

## Sanctification: Jesus' Role

With the incarnation of Jesus Christ, the Greek word behind "sanctify" places an emphasis on "to purify, make one holy and free from the guilt of sin."

1. Carefully observe this passage. What is the Law and the Prophets? What did Jesus come to fulfill?

"Do not think that I came to abolish the Law or the Prophets; I did not come to abolish but to fulfill. For truly I say to you, until heaven and earth pass away, not the smallest letter or stroke shall pass from the Law until all is accomplished. Whoever then annuls one of the least of these commandments, and teaches others to do the same, shall be called least in the kingdom of heaven; but whoever does and teaches them, he shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven. (Matt 5:17-19, LSB)

2. Circle the various roles Jesus Christ played in sanctification. Do you know what the tabernacle is or holy places or high priest? The more you observe, the easier it becomes to understand this passage!

But when Christ appeared as a high priest of the good things to come, He entered through the greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this creation, and not through the blood of goats and calves, but through His own blood, He entered the holy places once for all, having obtained eternal redemption. For if the blood of goats and bulls and the ashes of a heifer sprinkling those who have been defiled sanctify for the cleansing of the flesh, how much more will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered Himself without blemish to God, cleanse your conscience from dead works to serve the living God? And for this reason He is the mediator of a new covenant, so that, since a death has taken place for the redemption of the trespasses that were committed under the first covenant, those who have been called may receive the promise of the eternal inheritance. (Heb 9:11-15, LSB)

3. Observe carefully how Jesus Christ sanctifies: wash, sanctify, and justify. What do these terms mean and how do they help you understand what the apostle Paul is saying to the Corinthian church?

Or do you not know that the unrighteous will not inherit the kingdom of God? Do not be deceived; neither the sexually immoral, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor effeminate, nor homosexuals, nor thieves, nor the greedy, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor swindlers, will inherit the kingdom of God. 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 Christ and in the Spirit of our God. (1 Cor 6:9-11, LSB)

4. Observe carefully how Jesus Christ sanctifies. What do you notice?

But when the fullness of the time came, God sent forth His Son, born of a woman, born under the Law, so that He might redeem those who were under the Law, that we might receive the adoption as sons. And because you are sons, God sent forth the Spirit of His Son into our hearts, crying, "Abba! Father!" Therefore you are no longer a slave, but a son; and if a son, then an heir through God. (Gal 4:4-7, LSB)

And I will ask the Father, and He will give you another Advocate, that He may be with you forever; the Spirit of truth, whom the world cannot receive, because it does not see Him or know Him. You know Him because He abides with you and will be in you. "I will not leave you as orphans; I will come to you. After a little while the world will no longer see Me, but you will see Me; because I live, you will live also. On that day you will know that I am in My Father, and you in Me, and I in you. (John 14:16-20, LSB)

5. Fill out the Chart and list what you learned about Jesus Christ.

	<b>God</b>	<b>Jesus Christ</b>	<b>Holy Spirit</b>
Legal Means	Mosaic Covenant New Covenant		
How is the Non-Believer Sanctified?	Provides the possibility and means for sanctification Works to encourage you to place a faith in His Son who died for your sins		
How is the Believer Sanctified?	Forgives sin Regenerates Works through His word the Bible by teaches what sin is and His moral standard Provides an example of agapē love to imitate and motive Believers to be children without fault and pleasing to His sight Disciplines by rebuking and educating the Believer what holy behavior is		

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### Teacher Notes

With the incarnation of Jesus Christ, the Greek word behind "sanctify" places an emphasis on "to purify, make one holy and free from the guilt of sin."

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Teach the student that Jews referred to the Old Testament either as a two fold division (Law and the Prophets) or three fold division (Law, Prophets, and the Writings); the two fold reference was common.

Ask the student: what did Jesus come to fulfill? What was the purpose of the Law? How did Jesus fulfill the Law?

Jesus came to fulfill the Mosaic Law. The Law taught what sin was, how to atone for it, and how to live in a holy manner. Jesus taught what sin was and how to live in a holy manner, and Jesus' substitutionary death was made to atone for all the sins of mankind once and for all.

2. Circle the various roles Jesus Christ played in sanctification. Do you know what the tabernacle is or holy places or high priest? The more you observe, the easier it becomes to understand this passage!

But when Christ appeared as a **high priest** of the good things to come, He entered through the greater and more perfect **tabernacle**, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this creation, and not through the blood of goats and calves, but through **His own blood**, He entered the **holy places** once for all, having obtained eternal redemption. For if the blood of goats and bulls and the ashes of a heifer sprinkling those who have been defiled sanctify for the cleansing of the flesh, how much more will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit **offered Himself without blemish to God**, cleanse your conscience from dead works to serve the living God? And for this reason He is the **mediator of a new covenant**, so that, since a death has taken place for the redemption of the trespasses that were committed under the first covenant, those who have been called may receive the promise of the eternal inheritance. (Heb 9:11-15, LSB)

Remind the student that the tabernacle was a place of worship, and in Exodus was temporary and mobile. The tabernacle was divided into two holy places: the outer Holy Place and the inner sacred Holy of Holies.

Only the high priest entered the Holy of Holies once a year to atone for the sins of the nation of Israel by sprinkling the blood of a sacrificed animal on the mercy seat of the Ark of the Covenant.

Ask the student: do you see the comparisons between the passage and Jesus?

Jesus Christ was the high priest who interceded for human beings before God. Jesus Christ provided the unblemished sin offering with His own blood.

In satisfying the judgment wrath of God, Jesus became the means that enables people to be recipients of the New Covenant.

3. Observe carefully how Jesus Christ sanctifies: wash, sanctify, and justify. What do these terms mean and how do they help you understand what the apostle Paul is saying to the Corinthian church?

Or do you not know that the unrighteous will not inherit the kingdom of God? Do not be deceived; neither the sexually immoral, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor effeminate, nor homosexuals, nor thieves, nor the greedy, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor swindlers, will inherit the kingdom of God. 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 Christ and in the Spirit of our God.** (1 Cor 6:9-11, LSB)

Ask the student: what is the apostle Paul referring to when speaking of wash, sanctify, and justify? What qualities of the righteous inherits the kingdom of God?

Wash refers to a cleansing of sin.

Sanctify refers to being made holy and set apart for God.

Justify is a legal term that refers to being acquitted of guilt. The suspect has been proven right, Jesus paid his price of sin, and is innocent of the charges.

4. Observe carefully how Jesus Christ sanctifies. What do you notice?

But when the fullness of the time came, **God sent forth His Son**, born of a woman, born under the Law, so that He might **redeem those who were under the Law**, that **we might receive the adoption as sons**. And because you are sons, **God sent forth the Spirit of His Son** into our hearts, crying, "Abba! Father!" Therefore you are no longer a slave, but a son; and if a son, then **an heir through God**. (Gal 4:4-7, LSB)

Ask the student: what does Jesus do that affects a Believer's relationship with God?

Enables the Believer to be adopted by God and become a son.

Through the New Covenant, God sends the Holy Spirit who regenerates the Believer and changes his origin of birth and establishes a natural relationship with God. The indwelling of the Holy Spirit is God's guarantee of the Believer's inheritance.

And I will ask the Father, and He will give you another Advocate, that He may be with you forever; the Spirit of truth, whom the world cannot receive, because it does not see Him or know Him. You know Him because He abides with you and will be in you. "I will not leave you as orphans; I will come to you. After a little while the world will no longer see Me, but you will see Me; because I live, you will live also. On that day you will know that **I am in My Father**, and **you in Me**, and **I in you**. (John 14:16-20, LSB)

Ask the student: what does Jesus reveal about the indwelling Spirit? Circle your observations!

Jesus is in His Father

Jesus is in the Believer

The Believer is in Jesus

5. Fill out the Chart and list what you learned about Jesus Christ.

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Legal Means	Makes the Mosaic Covenant Makes the New Covenant	Fulfills the Mosaic Covenant Mediates the New Covenant	
How is the Non-Believer Sanctified?	Provides the possibility and means for sanctification Works to encourage you to place a faith in His Son who died for your sins	Provides the possibility and means for salvation from the penalty of sin	
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