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“100 Bible Lessons” written and copyrighted  
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to China who died in 1996 in Canada.

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# THE CONDITION OF MAN



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believers are a part) with the washing of water by the Word,...

3. By God the Holy Spirit. 2 Thessalonians 2:13, “... because God from the beginning chose you for salvation through sanctification by the Spirit...” Holiness is not an achievement to be accomplished, but a gift to be accepted. The constant use of this gift will increase our sanctification.

### THE MEANS OF SANCTIFICATION

How are we sanctified?

1. By the Word of God. John 17:17, “Sanctify them (the believers) by Your truth...” To be sanctified spend much time with the Word of God; it purifies and cleanses. It is the Word that reveals sin; in the New Testament there are 21 lists of sins with a total of 202 sins of which 103 are different.
2. By Blood. Hebrews 13:12, “Therefore Jesus also, that He might sanctify the people with His own blood, suffered outside the gate.” The Word reveals the sin; the blood cleanses it away; Result is sanctification.
3. By chastisement. Hebrews 12:10-11, “<sup>10</sup>For they indeed for a few days chastened us as seemed best to them, but He for our profit, that we might be partakers of His holiness...

life.” 2 Timothy 2:25, “If God perhaps will give them repentance, so they will know the truth,” Repentance is a privilege granted to us by God the Father. As people hear the message of the Gospel the Holy Spirit convicts them of their sin and a great desire to repent comes over the individual as a result. Jonah preached repentance to Nineveh; they believed the message and turned to God. Romans 2:4, “... not knowing that the goodness of God leads you to repentance?” Revelation 3:19, “As many as I love, I rebuke and chasten. Therefore be zealous and repent.” God often uses chastisements or rebukes to cause us to repent of our sins.

### THE RESULTS OF REPENTANCE

1. All heaven is made glad. Luke 15:7,10, “I say to you that likewise there will be more joy in heaven over one sinner who repents than over ninety-nine just persons who need no repentance.”
2. It brings pardon and forgiveness of sins. Isaiah 55:7, “Let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts; Let him return to the Lord, and He will have mercy on him; And to our God, for He will abundantly pardon.” Acts 3:19, “Repent therefore and be converted,

# REPENTANCE

# NOTES:

## INTRODUCTION

Under the Old Testament order of law and sacrifices the people confessed their sin, offered a sacrifice and then often returned to repeat the sin. Gospel repentance is turning from sin and turning unto God Acts 20:21, "... testifying to the Jews, and also to Greeks, repentance toward God and faith toward our Lord..." It is called "repentance unto life," because the new mind is not merely to depart from evil, but to obtain the life that is found in Christ. Acts 11:18, "... Then God has also granted to the Gentiles repentance to life." It is also called repentance to salvation as that is its object. 2 Corinthians 7:10, "For godly sorrow produces repentance leading to salvation, not to be regretted;..." As it is not to be repented of again it means that one is not to return again to that sin; it infers a changed attitude toward sin; not going back to iniquity.

## DEFINITION OF REPENTANCE

1. **Negative** - Repentance is not merely sorrow for sin; there are many who weep over sin but without repen-

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*that your sins may be blotted out, so that times of refreshing may come from the presence of the Lord,"* Repentance does not cause one to merit forgiveness; repentance is merely a condition. Repentance prepares a man for pardon but it does not entitle him to it. (Even after repentance we need to understand we are still unworthy of the Lord's love and forgiveness.)

3. The Holy Spirit is poured out upon the penitent. Acts 2:38, "Repent... and you shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit."

## CONCLUSION

Because we are so prone to sin and because God is so rich in mercy, ongoing repentance should mark our lives. Ongoing repentance takes sin seriously and takes the necessary steps to break from it.

2 Corinthians 7:10, "For godly sorrow produces repentance leading to salvation, not to be regretted;"

2 Peter 3:9, "The Lord... not willing that any should perish but that all should come to repentance. "

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sanctification and holiness are the same in essence. The basic meaning of sanctification is separation. Psalm 4:3, "But know that the Lord has set apart for Himself him who is godly;..." Believers have been set apart by God for the Lord to use as He desires. The Bible meaning of sanctification is to be set apart (1) by God (2) for God (3) from sin (4) holiness. 2 Timothy 2:21, "Therefore if anyone cleanses himself from the latter, he will be a vessel for honor, sanctified and useful for the Master, prepared for every good work." The Bible speaks of sanctifying the Tabernacle and its contents: men, buildings, fields, first-born, temple, priests and a nation, Exodus 40:9-11; Leviticus 27:14-16; Numbers 8:17. However, for believers it carried a twofold meaning: (1) separation from evil, 2 Chronicles 29:5, 15-18 (2) separation unto God, Leviticus 27:16.

## THE AUTHOR OF SANCTIFICATION (THE TRINITY)

1. By God the Father. 1 Thessalonians 5:23, "Now may the God of peace Himself sanctify you completely; and may your whole spirit, soul, and body be preserved blameless at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ."

2. By God the Son. Ephesians 5:26, "...that He (Christ) might sanctify and cleanse her (the Church of which

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Confess your sin and your need for Him and He will satisfy the deepest longings of your soul. The price is to be willing to part with sin and uncleanness.

## HOW TO RETAIN A SANCTIFIED WALK

1. Live a life of implicit obedience to the Light given to you by the Holy Spirit.
2. If you fail, immediately confess it to God and He will instantly restore you.
3. Resist the devil and he will flee from you, *James 4:7*.
4. Be faithful in regular seasons of Bible reading, prayer, witnessing, and living for others.

## CONCLUSION

Sanctification guarantees us an inheritance beyond the grave. *Acts 26:18*, "... to open their eyes, in order to turn them from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan to God, that they may receive forgiveness of sins and an inheritance among those who are sanctified..." Do not look within and be discouraged but look up and be encouraged. *1 Thessalonians 5:24*, "He who calls you is faithful, who also will do it."

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# SANCTIFICATION

## INTRODUCTION

This is a very important subject, for *Hebrews 12:14* says, "Pursue peace with all people, and holiness, without which no one will see the Lord:" In regeneration our nature is changed; in justification our standing is changed; in adoption our position is changed: in sanctification our character is changed. Sanctification shows the fruit of a justified life: we need to be sanctified for our Savior was sanctified:

1. **By His Father.** *John 10:36*, "... say of Him whom the Father sanctified..."
2. **By Himself.** *John 17:19*, "And for their sakes I sanctify Myself..."
3. **By His people.** *1 Peter 3:15*, "But sanctify the Lord God in your hearts..."

Sanctification is the will of God for every believer. *1 Thessalonians 4:3*, "For this is the will of God, your sanctification:..." The subject of holiness and sanctification is mentioned 1066 times in the Bible.

## THE MEANING OF SANCTIFICATION

Sanctification is the work of the Holy Spirit;

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tance immediately return to the same sin. Doing penance is not repentance, for it gives the sinner some merit to earn in order to gain salvation and often hinders true repentance. Judas Iscariot and Esau showed sorrow for sin but they did not repent. *Hebrews 12:17*, "... for he (Esau) found no place for repentance, though he sought it diligently with tears." Remorse and tears often accompany repentance, but they are not repentant in themselves.

2. **Positive** - It is a change of mind that leads to a change of conduct. *Matthew 21:28-32*, the boy at first refused to work in the vineyard but later repented, changed his mind and then went and actually worked in the vineyard.

## NECESSITY OF REPENTANCE

1. All need to repent because all are guilty in God's sight. Jesus' first sermon after the baptism and testing in the wilderness was on repentance. *Matthew 4:17*, "From that time Jesus began to preach and to say, 'Repent: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.'" *Luke 13:3*, Jesus preaching said, "... unless you repent, you will all likewise perish."
2. Repentance comes before believing. *Mark 1:15*, "... repent and believe in the Gospel."

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# JUSTIFICATION

## INTRODUCTION

One of the modern errors of today is to identify justification with pardon. Justification is more than pardon; to justify means to declare righteous. God's problem in redeeming man was to justify the sinner without condoning or justifying his sin. God could not compromise in judgment and treat sin lightly. Law and justice demanded the death penalty for every sin. *Ezekiel 18:4*, "The soul that sins shall die." See also *Ezekiel 18:20*. The mercy of God yearned to rescue the offender in the interests of love. In a human court the Judge justifies the righteous and condemns the wicked. *Deuteronomy 25:1*, "... and they shall justify the righteous and condemn the wicked." God refuses to justify the guilty. *Exodus 23:7*, "... For I will not justify the wicked." God pronounces judgment on human judges that pervert judgment. *Isaiah 5:20-23*, "Woe to men... who justify the wicked for a bribe, and take away the justice from the righteous man!" *Luke 16:15*, Jesus condemns the Pharisees for justifying themselves before God. The law, *Romans 2:13*, said, "... but the doers of the law shall be justified." But the question facing the Triune God was: What man could

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3. Repentance comes before forgiveness, *Luke 24:47*, “...and that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in His name among all nations.”
4. Repentance comes before conversion. *Acts 3:19*, “Repent therefore and be converted,...”
5. God commands repentance. *Acts 17:30*, “...these times of ignorance God overlooked, but now commands all men everywhere to repent.”

### IMPORTANCE OF REPENTANCE

Repentance is a very prominent subject in the Scriptures, being mentioned over one hundred times in the Bible. Repentance was the theme of John the Baptist. *Matthew 3:1-2*, “<sup>1</sup>In those days John the Baptist came preaching in the wilderness of Judea, <sup>2</sup>and saying, Repent, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand!” When Jesus sent forth His disciples to preach, He commanded them to preach repentance. *Mark 6:12*, “...so they went out and preached that people should repent.” After Pentecost the disciples preached repentance. *Acts 2:38*, “Repent, and let every one of you be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ.”

This was the message of the Apostle Paul, too. *Acts 20:21*, quoted in the introduction. The burden of the heart of God is that all should repent.

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keep the law perfectly? *Romans 3:23*, “...for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God.” The problem was so perplexing that only Infinite Wisdom and the Grace of God were equal to the task of solving it. God's solution: Jesus volunteered to be the man to live the perfect life according to the law, gain the righteousness and then give it as a gift to the believing.

### DEFINITION

What is Justification? Justification is being accounted righteous before God; the sinner puts on the righteousness of Jesus Christ and God sees him perfect in the righteousness of Christ. Henceforth God sees the sinner righteous in the Savior hidden in His wonderful Person. Justification is the judicial act of God whereby those who put faith in Christ are declared righteous in His eyes, and free from guilt and punishment. *Romans 4:3*, “Abraham believed God, and it was accounted to him for righteousness.” *Romans 4:5*, “But to him who does not work but believes on Him who justifies the ungodly, his faith is accounted for righteousness,...”

### THE CONTENTS OF JUSTIFICATION

1. The forgiveness of sin and the removal of its guilt and punishment. For a holy and righteous God to forgive sin

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and holy! O marvelous day! Paul in *Philippians 3:12-14*, was pressing on into that future perfection, while daily perfecting his earthly progressive sanctification.

### THE REASON FOR OUR SANCTIFICATION

*John 17:19*, “And for their sakes I sanctify Myself, that they also may be sanctified...” If Jesus Christ needed to be sanctified then we certainly need to be sanctified, too. How could He, the holy Son of God be made more holy? A possible answer is found in *Romans 15:3*, “For even Christ did not please Himself;...” Always pressing for something better. It is our responsibility as disciples to press on, ever on, ever upward, to be more like Him.

### THE RESULTS OF SANCTIFICATION

1. Perfection through Christ. *Hebrews 10:14*, “For by one offering He has perfected forever those who are being sanctified.”
2. The Fruit of Holiness. *Romans 6:22*, “But now being set free from sin, and having become slaves to God, you have your fruit to holiness,...”

Is there a longing in your soul for holiness? for sanctification? for purity? for Christian likeness? for a greater conformance to the image of God's Son?

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brethren, if someone says he has faith but does not have works?...” In *Luke 8:13-14*, the sinner that prayed, “God, be merciful to me a sinner!” went home justified, said the Lord Jesus Christ.

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cation is both instantaneous and progressive. From a study of Scripture a combination of those is true:

1. Instantaneous with conversion. *1 Corinthians 6:11*, "And such were some of you. But you were washed, but you were sanctified, but you were justified in the name of the Lord Jesus and by the Spirit of our God." It speaks of sanctification as a past experience with washing and justification.
2. Progressive. *James 1:22-25*, is the illustration of a man looking into a mirror and observes himself and goes away and forgets what he looks like. The mirror is the Word of God which reveals sin and then we ought to confess it. The Holy Spirit does not reveal all of our unchristian likeness at one time that would be too discouraging and would lead to despair. The moment that something is revealed we should seek cleansing and continuously pursue a path of progressive sanctification.
3. Complete and final. *1 Thessalonians 5:23*, "... sanctify you completely; and may your whole spirit, soul, and body..." Some day we will be completely holy without one grace missing; mature and perfect. This wonderful experience will be ours when Christ comes and our bodies are changed. Then we shall be like Him, *1 John 3:2*, perfect

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## THE RESULTS OF JUSTIFICATION

1. Peace. *Romans 5:1*, "Therefore, having been justified by faith, we have peace with God..." Peace of conscience through the mercy of God. Peace of heart through the love of God. Peace of mind through the truth of God. Peace of soul through the presence of God.
2. Access into the presence of God for worship, praise and petition. *Romans 5:2*, "... through whom also we have access by faith into this grace..." Access into favor with God, a new standing through justification.
3. Tribulation. The two great results of justification: peace with God and tribulation in this world, *Romans 5:3*. cf. *2 Timothy 3:12*, "Yes, and all who desire to live godly in Christ Jesus will suffer persecution."

## CONCLUSION

We are justified judicially by God. *Romans 8:33*, "... It is God that justifies." We are justified meritoriously by Christ. *Isaiah 53:11*, "He shall see the labor of His soul, and be satisfied. By His knowledge My righteous Servant shall justify many, for He shall bear their iniquities." We are justified meditatively by faith. *Romans 5:1*, "Therefore, having been justified by faith,..." We are justified evidentially by works. *James 2:14*, "What does it profit, my

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*2 Peter 3:9*, "...not willing that any should perish but that all should come to repentance." Failure to obey God here will lead to eternal damnation. *Luke 13:3*, "... but unless you repent, you will all likewise perish."

## THE NATURE OF REPENTANCE

1. As touching the intellect. *Matthew 21:29*, "He answered and said, 'I will not', but afterward he regretted it and went." The lad changed his mind, thoughts and views. Repentance is a revolution touching our attitude and views toward sin and righteousness. Repentance teaches us to hate sin and learn to love holiness and purity. The prodigal son repented; he changed his mind about living in a far country and decided to return to his father's household as a servant. When Peter at Pentecost asked the Jews to repent, he meant for them to change their minds about the Person of Christ. From considering Jesus a mere man, a blasphemer or an impostor, to recognizing Him as the Son of God, the Messiah, the Redeemer of the world.
2. As touching the emotions. *2 Corinthians 7:9*, "Now I rejoice, not that you were made sorry, but that your sorrow led to repentance." Very often feelings play a great part in repentance; repentance is a hard battle.

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is not a small matter; the truth is that God actually delights in forgiving and cleansing iniquity. *Micah 7:18-19*, " <sup>18</sup>Who is a God like You, pardoning iniquity and passing over the transgression of the remnant of His heritage? He does not retain His anger forever, because He delights in mercy. <sup>19</sup>He will again have compassion on us, and will subdue our iniquities. You will cast all our sins into the depths of the sea." In justification all our sins are forgiven and the guilt and punishment thereof removed. *Acts 13:38-39*, " <sup>38</sup>Therefore let it be known to you, brethren, that through this Man is preached to you the forgiveness of sins; <sup>39</sup>and by Him everyone who believes is justified from all things from which you could not be justified by the law of Moses."

2. The imputation of Christ's righteousness. The forgiven sinner is not like a discharged prisoner who has served his term and is discharged from further punishment, but with no rights of citizenship. In Christ Jesus the sinner receives the full rights of citizenship. *Romans 3:22*, "... even the righteousness of God, through faith in Jesus Christ, to all and on all who believe. For there is no difference;" The perfect, holy righteousness of Jesus

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Luke 10:13, "For if the mighty works which were done in you had been done in Tyre and Sidon, they would have repented long ago, sitting in sackcloth and ashes..."  
 Luke 7:44, "... but she has washed My feet with her tears..." (demonstrating repentance). The publican in Luke 18:13, smote upon his breast indicating sorrow of heart. The Greek word for repentance means to cause one great concern. The Hebrew word for repentance means to pant, sigh, or moan (expressing grief). Psalm 38:18, "For I will declare my iniquity; I will be in anguish over my sin."

3. As touching the will. The Hebrew word for repent also means to "turn". Luke 15:18,20, the prodigal said, "I will arise and go to my father... and he arose and came to his father..." Repentance is a crisis with a changed experience in view. Paul taught repentance as an experience rather than a single act (rising and going). Repentance is a twofold act: (1) Turning from sin and (2) Turning to God. Turning from sin without turning to God is reformation without regeneration. 1 Thessalonians 1:9, "... and how you turned to God from idols to serve the living and true God."

### HOW IS REPENTANCE PRODUCED?

Basically it is a gift of God. Acts 11:18, "... saying, Then hath God also granted to the Gentiles repentance to

Christ is imputed to the sinner.

### THE CONDITION OF FORGIVENESS - FAITH

The sinner calls out, "How can I receive this gift of righteousness?" The answer is, "By believing on the Lord Jesus Christ as Savior and Lord." Galatians 2:16, "... knowing that a man is not justified by the works of the law but by faith in Jesus Christ, even we have believed in Christ Jesus, that we might be justified by faith in Christ and not by the works of the law; for by the works of the law no flesh shall be justified." Romans 3:26, "... to demonstrate at the present time His righteousness, that He might be just and the justifier of the one who has faith in Jesus." Romans 4:5, "But to him who does not work but believes on Him who justifies the ungodly, his faith is accounted for righteousness," The best of men need to be saved by faith in Jesus Christ and wicked sinners can also be justified in the same way.

### THE MEANS OF JUSTIFICATION

1. By God. He is the author or donor of justification. Romans 8:33, "Who shall bring a charge against God's elect? It is God who justifies."
2. By grace. Grace is the foundation or source of justification. Romans 3:24, "... being justified freely by His

afterward it yields the peaceable fruit of righteousness..."

4. By yielding to God. Romans 6:19, "... and of lawlessness leading to more lawlessness, so now present your members as slaves of righteousness for holiness." (holiness—sanctification)

5. By ourselves. 2 Corinthians 7:1, "Therefore, having these promises, beloved, let us cleanse ourselves from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of God."

We, too, have a part in sanctification; our part is seeking out the sin; judging it; casting it away; praying for cleansing; praying for strength to live a holy life. Daily we must appropriate Christ as our sanctification; daily we must claim His holiness, His faith, His love and His grace. The secret of a holy life is the continuous appropriation of the Savior's holy life. Our degree of sanctification is in relation to our appropriation of the Lord.

### TIME OF OUR SANCTIFICATION

There are great diversities of opinion here. Some say that it was completed the moment we believed, being synonymous with conversion. Others stress the need of a second work of grace; an experience quite separate from conversion; some treat it as a crisis experience that eradicates the old nature. Others teach that sanctifi-

grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus,"

Titus 3:7, "... that having been justified by His grace we should become heirs according to the hope of eternal life."

3. By Blood. Blood is the foundation or ground of justification. Romans 5:9, "Much more then, having now been justified by His blood, we shall be saved from wrath through Him."

4. By resurrection. Resurrection is the acknowledgment or proclamation of justification. Romans 4:25, "... who was delivered up because of our offenses, and was raised because of our justification."

### THE EVIDENCE OF JUSTIFICATION - WORKS

The one who is truly justified will manifest this fact in good works. James 2:21-23, "21 Was not Abraham our father justified by works when he offered Isaac his son on the altar? 22 Do you see that faith was working together with his works, and by works faith was made perfect? 23 And the Scripture was fulfilled which says, 'Abraham believed God, and it was accounted to him for righteousness. And he was called the friend of God.'" This passage shows the proper relationship between faith and works. By faith we are justified but after that we will live a righteous life which manifests good works.