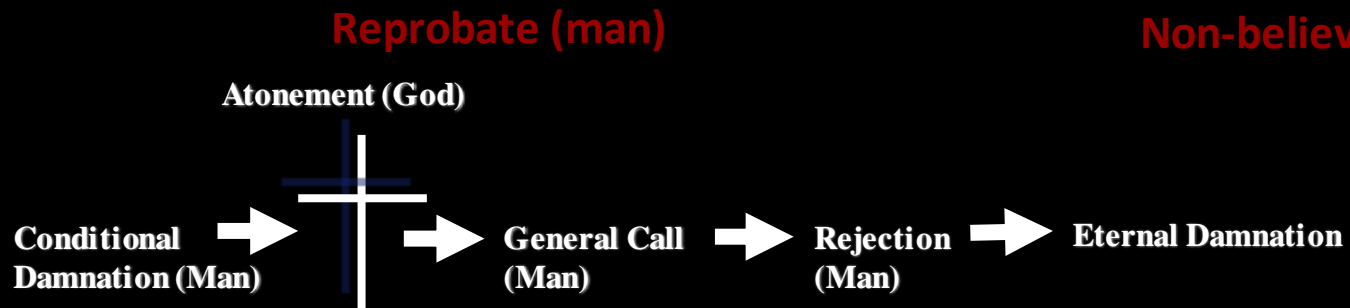
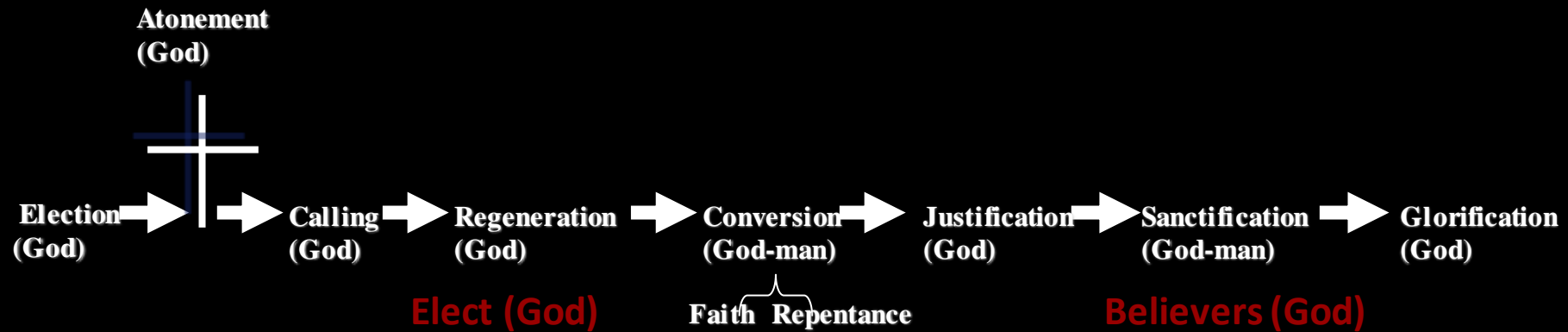
“For those whom He foreknew, He also predestined *to become* conformed to the image of His Son, so that He would be the firstborn among many brethren; and these whom He predestined, He also called; and these whom He called, He also justified; and these whom He justified, He also glorified.”

# Arminian *Ordo Salutis*





# Reformed/Calvinistic *Ordo Salutis*



# THE ORDER OF SALVATION

## REFORMED MODEL

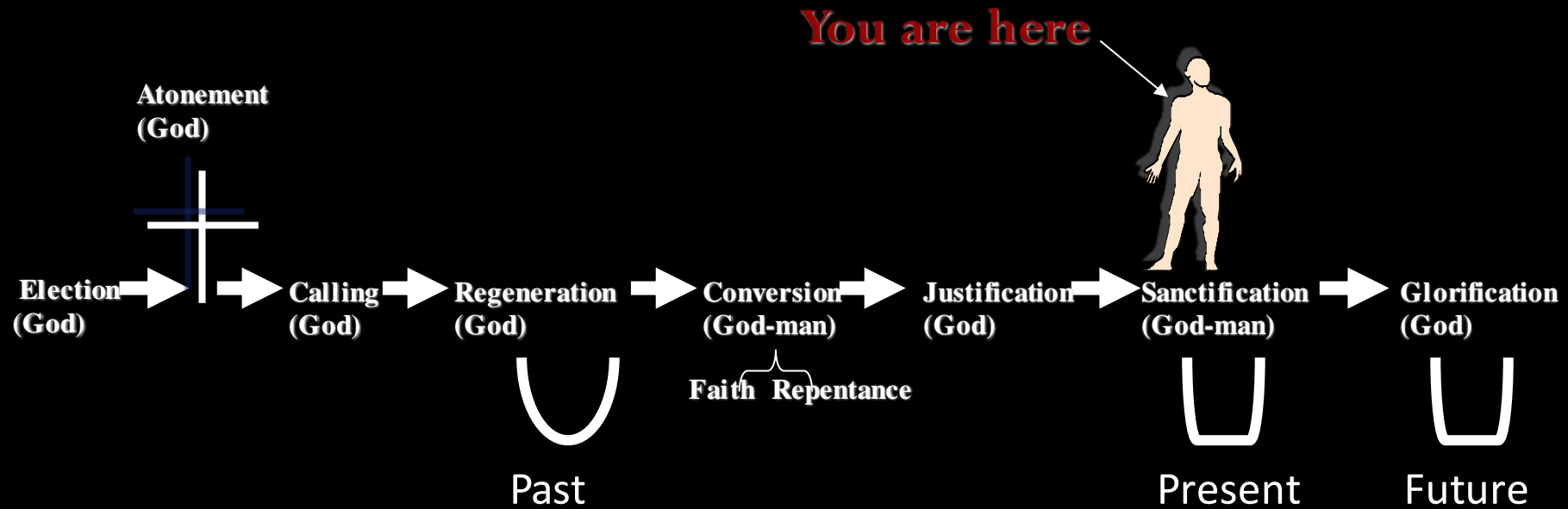
- *Calling*
- *Regeneration*
- *Faith*
- *Justification*
- *Sanctification*
- *Perseverance*
- *Glorification*

# THE ORDER OF SALVATION

## ARMINIAN MODEL

- *Calling*
- *Faith*
- *Regeneration*
- *Justification*
- *Sanctification*
- *Glorification*

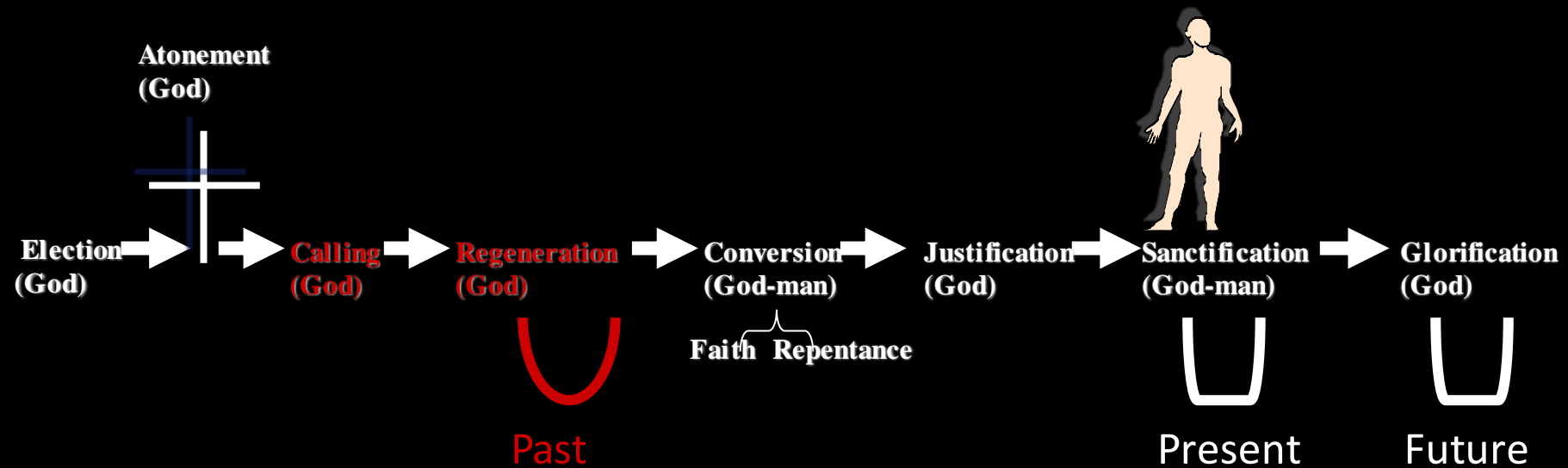
# ORDO SALUTIS



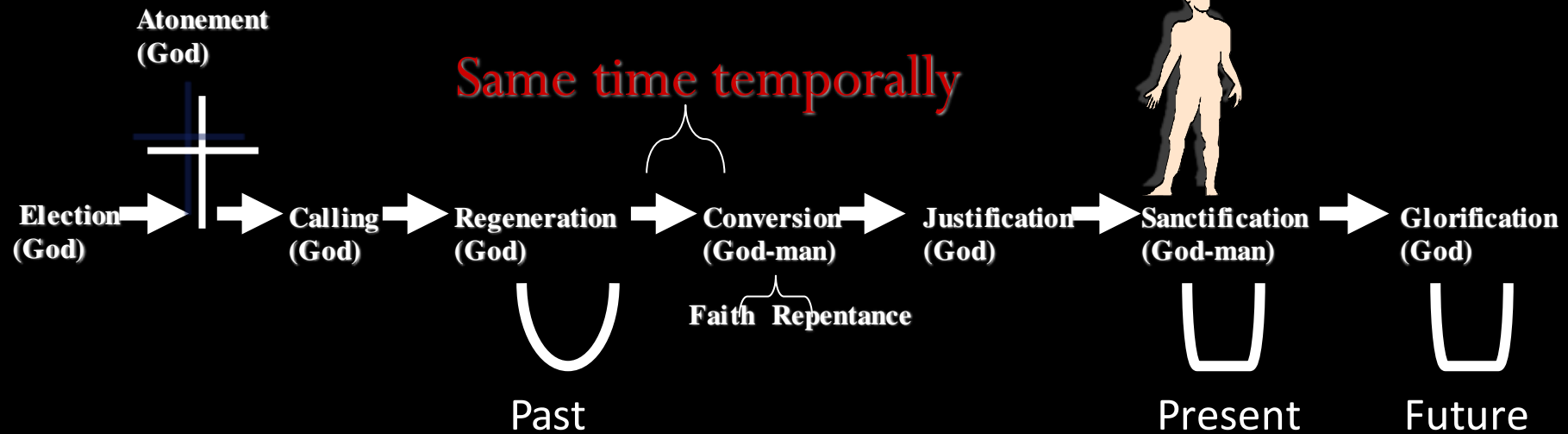
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# CALLING AND REGENERATION

# CALLING AND REGENERATION



# CALLING AND REGENERATION



# CALLING

- *Pocket Dictionary*
- General = the act by which God extends to humans an offer to enter into a saving relationship
- Special = the Spirit of God works in the individual as the preaching of the gospel provides the person with an opportunity to exercise faith in Christ
- Effectual = the Spirit's application of grace such that a person receives salvation



# QUESTION

Can we say “no” to the Gospel?

# CALLING AND REGENERATION

## Two types of calling:

- General Call:** The call of God's message that goes out to many people, elect and non-elect, ultimately calling them to repent and believe the Gospel (external call).
- Effectual Call:** The call of the Holy Spirit that goes out to the elect, effectually calling them to repent and believe the Gospel (internal call).

Two Callings of God

Preaching

Holy Spirit

*General Call: All People*

Creation

Gospel

*Effectual Call: Elect*

Gospel

REGENERATION

*Special Grace*

Conscience

*Common Grace*



# CALLING AND REGENERATION

General Call	Effectual Call
Jn. 7:37, Isa. 45:22, Rom. 1:18-20, 2:14–15; Ps. 19:1–6; Matt. 22:14	Rom. 8:29-30; Matt 22:14; Jn. 6:37, 44, 65

**Regeneration:** The act whereby God awakens or regenerates the dead spirit of a person, restoring the ability to respond to and have a relationship with Him.

QUESTION

What does it mean to be born again?

# CALLING AND REGENERATION

## **Jn. 3:1–8**

“Now there was a man of the Pharisees, named Nicodemus, a ruler of the Jews; this man came to Jesus by night and said to Him, ‘Rabbi, we know that You have come from God as a teacher; for no one can do these signs that You do unless God is with him.’ Jesus answered and said to him, ‘Truly, truly, I say to you, unless one is born again he cannot see the kingdom of God.’ Nicodemus said to Him, ‘How can a man be born when he is old? He cannot enter a second time into his mother’s womb and be born, can he?’ Jesus answered, ‘Truly, truly, I say to you, unless one is born of water and the Spirit he cannot enter into the kingdom of God. That which is born of the flesh is flesh, and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit. Do not be amazed that I said to you, ‘You must be born again.’ The wind blows where it wishes and you hear the sound of it, but do not know where it comes from and where it is going; so is everyone who is born of the Spirit.’”

# CALLING AND REGENERATION

“The spiritual condition of pre-Christians is grave; superficial remedies cannot redress such a cluster of problems. The only hope lies in a radical, spiritual solution. What ‘once-born’ people need is supernatural transformation of their lives by the power of God. This transformation the Bible calls regeneration or the new birth.”

—Bruce Demarest

*The Cross and Salvation* (Wheaton, IL: Crossway Books, 1997), 292.

QUESTION

Does regeneration precede faith?



# CALLING AND REGENERATION

Monogistic Regeneration	Synergistic Regeneration
Regeneration is an act of God alone.	Regeneration is a cooperative act between God and man.
<b>Reformed</b>	<b>Arminian</b>

# CALLING AND REGENERATION

“And you were dead in your trespasses and sins, in which you formerly walked according to the course of this world, according to the prince of the power of the air, of the spirit that is now working in the sons of disobedience. Among them we too all formerly lived in the lusts of our flesh, indulging the desires of the flesh and of the mind, and were by nature children of wrath, even as the rest. But God, being rich in mercy, because of His great love with which He loved us, even when we were dead in our transgressions, made us alive together with Christ (by grace you have been saved).”

# CALLING AND REGENERATION

## Other passages that speak of the new birth:

- Jn. 1:13
- Gal. 6:15
- Eph 2:1-5
- Tit. 3:5
- Jam. 1:18
- **1 Pet. 1:3, 23**
- 1 Jn. 2:29, **3:9**, 5:1, 18

# CALLING AND REGENERATION

"What is good news to a dead man?  
As light cannot restore sight to a  
blind man, so the light of the gospel  
cannot give spiritual light to one  
who is spiritually blind."

-W.E. Best

# CALLING AND REGENERATION

**The Bible presents the case that people in their natural state are . . .**

- Evil (Jer. 17:9)
- Do not ever seek God (Rom. 3:10–11)
- Cannot understand or accept spiritual things (1 Cor. 2:14)
- Are spiritually dead (Eph. 2:1)
- Cannot change their position (Jer. 13:23)

How can anyone expect them, in their natural state, to do the greatest good and accept the Gospel?

# CALLING AND REGENERATION

## **Jn. 1:13**

“Who were born, not of blood nor of the will of the flesh nor of the will of man, but of God.”

## **1 Cor. 2:14–15**

“But a natural man does not accept the things of the Spirit of God, for they are foolishness to him; and he cannot understand them, because they are spiritually appraised. But he who is spiritual appraises all things, yet he himself is appraised by no one.”

# CALLING AND REGENERATION

*“A woman named Lydía, from the city of Thyatíra, a seller of purple fabrics, a worshiper of God, was listening; and the Lord opened her heart to respond to the things spoken by Paul.”*

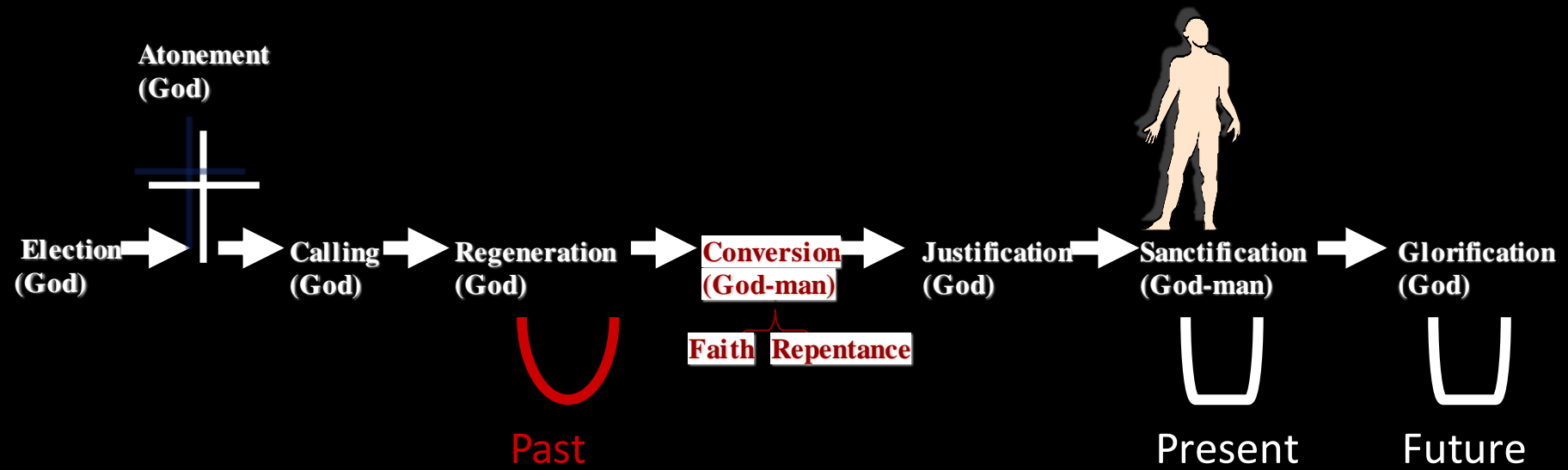
*—Acts 16:14*

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# CONVERSION: FAITH AND REPENTANCE



# CONVERSION



# THE NATURE OF CONVERSION

- **The Initiative of the Spirit**
  - Conviction or Reproof (Universal)
  - Effectual Calling (Particular)
- **The Response of Faith**
  - Belief/Trust
  - Repentance

# JOHN 16:5-11

- The Spirit reproves/convicts all people.
- But not all respond appropriately to that reproof.
- What explains the difference? Why do some believe and others reject Christ?

# 1 CORINTHIANS 2:14

- Unbelievers reject the gospel because they are unable to evaluate it properly in their natural state.
- In order to be properly evaluated, the gospel must be “spiritually appraised.”
- Only the Spirit can discern spiritual things.

# ROMANS 8:28-30

- And we know that in all things God works for the good of those who love him, who have been called according to his purpose. For those God foreknew he also predestined to be conformed to the likeness of his Son, that he might be the firstborn among many brothers. And those he predestined, he also called; those he called he also justified, those he justified, he also glorified.

“THOSE HE PREDESTINED, HE ALSO CALLED;  
THOSE HE CALLED, HE ALSO JUSTIFIED.”

- The “called” have already been predestined to become conformed to Christ’s image.
- The “called” are all justified and glorified.
- Believers are often described as the “called.”

# CONVERSION

## What does it mean to have faith?

*pisteu, w (pisteuoo)*: “Believe, have faith, have confidence (in someone or something), entrust (something to another).”

# A TRADITIONAL DEFINITION OF SAVING FAITH

## The reformers definition of faith:

- *Notitia* (understanding) “knowledge” (Heb. 11:6)
- *Assensus* (agreement) “assent” (Heb. 11:1; Isa 40–48; Ex. 4:1–9; Resurrection appearances)
- *Fiducia*: “trust”



# IS SAVING FAITH A DIVINE GIFT?

- 2 Peter 1:1
- Romans 12:3
- Ephesians 2:8–9

# CONCLUSION

Everybody has faith, but only Christians have faith in One who can save them from their sins.

# CONVERSION / REPENTANCE

## What does it mean to repent?

metanoē, w (*metanoēoo*): To change one's thinking and way of life as a result of a change of attitude with regard to sin and righteousness.

# CONVERSION / REPENTANCE

## **Mk. 1:15**

“The time is fulfilled, and the kingdom of God is at hand; repent and believe in the gospel.”

## **Acts 2:37–38**

“Now when they heard this, they were pierced to the heart, and said to Peter and the rest of the apostles, ‘Brethren, what shall we do?’ Peter said to them, ‘Repent, and each of you be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of your sins; and you will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.’”

## **Acts 3:19**

“Therefore repent and return, so that your sins may be wiped away, in order that times of refreshing may come from the presence of the Lord.”

# REPENTANCE

- A change of mind (and heart) about
  - Jesus Christ
  - Our own sin
- Which produces a change of life

# IS REPENTANCE LIMITED TO A CHANGE OF MIND?

- Luke 3:8
- Luke 24:47
- Acts 26:20
- 1Thessalonians 1:9-10
- James 2:17

# IS REPENTANCE A DIVINE GIFT?

- Acts 11:18
- 2 Tim 2:25-26

## QUESTION

- Granted that “repentance is a vital part of believing,” how much should it be emphasized in our presentation of the gospel?
- “This is what is written: The Christ will suffer and rise from the dead on the third day, and repentance and forgiveness of sins will be preached in his name to all nations” (Luke 24:46-47).



# CONVERSION

## Repentance . . .

- Is a natural outcome of faith
- Is an instrument that brings about salvation
- Produces a changed life

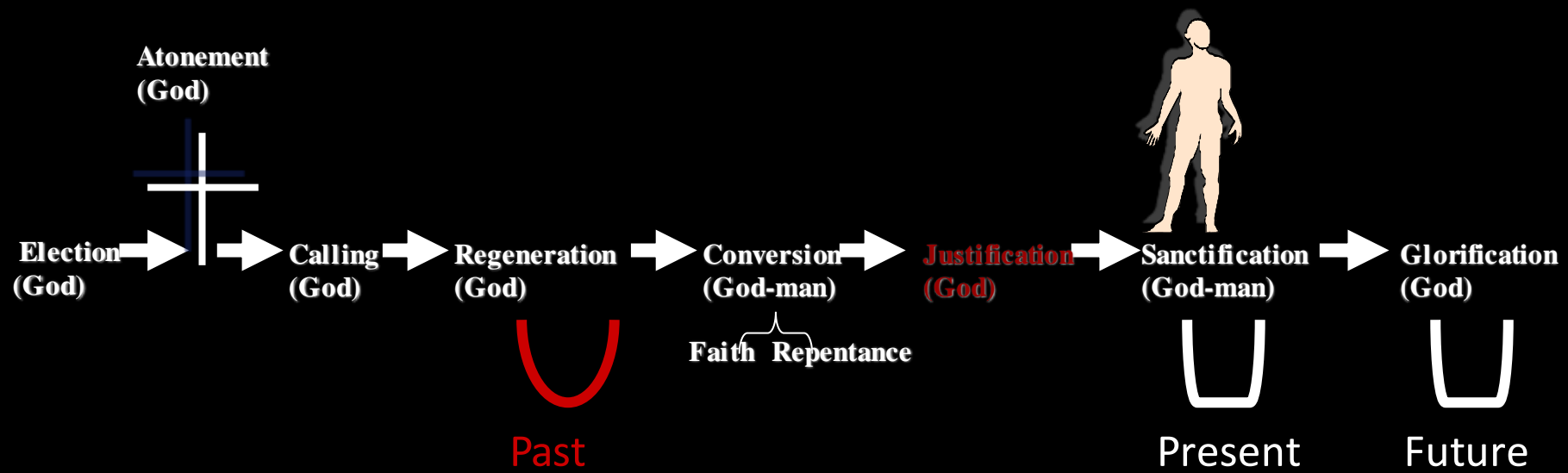
## Acts 26:20

“First to those in Damascus, then to those in Jerusalem and in all Judea, and to the Gentiles also, I preached that they should repent and turn to God and prove their repentance by their deeds.”

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# THE DOCTRINE OF JUSTIFICATION

# JUSTIFICATION



# JUSTIFICATION

How is the Atonement appropriated?

How is a person justified before God?

# JUSTIFICATION

## Two Views:

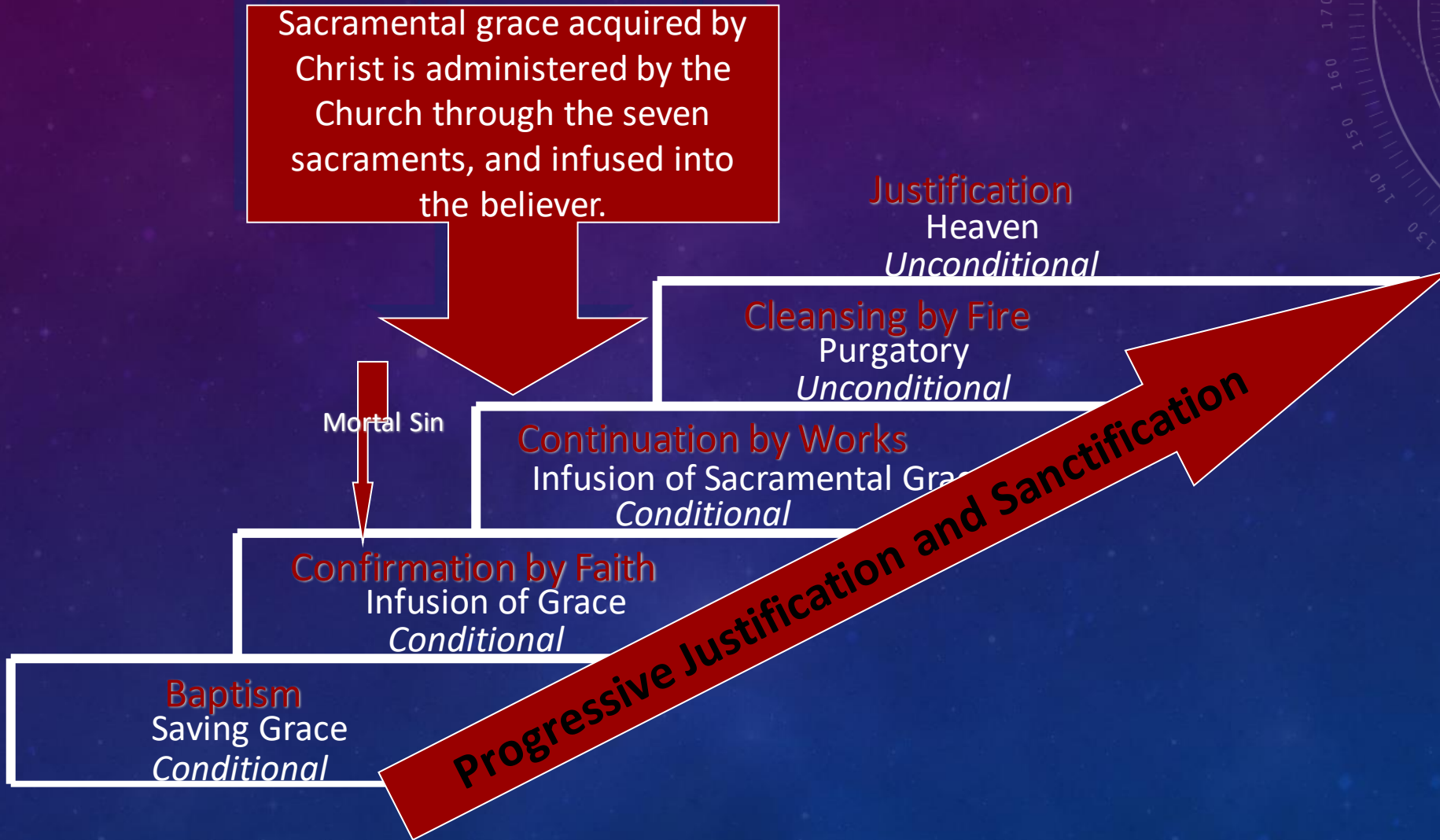
1. Roman Catholic
2. Protestant

"[Justification is] the chief doctrine of Christianity and the chief point of difference separating Protestantism and Roman Catholicism."

-Jaroslav Pelikan

Jaroslav Pelikan, *The Christian Tradition: A History of the Development of Doctrine*, 5 vols. (Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press, 1971-1989), 4:139.

# JUSTIFICATION



# JUSTIFICATION

"This disposition or preparation [of faith] is followed by justification itself, which is not only a remission of sins but also the sanctification and renewal of the inward man through the voluntary reception of the grace and gifts whereby an unjust man becomes just and from being an enemy becomes a friend, that he may be an heir according to hope of life everlasting."

-Council of Trent (1545-1563)

John Leith, *Creeds of the Churches* (Louisville, KY: Knox Press, 1982), 411.

# JUSTIFICATION

## Five “Solas” of the Protestant Reformation

Reformed Understanding	<i>Sola Scriptura</i>	<i>Sola Christus</i>	<i>Sola Gratia</i>	<i>Sola Fide</i>	<i>Sola deo Gloria</i>
Meaning	The “Scripture alone” contains primary authority to dictate the lives of believers.	The work of “Christ alone” is the basis for justification.	Justification is by means of God’s “grace alone.”	“Faith alone” is the only instrumental cause of justification.	All is done for “God’s glory alone.”
Roman Catholic Understanding	Scripture and tradition	Christ and man	God’s grace appropriated through works	Faith and works	All is done for “God’s glory alone.”



**Motive:**  
Love



**Reason:**  
Righteousness  
/ Justice

**Avenue:**  
Grace

**Benefits:** Adoption (Rom. 8:15, 17)  
Sanctification (1 Cor. 1:30)  
Eternal Life (Rom. 6:23)  
Glorification (Ro m. 8:30)

**SOLA FIDE**



**Result:** Justification

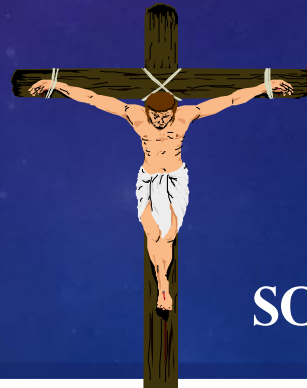
1. Forgiveness of sin
2. Imputation of Christ's righteousness

**Reason:** Sin

**Instrument:** Faith

Sin

Righteousness



**SOLA CHRISTUS**

**SOLA GRATIA**

Protestant  
Doctrine of  
Justification

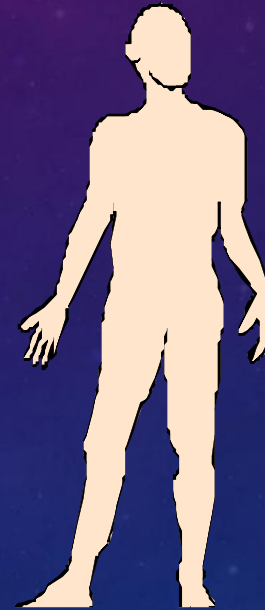
**Old Testament**

**Ground:**  
Atonement

**New Testament**

# JUSTIFICATION

dikaioσu,nh (*dikaioσunee*) “To be right or just.” The verb means “to declare to be righteous.”

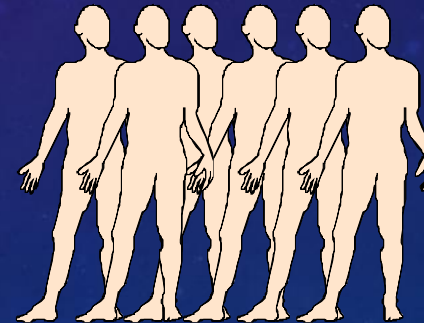
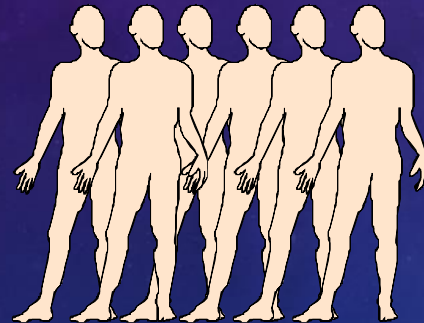


# Three Great Imputations

Adam's sin to man

Man's sin to Christ

Christ's righteousness to man



# JUSTIFICATION

“He has made His righteousness my righteousness, and my sin His sin. If He has made my sin to be His sin, then I do not have it and am free. If He has made His righteousness my righteousness, then I am righteous now with the same righteousness as He. My sin cannot devour Him, but it is engulfed in the unfathomable depths of His righteousness for He himself is God, who is blessed forever.

—Martin Luther

“Lectures on Romans” in *Luther’s Works* (ed. Hilton C. Oswald; Saint Louis: Concordia, 1972) 25.188

# JUSTIFICATION

## **Rom. 5:1**

“Therefore, having been justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ.”

## **Gal. 2:16**

“Nevertheless knowing that a man is not justified by the works of the Law but through faith in Christ Jesus, even we have believed in Christ Jesus, so that we may be justified by faith in Christ and not by the works of the Law; since by the works of the Law no flesh will be justified.”

## **Gal. 5:4**

“You have been severed from Christ, you who are seeking to be justified by law; you have fallen from grace.”

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# THE DOCTRINE OF SANCTIFICATION

# SANCTIFICATION



# SANCTIFICATION

How does one become a better Christian?

αἰγιαζω (*hagiazō*): “to set apart or make holy”



# SANCTIFICATION

## 1 Peter 1:15–16

“Like the Holy One who called you, become holy yourselves in all of your conduct, for it is written, ‘You shall be holy, because I am holy.’”

# SANCTIFICATION

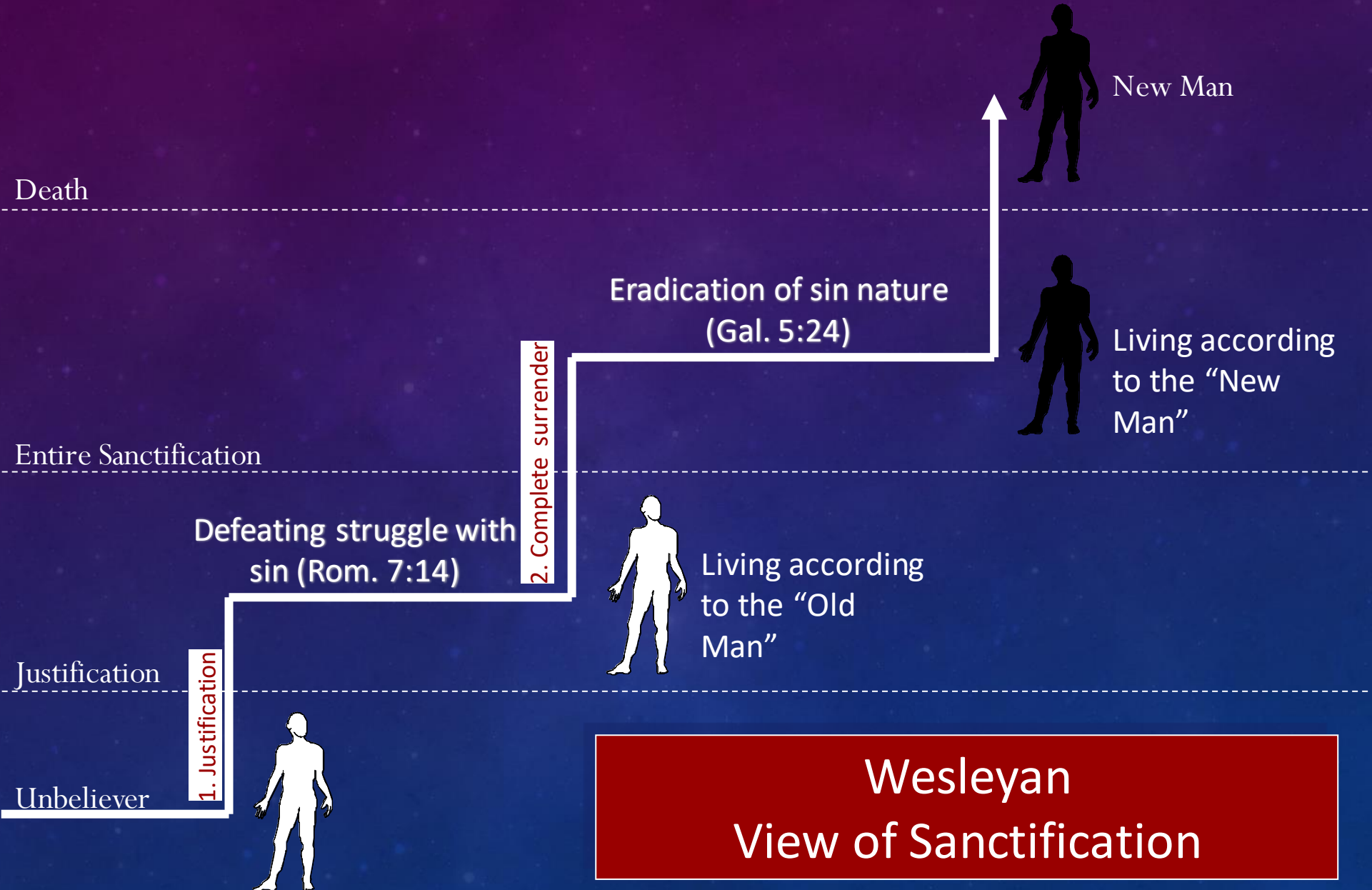
Hebrews 12:14

“Pursue peace with all men, and the sanctification without which no one will see the Lord.”

# SANCTIFICATION

## **Five Views:**

1. Wesleyan
2. Holiness
3. Pentecostal
4. Crisis Dedication
5. Reformed



**Wesleyan  
View of Sanctification**

Death

Entire Sanctification

Justification

Unbeliever

1. Justification

2. Complete surrender

3. Baptism of Holy Spirit

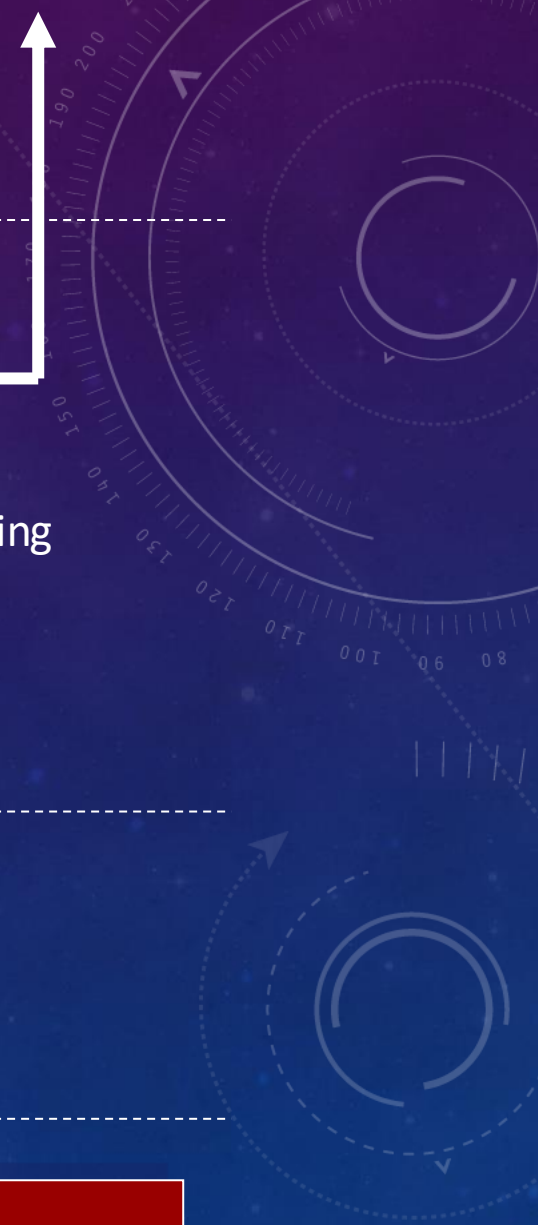
Defeating struggle with sin (Rom. 7:14)

Eradication of sin nature (Gal. 5:24)

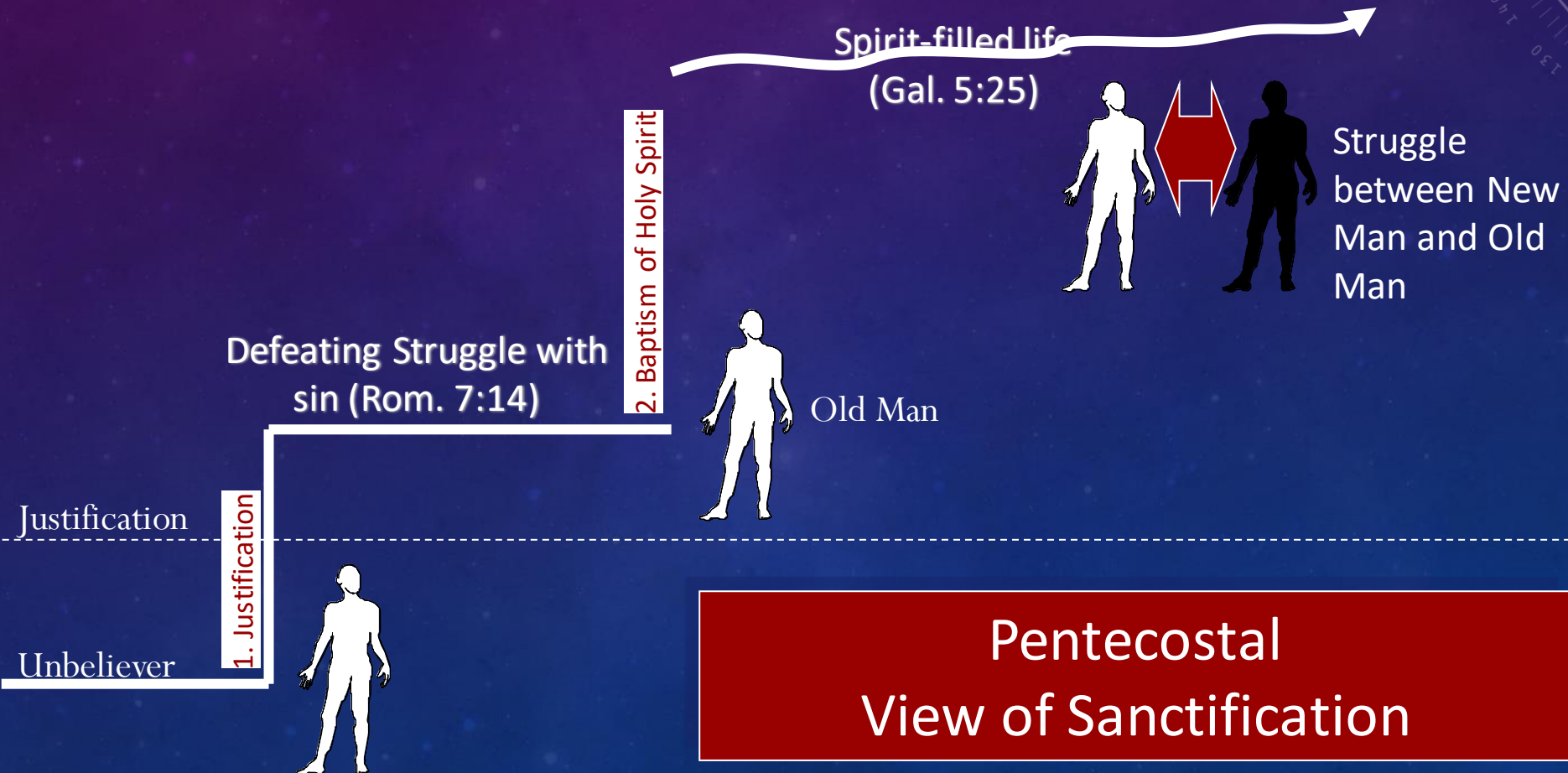
Spirit-filled life (Gal. 3:27)



Holiness  
View of Sanctification



Death/Entire Sanctification



Pentecostal  
View of Sanctification

Death/Entire Sanctification

Justification

Unbeliever

1. Justification



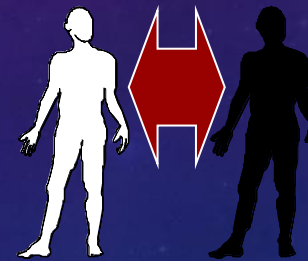
Fleshly Christian  
(1 Cor. 3:1–3)

2. Dedication of life to God



Living according  
to the "Old  
Man"

Spirit-filled life  
(Gal. 5:25)



Struggle  
between New  
Man and Old  
Man

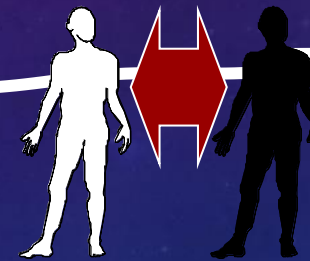


Crisis Dedication  
View of Sanctification

Death/Entire Sanctification

---

Becoming Christ-like  
(Phil. 2:12–13)



Struggle  
between New  
Man and Old  
Man

Justification

---

Unbeliever



Reformed  
View of Sanctification



# SANCTIFICATION

Sanctification is both positional and progressive.

**Positional**

**Progressive**

PAST

PRESENT

1 Cor. 6:9–11

Phil. 2:12

# SANCTIFICATION

“Or do you not know that the unrighteous will not inherit the kingdom of God? Do not be deceived; neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor effeminate, nor homosexuals, nor thieves, nor the covetous, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor swindlers, will inherit the kingdom of God. Such were some of you; but you were washed, but you were sanctified, but you were justified in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ and in the Spirit of our God.”

Positional

Progressive

PAST

1 Cor. 6:9–11

PRESENT

Heb. 12:14

# SANCTIFICATION

“So then, my beloved, just as you have always obeyed, not as in my presence only, but now much more in my absence, work out your salvation with fear and trembling.”

Positional

Progressive

PAST

1 Cor. 6:9–11

PRESENT

Phil. 2:12

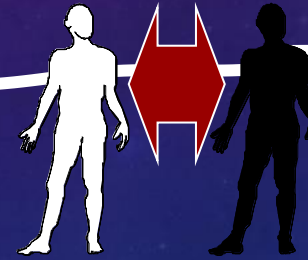
Death/Entire Sanctification

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## Dedication of life to God

Dedication of life to God

Becoming Christ-like  
(Phil. 2:12–13)



Struggle  
between the  
Flesh and the  
Spirit.

**Sanctification:**

A lifelong process in which believers become conformed to the image of Christ, relying on the power of God to mortify sin in their lives.

Justification

---

Unbeliever



Reformed  
View of Sanctification

# CONCLUSIONS

- Believers retain the same fallen sin nature (depravity) they had prior to conversion.
- This condition requires a continual process of regenerating work by the indwelling Holy Spirit.
- God uses both extrinsic and intrinsic means to bring about His sanctifying work.
- Like justification, sanctification is by grace through faith—a gift of God.



Page from an East Anglian Missal, c. 1310-1320

# SANCTIFICATION IN SCRIPTURE

## SUMMARY

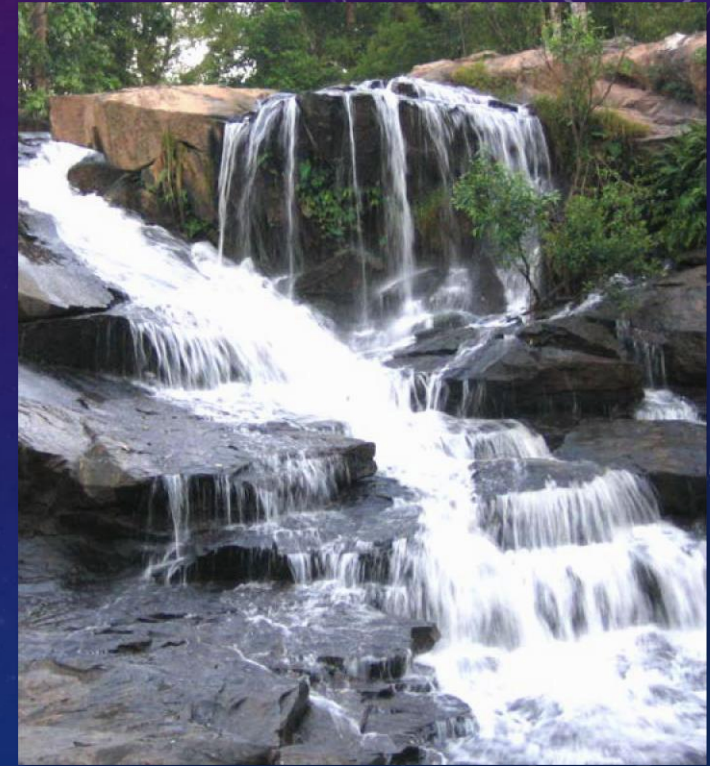
- Sanctification is ultimately the work of God through the indwelling Spirit (Rom 8:9-10; Gal 5:16; \*1 Thess 5:23; \*Phil 2:13)
- Sanctification is a continuous, progressive experience (\*Phil 1:6; \*Col 3:10; Eph 4:15)
- Sanctification involves intelligent, voluntary activity, including faith and obedience (\*Rom 12:1-2; \*Phil 2:12; 1 Pet 2:2)
- Sanctification is never completed in this life (\*Phil 3:12; 1 John 1:8)



# Sanctification — a Synthetic Definition

## SANCTIFICATION — A SYNTHETIC DEFINITION

**Sanctification** is the progressive work of God through the Spirit based in the believer's union with Christ, whereby the justified sinner grows more like Christ, accomplished through various means and evidenced by strengthened faith and obedience.





ANY  
QUESTIONS  
SO FAR?



## LOOKING FORWARD

- As the course progresses, we will also look at passages that discuss the doctrine of rewards, disambiguate problem passages, and look at the purpose of specific books (such as James, Hebrews, and 1st John)

# NEXT WEEK

We will examine

- Doctrine of Rewards
- Problem Passages
  - **James**
  - **Hebrews**
  - **1<sup>st</sup> John**

# SANCTIFICATION

We are commanded to be sanctified.

**1 Pet. 1:15**

“But like the Holy One who called you, be holy yourselves also in all your behavior.”

**2 Cor. 7:1**

“Therefore, having these promises, beloved, let us cleanse ourselves from all defilement of flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of God.”

# SANCTIFICATION

**We will never be completely sanctified in this life.**

## **Phil. 3:10–12**

“My aim is to know him, to experience the power of his resurrection, to share in his sufferings, and to be like him in his death, and so, somehow, to attain to the resurrection from the dead. Not that I have already attained this—that is, I have not already been perfected—but I strive to lay hold of that for which Christ Jesus also laid hold of me.”

## **1 Cor. 13:12**

“For now we see in a mirror indirectly, but then we will see face to face. Now I know in part, but then I will know fully, just as I have been fully known.”

# SANCTIFICATION

**Sanctification is a synergistic process in which we are to cooperate with God.**

## **Phil. 2:12–13**

“So then, my beloved, just as you have always obeyed, not as in my presence only, but now much more in my absence, work out your salvation with fear and trembling; for it is God who is at work in you, both to will and to work for His good pleasure.”

# SANCTIFICATION

**We will always have to fight against the flesh until we die.**

- Temptations
- Sinful tendencies
- Personalities

## **Gal. 5:19**

“Now the deeds of the flesh are evident, which are: immorality, impurity, sensuality, idolatry, sorcery, enmities, strife, jealousy, outbursts of anger, disputes, dissensions, factions, envying, drunkenness, carousing, and things like these, of which I forewarn you, just as I have forewarned you, that those who practice such things will not inherit the kingdom of God.”

## **Rom. 6:12**

“Therefore do not let sin reign in your mortal body so that you obey its lusts.”

# SANCTIFICATION

## **Rom. 13:13**

“Let us behave properly as in the day, not in carousing and drunkenness, not in sexual promiscuity and sensuality, not in strife and jealousy. But put on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make no provision for the flesh in regard to its lusts.”

# SANCTIFICATION

- Sin is not a necessity for the Christian, since believers are no longer slaves of sin, but have been set free through redemption.
- Mortification of the flesh involves a dedication of your life to God and a continued reliance on the Holy Spirit.
- Orthodoxy precedes orthopraxy.
- Our motivation for sanctification is not law, but love.
- Our power for sanctification is not Law, but the Holy Spirit.



# SANCTIFICATION

**Gal. 5:24** - “Now those who belong to Christ Jesus have crucified the flesh with its passions and desires.”

**Rom. 6:6–7** - “We know that our old man was crucified with him so that the body of sin would no longer dominate us, so that we would no longer be enslaved to sin because anyone who has died has been freed from sin.”

**Rom. 6:13** - “And do not present your members to sin as instruments to be used for unrighteousness, but present yourselves to God as those who are alive from the dead and your members to God as instruments to be used for righteousness.”

**Rom. 12:1** = “Therefore I urge you, brethren, by the mercies of God, to present your bodies a living and holy sacrifice, acceptable to God, which is your spiritual service of worship.”

**1 Jn. 4:19** - “We love because he loved us first.”

# SANCTIFICATION

**Gal. 3:1–3** - “You foolish Galatians, who has bewitched you, before whose eyes Jesus Christ was publicly portrayed as crucified? This is the only thing I want to find out from you: did you receive the Spirit by the works of the Law, or by hearing with faith? Are you so foolish? Having begun by the Spirit, are you now being perfected by the flesh?”

**Gal. 5:18, 22–25** - “But if you are led by the Spirit, you are not under the Law. But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control; against such things there is no law. Now those who belong to Christ Jesus have crucified the flesh with its passions and desires. If we live by the Spirit, let us also walk by the Spirit.”

**Rom. 7:14–15, 24** - “For we know that the Law is spiritual, but I am of flesh, sold into bondage to sin. For what I am doing, I do not understand; for I am not practicing what I would like to do, but I am doing the very thing I hate. . . . Wretched man that I am! Who will set me free from the body of this death?”

# From Soteriology to Sanctification

**FROM SOTERIOLOGY TO SANCTIFICATION**  
**JUSTIFICATION:** While we were still dead in sin (unregenerate), God made us alive in Christ (regeneration) (Eph 2:4-5).

- This regeneration is cited as the act of God's saving grace (Eph 2:5).
- God's grace (of regeneration) is the primary cause of our salvation; the necessary means of grace are the gospel and faith (Eph 2:8-9).



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# From Soteriology to Sanctification

FROM SOTERIOLOGY TO SANCTIFICATION  
**JUSTIFICATION:** While we were still dead in sin (unregenerate), God made us alive in Christ (regeneration) (Eph 2:4-5).

- Thus, God *caused us* to be born again (1 Pet 1:3).
- This is the work of the Holy Spirit, granted to sinners by absolutely free, unmerited *grace alone*.



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# From Soteriology to Sanctification

## FROM SOTERIOLOGY TO SANCTIFICATION Works of the Holy Spirit

1. Baptizing into the Body of Christ —  
1 Cor 12:13
2. Imparting life —2 Cor 3:6
3. Sealing for redemption —Eph 1:13-14
4. Indwelling for relationship —  
John 14:16-17; 1 Cor 6:19
5. Filling for transformation —Eph 5:18-21
6. Outworking of Salvation — Gal 5:22-23;  
Phil 2:12-13



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# From Soteriology to Sanctification

## FROM SOTERIOLOGY TO SANCTIFICATION EPHESIANS 2:8-10

<sup>8</sup>For by grace you have been saved through faith; and that not of yourselves, it is the gift of God; <sup>9</sup>not as a result of works, so that no one may boast. <sup>10</sup>For we are His workmanship, created in Christ Jesus for good works, which God prepared beforehand so that we would walk in them.



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# From Soteriology to Sanctification

## FROM SOTERIOLOGY TO SANCTIFICATION PHILIPPIANS 2:12-13

<sup>12</sup>So then, my beloved, just as you have always obeyed, not as in my presence only, but now much more in my absence, work out your salvation with fear and trembling; <sup>13</sup>for it is God who is at work in you, both to will and to work for His good pleasure.



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# From Soteriology to Sanctification

## FROM SOTERIOLOGY TO SANCTIFICATION GALATIANS 5:22-23

22But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, <sup>23</sup>gentleness, self-control; against such things there is no law.



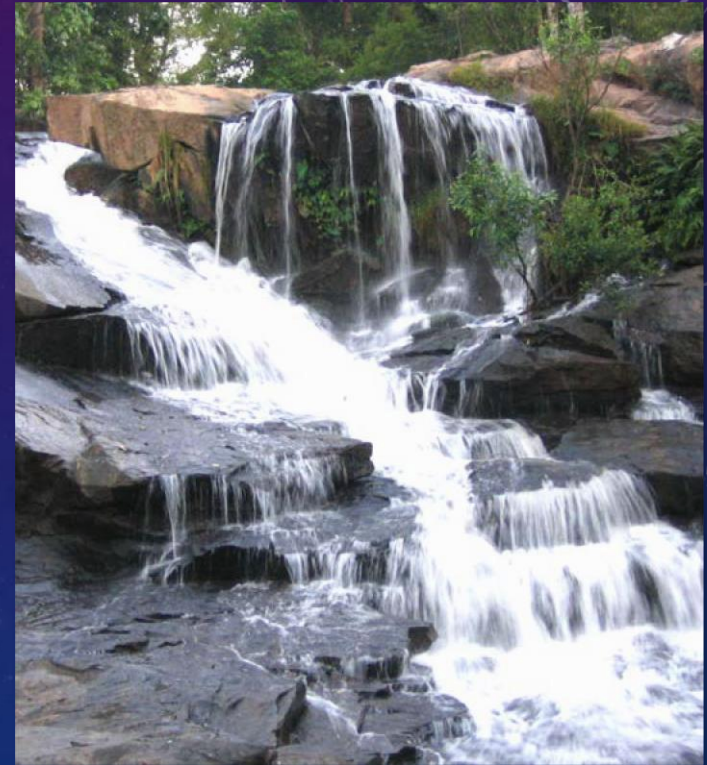
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# SANCTIFICATION IN SCRIPTURE

## Romans 6:19, 22

<sup>19</sup>I am speaking in human terms because of the weakness of your flesh. For just as you presented your members as slaves to impurity and to lawlessness, resulting in further lawlessness, so now present your members as slaves to righteousness, resulting in **sanctification**... <sup>22</sup>But now having been freed from sin and enslaved to God, you derive your benefit, resulting in **sanctification**, and the outcome, eternal life.



# Sanctification in Scripture

## SANCTIFICATION IN SCRIPTURE

### 1 Corinthians 1:30

<sup>30</sup>But by His doing you are in Christ Jesus, who became to us wisdom from God, and righteousness and **sanctification**, and redemption...



# Sanctification in Scripture

## SANCTIFICATION IN SCRIPTURE

### 1 Thessalonians 4:3, 4, 7

<sup>3</sup>For this is the will of God, your **sanctification**; that is, that you abstain from sexual immorality; <sup>4</sup>that each of you know how to possess his own vessel in **sanctification** and honor... <sup>7</sup>For God has not called us for the purpose of impurity, but in **sanctification**.



# Sanctification in Scripture

## SANCTIFICATION IN SCRIPTURE

### 2 Thessalonians 2:13

<sup>13</sup>But we should always give thanks to God for you, brethren beloved by the Lord, because God has chosen you from the beginning for salvation through **sanctification** by the Spirit and faith in the truth.



# Sanctification in Scripture

## SANCTIFICATION IN SCRIPTURE

### 1 Peter 1:1, 2

<sup>1</sup>To those...who are chosen <sup>2</sup>according to the foreknowledge of God the Father, by the **sanctifying** work of the Spirit, to obey Jesus Christ and be sprinkled with His blood: May grace and peace be yours in the fullest measure.

