

LECTURE #5

THE DOCTRINE OF SPIRITUAL GROWTH AND SANCTIFICATION

INTRODUCTION

A. Four time periods

1. _____ Sanctification (II Thes. 2:13) -- BY GOD!
2. _____ Sanctification (1 Cor. 1:30) -- BY GOD!
3. _____ Sanctification (1 John 3:1-2) -- GOD will do it.
4. _____ Sanctification (John 17:17; 1 John 3:3)
 - a. It's done by _____ through _____.
 - b. It's done in the "nasty _____ and _____."

B. It is an important ministry of the church after justification.

1. It is the key to _____ and maturity.
2. It is the theology of _____.

C. The "how-to" of sanctification is built upon _____.

Key: Every counseling problem is basically a _____ problem.

D. _____ Sanctification is one of the most important doctrines in the Christian's life.

I. WHAT ARE SOME DISTINCT CHARACTERISTICS OF PROGRESSIVE SANCTIFICATION?

A. All members of the _____ are involved in your sanctification.

1. The _____ is (John 15:2; 17:17).
2. The _____ is (Eph. 5:26-27; Gal. 2:20).
 - a. His _____ is the basis (Heb. 10:10).
 - b. He is the _____ (Heb. 2:11).
3. The _____ is active...
 - a. ...as we cooperate to mortify the deeds of the _____ (Rom. 8:13)
 - b. ...as we behold Christ in the _____ (2 Cor. 3:18)
 - c. ...as we walk in the _____ (Gal. 5:16)

B. _____ himself must be involved in the process.

1. Many say, "Let go and let _____. You can do nothing."
2. If that's true, then every _____, exhortation, and admonition in the New Testament is hollow, addressed to the wrong people, and should be omitted.
3. But note what the _____ says...
 - a. Galatians 2:20
 - b. Romans 8:13
 - c. Ephesians 4:1, 17
 - d. Ephesians 4:22-24
 - e. 2 Corinthians 7:1
 - f. 1 Timothy 4:7
 - g. 1 Timothy 6:11

Key: "Although the believer has no part in his justification, he is commanded to cooperate in his _____."

C. The ministry of the _____, accurately handled, is essential.

1. The Scriptures must affect the believer's _____.
(1 Pet. 1:13; Eph. 4:23; Phil. 2:5)
2. The Scriptures must affect the believer's _____.
(Eph. 4:22-24)
 - a. Change is the _____ (Rom. 8:28-29; Gal. 5:17, 22, 23;
2 Tim. 2:22; 3:16, 17).
 - b. Change is not _____ (2 Tim. 4:7; 1 Cor. 9:27; Matt. 5:28-30).
 - c. Change is _____-factored (Eph. 4:22-23).

D. Progressive Sanctification is a _____ process.

1. Man has always sought easy _____.
2. Yet Scripture is clear concerning the _____ process.
(Phil. 3:13; 2 Pet. 3:18; 2 Cor. 3:18; Rom. 8:28-29; James 1:2-4)
3. The process will not be completed until we see _____.
(1 John 3:2; Jude 24)

E. It involves a great expenditure of _____. (1 Cor. 9:24-27; Eph. 6:10-12; 2 Tim. 4:7; 1 Cor. 10:12-13; 2 Tim. 2:22; 1 Tim. 4:7; Luke 9:23)

II. CURRENT IMBALANCE AND ERROR IN METHODS OF GROWTH

A. There are various forms of _____.

B. There are various views of crisis experiences, shortcuts, and secrets.

C. God alone is _____.

1. "Let go and let God."
2. "When we have put our case in the Lord's hands, our part is to simply _____."

D. If one loves _____ rightly, he will have little trouble loving God and others.

Problems with this:

1. _____, not God becomes the most important study.
2. _____-abuse, not God-abuse, becomes the greatest sin.
3. The cry of deliverance is no longer, "O _____ man that I am," but "O wonderful man that I am."
4. It is _____ with Luke 10:25-37.
5. It is nowhere taught in Scripture and is in fact _____ (2 Tim. 3:2).

III. HOW SHOULD YOU RESPOND?

A. Keep your mind settled on some facts.

1. You cannot take _____ lightly and say, "Believers can grow by any method."

Key: "You can dilute by _____." (Jay Adams)

2. God has recommended a tool that adequately _____.

B. You must hear clearly what your people...

1. ...believe about _____, so that...
2. ...you may help them _____ wrong thoughts and actions and _____ biblical thoughts and actions.