

Praying the Powerful Prayers of Paul

Sanctification Central: Paul's
Prayers for the Thessalonians

Justification

- Justification—means to reckon, or to declare one righteous:
 - This does not mean that the Believer is made righteous as far as his/her practical life is concerned. It means that God declares him/her to be righteous in Jesus Christ. Christ's righteousness is your righteousness.
- Romans 3:24—Grace is the means by which we are justified
- Romans 5:1—Faith is the means by which justification is appropriated
- Romans 4:25—the resurrection of Jesus Christ is the guarantee of our justification

Sanctification

- Sanctification—means to separate to set apart as Holy unto God:
 - The term sanctification is a term that designates ownership. A person, place, or thing is separated from its prior owner and becomes the possession of its new owner. Also, in the process of transferring the ownership there is a cleansing. Since the new owner is God, the person, place, or thing must be consecrated.
- Hebrews 10:10—“are sanctified”
- I Corinthians 6:11—“are sanctified”
- Positional Sanctification—I Stand “in Christ, Complete!
Believers are cleansed from their sins and have been set apart unto God.

Sanctification

- Now because the believer belongs to God, God instructs the Believer to live a life of separation. We are to live a pure life because we are saved, not in order to get saved.
- Practical Sanctification—deals with the state or condition of my Christian walk.
 - II Corinthians 6:17, 7:1, II Timothy 2:19, 21

Glorification

- Glorification—is the third step and is still future for believers:
- Glorification will occur at the Day of Redemption (rapture) when we will receive our glorified immortal bodies. It is here that we will finally be set apart from this world and sinfulness that resides in our fleshly bodies. One could call this our final sanctification.
 - Romans 8:30

Summary

- Justification—past work
- Positional Sanctification—past work
- Practical Sanctification—present ongoing work
- Glorification—future work

I Thessalonians 3:12-13

- Christian love and charity is to be demonstrated not just toward believers but also to them that are not of the household of faith.
 - I Thessalonians 5:15
 - I Corinthians 13:1-5
 - Romans 13:8
 - Galatians 5:13-14
 - Galatians 5:6
- Stablish—means to make stable, place firmly, set fast, fix, make firm, or render constant
 - Romans 1:11
 - Romans 16:25
 - I Thessalonians 3:2
 - II Thessalonians 2:17, 3:3

I Thessalonians 3:12-13

- Unblameable—means blameless, deserving no censure, free from fault or defect
 - Philippians 3:6
 - Philippians 2:15
 - Hebrews 8:7—faultless
- Holiness = moral purity. II Corinthians 7:1
- How long is this established heart unblameable before God supposed to last?
- Until the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.

I Thessalonians 5:23-24

- Our Inner Man needs to be Sanctified just as much as our Outward Man.
 - Philippians 4:8
 - II Corinthians 10:3-5—the Sanctification of our outward man begins with the sanctification of the thought life of our inward man.
- I Corinthians 6:19—as believers our bodies no longer belong to us. We literally carry Jesus Christ with us everywhere we go.
- I Thessalonians 4:1-7--these verses are very clear regarding the sanctification of our bodies.