

the doctrine of progressive sanctification



Important _____

1. Sanctification – to set apart, to be holy, or to consecrate to God
2. Progressive sanctification – the process of a believer growing and changing to be more like Jesus Christ in both the inner and outer man

Progressive sanctification in its proper _____ context

1. Progressive sanctification is preceded by justification (Positional sanctification)
2. Progressive sanctification is dependent on our union with Christ and the indwelling Holy Spirit
3. Progressive sanctification is followed by glorification (Prospective or Ultimate sanctification)
4. Demonstrated by the outline of multiple New Testament books

Sanctification begins at _____

1. You are sanctified at conversion (1 Cor 1:2; Acts 26:18)
2. You are rooted, built up and established in Christ
3. You are no longer to be conformed to the world (Rom 12:1-2)
4. You can grow because you have a different relationship with God
 - You are declared righteous through Christ and no longer under judgment (John 3:36; Rom 3:21-22, 5:9, 8:1; Phil 3:9)
 - You are at peace with God through reconciliation (Rom 5:1, 11)
 - You have the confidence that God will help you in any and all situations (Ps 46:1; Hab 3:17-19; Rom 8:32; Heb 2:18, 4:15-16)
 - You have the promise that God will enable you to handle any problem in your life (Rom 8:35-37; 1 Cor 10:13)
 - You are now enabled to see that God uses trials and problems as means for spiritual growth (Rom 5:3-5; James 1:2-4)
 - Your confidence is based on the fact that Jesus will never leave you (Matt 28:20)
5. You are to establish a biblical pattern of life (Eph 5:15-17)

Sanctification is God's _____ for you

1. You are to worship and serve God (Luke 4:8; John 4:23-24)
2. You are to die to self (Luke 9:23-24)
3. You are to please Him in all you do (2 Cor 5:9; Col 1:10)
4. You are to conform to the image of Christ (Rom 8:29; 2 Cor 3:18)
5. You are to be an ambassador for Christ (2 Cor 5:20)
6. You are to glorify God (1 Cor 10:31)

Sanctification is a normal & _____ part of a Christian's life

1. God has given you sufficient resources for spiritual growth (2 Pet 1:3-4)
 - You have been given divine provision (3)
 - You have been given divine promises (4)
2. God has given you a clear prescription for spiritual growth (2 Pet 1:5-7)
 - God tells you how to approach spiritual growth—effort (5)
 - God tells you what spiritual growth looks like—godly virtues (5b-7)
3. God has given you the value for spiritual growth (2 Pet 1:8-11)

Sanctification occurs when you _____, _____ &

1. Spiritual growth is a cooperative effort
 - Biblical change is sovereignly originated, sustained, and to be completed by God (Phil 1:6, 2:13)
 - However, biblical change is always linked to your obedience to God's Word (Phil 2:12; Heb 5:14; James 1:22-25)
 - Biblical change is not to be dependent on circumstances (Acts 5:28-29; James 1:13-15), your feelings (Gen 4:7; Gal 5:17; 1 Pet 4:2), or other people (Ezek 18:20; 1 Pet 3:8-17)

2. Spiritual growth requires self-confrontation
 - A commitment to please God (2 Cor 5:9; Col 1:10) begins with biblical self-confrontation (Ps 139:23-24; Matt 7:1-5; 1 Cor 4:4)
 - Confronting yourself biblically will enable you to develop and practice plans for change in your wants and thoughts (Rom 12:2; Eph 4:23; 1 Tim 3:16-17)
 - Confronting yourself biblically will enable you to develop and practice plans for change in your words (Eph 4:15, 29; Col 4:6)
 - Confronting yourself biblically will enable you to develop and practice plans for change in your actions (1 Cor 13; Gal 5-6; Eph 4-6; Phil 2-3; Col 2-3)
3. Spiritual growth requires you committing to the practice of God's Word (Matt 7:24-27; 2 Tim 3:16-17; Heb 5:12-14; James 1:22-25; 2 Pet 1:4-11)

Sanctification is a _____ commitment

1. Spiritual growth is a process that enables you to "grow up" in Christ
2. Spiritual growth equips you to overcome joyfully the trials of this present life (James 1:2-4)
3. You must constantly examine yourself in accordance with God's Word (2 Tim 3:16-17)
4. You must consistently examine yourself in light of God's Word instead of comparing yourself with the lives or expectations of others
5. Spiritual growth entails learning to accurately handle the Word of God (2 Tim 2:15)
6. Spiritual growth requires continual hearing of God's Word and practicing it
7. You must deny yourself by putting off your natural self-centeredness to follow Christ (Matt 10:38-39; Luke 9:23-24)
8. You must seek to please God in all things (2 Cor 5:9; Eph 6:6-7; Col 1:10; 1 Thess 4:1; Heb 13:21)
9. Spiritual growth requires continual prayer with thanksgiving (Phil 4:6-7; 1 Thess 5:17-18)
10. Spiritual growth entails placing the welfare of others ahead of your own, following the example of Christ (Phil 2:3-8)
11. You must love others in biblical ways (1 Cor 13:4-8a)
12. You must faithfully use your spiritual gift(s) for God's glory and for the benefit of others (Rom 12:3-8; Eph 4:1-16; 1 Pet 4:10-11)
13. You are to regularly worship the Lord, remaining in fellowship and in ministry with other believers (Ps 29:1-2, 122:1; John 4:23-24; Heb 10:24-25; 1 Pet 2:5; 1 John 1:7)

14. Spiritual growth entails being ready at all times to give testimony for the hope that is within you
(2 Pet 3:15)
15. Spiritual growth entails seeking to reconcile others to God, and discipling them to walk in His way
(Matt 28:19-20; 2 Cor 5:18-20)
16. Spiritual growth can always be improved upon until the day we are ushered into the real and eternal presence of God (John 15:2; 1 Cor 15:58; Phil 1:9; 2 Thess 1:3; 2 Pet 1:8, 3:18)