# The Reservoir of Righteousness

Part 2

#### 1 Pet 1:15-16

- But as He who called you is holy, you also be holy in all your conduct, because it is written, "Be holy, because I am holy"
- While many believers are totally unaware this mandate exists, and others just ignore it, there are many who wish to please God by obeying this command.
- The issue becomes, "How?"

# Pelagianism

- "British monk Pelagius (Ca. A.D. 360-420) taught that if we *should*, we *can*.
- Denying original sin, he made grace essentially equal just to forgiveness, and he maintained that man was capable of doing good on his own.
- He rightly lost the debate with Augustine who taught that man can do no good in God's eyes on his own.

# Pelagianism

- Later, semi-Pelagianism triumphed over Augustinianism in Western Christendom as a modified form of grace plus works.
- "We're sinful,' they say, "but not that bad!"
- They believe sanctification is not all from God's grace, and our "help" is needed.
- That we 'cooperate' with God to make ourselves 'good'.

# Pelagianism = Legalism

- The imputation of our Lord's perfect righteousness (+R) to the believer at the moment of salvation eliminates the function of self-righteousness in the Christian life.
- The presence of self-righteousness in the believer's life is an insult to the integrity and plan of God.

# Sanctification

- The 3 Phases:
- 1. Positional
- 2. Experiential
- 3. Ultimate

- The 3 Phases:
- 1. Received
- 2. Realized
- 3. Revealed

#### Sanctification

- We were saved from the penalty of sin when we put our faith in Christ for salvation (past);
- We are being saved from the power of sin each day (present);
- We shall ultimately be saved from the presence of sin at our death or the coming of Christ in the Rapture (future).

- Sanctification is the setting apart of the Christian for the glory of God.
- Sanctification is <u>Received</u> at conversion, <u>Realized</u> through life, and <u>Revealed</u> in Heaven.
- Sanctification is the present work of salvation in the believer's life.

- Then, just as faith was the source of power for justification, it then becomes the source of sanctification (Rom. 1:17) – the progressive change in the life of the believer that sets him or her apart in holiness as instruments for God's glory.
- One day, when the believer is united with Christ in heaven, his body will be completely glorified and the sin nature totally removed (Eph. 5:26-27; Jude 1:24-25).
- At present, the desires of the flesh and the desires of the new nature battle continuously.
- This is the battleground of sanctification.

- Aspects of Sanctification:
- Received sanctification the operation of God through the shed blood of Christ Jesus to make a believer holy and into a saint (Heb. 10:10).
- The cleansing of all iniquities, redemption and forgiveness of sins, imputed righteousness, and invitation into the family of God all classify the believer as set apart and distinct.
- This separation is past (I Cor. 1:2; 6:11), permanent and eternal and is the power and motivation for daily walking with Christ in righteousness.

- Aspects of Sanctification:
- Realized Sanctification –The growth of the Christian in holiness is dictated by his reliance on and yieldedness to God.
- Christ's death removed the power of sin in our lives (Eph. 2:1-3), but while our flesh is still alive, we must continually "reckon" it dead (Rom. 6:11-12) and die to ourselves (Gal. 2:20).
- Every command in the New Testament relating the Christians holiness is part of the process of progressive sanctification (I Pet. 1:16).

- Aspects of Sanctification:
- Revealed Sanctification By the power and grace of God we will be transformed completely and eternally in spirit, soul, and body.
- Today we are "blameless," but then we will be faultless without spot or blemish (Eph. 5:27).

- Importance of the Distinctions
- God has already accomplished sanctification for us today – the Christian is completely, once and for all set apart to him by the work of the Son (Heb. 10:10).
- Further, he has provided His Spirit as the source for holy living (; Gal. 5:21).
- It is to the Father that Christ asks for the sanctification of his people (John 17:17).

- Importance of the Distinctions
- In all this, the believer is responsible to use these resources provided by the Godhead.
- We are to be slaves of righteousness (Rom. 6:18-19), purify ourselves from "everything that contaminates the body and spirit" (II Cor. 7:1) and "throw off everything that entangles us" (Heb. 12:1).
- We must understand the mechanics to obey these commands to progress in holiness.

- The Possibility of Failure
- Although God has sanctified every believer positionally and provided all the resources necessary for a life glorifying to His Name, Scripture continually warns that the believer may in fact not use these resources.
- He may fall away (Heb. 6:4-6) only to be saved by the foundation of Christ (I Cor. 3:10-15) with nothing to show at the judgment seat of Christ.

- The Possibility of Failure
- A believer may undergo punishment from the Lord (Heb. 10:26-27) or even given to death (I Cor. 5:5; Jam. 5:20-21 as Ananias and Sapphria did for their disobedience (Acts 5:1-5).
- These negative warning passages are sometimes confused with salvation, but are provided as the motivation for our continued walk with Christ.

- Many try to produce their own holiness, battling with habits, lusts, tempers, and passions; making valiant efforts to subdue the flesh and grow in inward holiness.
- But, after years of unsuccessful struggle, they must come to the conclusion and discovery that very thing they long for is provided freely in Christ.

- Perfect sanctification is as fully included in the word "salvation" as is "righteousness," or "redemption."
- They did not receive Christ by effort, but by faith; and by faith alone in Christ alone, they received all that is in Christ.
- Hence, it is by abiding in Christ they find the subjugation of the lusts, passions, tempers, habits, circumstances, and influences.
- The entire Christian Life is by faith, not just salvation.

- The believer's standing is in Christ, and if in Christ for one thing, they are in Christ for all.
- They are not in Christ for righteousness, and on their own for sanctification.
- They are a debtor to Christ for righteousness, and equally a debtor to Him for sanctification.
- They are not a debtor to legalism for either Righteousness or Sanctification.
- Both are by grace, through faith, and all in Christ.

- The Believer's knowledge, experience, power, gift, and intelligence, may vary; but their standing is one.
- Whatever righteousness or sanctification they possess, they owe it all to their being in Christ.
- 1 Cor 1:30 distinctly teaches that Christ "is made" both the one and the other to all believers.

- It does not say that we have His righteousness and are partly sanctified.
- Both are perfect, and we have both in Christ.
- There is no such thing as partial justification.
- Neither is there such a thing as partial sanctification.

- Much of the misunderstanding which prevails in reference to sanctification is found in a failure to comprehend the difference between our *standing* and our *state*, or, our position and condition.
- The believer's standing is perfect because it is the gift of God in Christ.
- His state may be very imperfect, variable, and marked with personal failure.

- If I reason from what I see in myself, instead of from what I am in Christ, I will arrive at a wrong conclusion.
- This is walking by sight, not by faith.
- This distinction is permanently established in the Word of God:
- "You are sanctified."

- The practical application of it, and its results in the believer, we find in Eph 5:25-26:
- "Christ loved the church, and gave Himself for it; that He might sanctify and cleanse it with the washing of water by the Word"
- And "the very God of peace sanctify you wholly" (1 Thess 5:23).

- But how is this application made, and this result reached?
- By the Holy Spirit through the written Word.
- "Elect according to the foreknowledge of God the Father, through sanctification of the Spirit" (1 Pet 1:2).
- "Sanctify them through thy truth" (John 17).
- "God hath from the beginning chosen you to salvation, through sanctification of the Spirit and belief of the truth" (2 Thess 2:13).

- The Holy Spirit produces the believer's practical sanctification on the basis of Christ's accomplished work; by applying to the heart and conscience the truth as it is in Jesus.
- He reveals the truth of our perfect standing before God in Christ, and, as the new man in us, He enables us to put away everything incompatible with that perfect standing.

- A man who is "washed, sanctified, and justified," should not indulge in any lust of the flesh, or passion of the emotions.
- True practical sanctification is not any attempt at the improvement of our old nature.
- It is simply the Holy Spirit, by the powerful application of "the truth," enabling the new man to live, and move, and have his being in that sphere to which he belongs.

- There will be growth in the spiritual ability to subdue and keep under all that pertains to the old nature
- A growing power of separation from the evil around us.
- A growing capacity for the enjoyment of God's Perfect Righteousness.

- Through the gracious ministry of the Holy Spirit, who uses the Word of God to unfold to our souls the truth as to our standing in Christ, He produces the walk which fits such standing.
- It must not be overlooked that the work of the Holy Spirit in progressive sanctification, day by day, is founded upon the fact that believers "are sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once" (Heb 10:10).

- The object of the Holy Spirit is to lead us into the knowledge, the experience, and the practical application of that which was true of us in Christ at the very moment we believed.
- Our standing in Christ is eternally complete; it is our understanding that is only partially complete.

- "Sanctify them through Thy truth; Thy Word is truth" (John 17:17). And again, "The very God of peace sanctify you wholly" (1 Thess 5:23).
- Here we see sanctification presented, not merely as something absolutely and eternally true of us in Christ, but also to be produced (revealed) in us daily by the Holy Spirit through the Word.

- Looked at from this point of view, sanctification is obviously a progressive thing.
- Our goal is to know the sanctifying power of the truth (John 17:17);
- the sanctifying power of faith (Acts 26:18);
- the sanctifying power of the name of Jesus (1 Cor 1:30; 6:11);
- the sanctifying of the Holy Spirit (1 Pet 1:2);
- the sanctifying grace of the Father (Jude 1).

• Charles Henry Mackintosh (1820-1896), whose initials, "C.H.M.," are known worldwide, was born in County Wicklow, Ireland, and converted at the age of 18. He received peace and assurance through John Nelson Darby's "Operations of the Spirit," especially the words, "It is Christ's work for us, that gives peace." Mackintosh ran a successful school, but gave it up when he feared it was becoming too central in his life.

 He wrote six devotional volumes of Notes on the Pentateuch (still in print by Moody and Loizeaux in one large volume). His style is remarkably clear for his period (Victorian era), and his tone is warmly evangelical, gracious (in both senses), and attractive. He preached widely in Dublin and was active in the great revival that swept Ireland in 1859-60.

- C. H. MacIntosh:
- Whatever of righteousness or sanctification they possess, they owe it all to their being in Christ; consequently, if they have not gotten a perfect sanctification, neither have they gotten a perfect righteousness.
- They do not see that we get sanctification in precisely the same way as we get righteousness, inasmuch as Christ "is made unto us" the one as well as the other.
- Do we get Christ by effort? No; by faith. It is "to him that worketh not" (Rom 4:5).

- C. H. MacIntosh:
- No doubt, the believer grows in the knowledge of this sanctification, in his sense of its power and value, its practical influence and results, the experience and enjoyment of it.
- As "the truth" pours its divine light upon his soul, he enters into a more profound apprehension of what is involved in being "set apart" for Christ, in the midst of this evil world.

- C. H. MacIntosh:
- All this is blessedly true; but the more its truth is seen, the more clearly we shall understand that sanctification is not merely a progressive work, wrought in us by the Holy Spirit, but that it is one result of our being linked to Christ, by faith whereby we become partakers of all that He is.
- This is an immediate, a complete, and an eternal work.

- C. H. MacIntosh:
- There are passages which present the subject in another aspect,—the *practical result* in the believer of his sanctification in Christ, and which may require fuller consideration hereafter.
- In 1 Thess 5:23, the apostle prays for the saints whom he addresses: "And the very God of peace sanctify you wholly; and I pray God your whole spirit, and soul, and body, be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ."

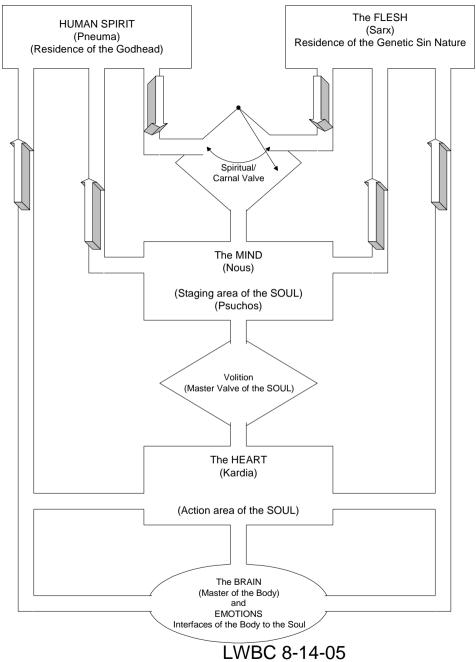
- C. H. MacIntosh:
- Here, the Word is applied to a sanctification admitting of degrees.
- The Thessalonians had, along with all believers, a perfect sanctification in Christ; but as to the practical enjoyment and display of this, it was only accomplished in part, and the apostle prays that they may be wholly sanctified.

- William Evans:
- The believer grows in sanctification rather than into sanctification out of something else.
- By a simple act of faith in Christ the believer is at once put into a state of sanctification.
- Every Christian is a sanctified man.
- The same act that ushers him into a state of justification admits him at once into the state of sanctification, in which he is to grow until he reaches the fullness of the measure of the stature of Christ

- Knowing this, that our old man was crucified with Him, that the body of sin might be done away with, that we should no longer be slaves of sin (Rom 6:6).
- But now having been set free from sin, and having become slaves of God, you have your fruit to holiness, and the end, everlasting life (Rom 6:22).
- ...that He might sanctify and cleanse it with the washing of water by the word (Eph 5:26).

 For if the blood of bulls and goats and the ashes of a heifer, sprinkling the unclean, sanctifies for the purifying of the flesh, how much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered Himself without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God? (Heb 9:13-14).

- All believers have two natures.
- When we were born the first time--born of the flesh, we received a fallen, Adamic nature... "that which is born of the flesh, is flesh." (John 3:6).
- When we were born the second time--born of the Spirit, we became "partakers of the divine nature" (2 Peter 1:4) ... "that which is born of the Spirit, is spirit." (John 3:6).



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- The secret of victory is not eliminating the old sin nature, we can't.
- Nor is the secret making our old nature into a Christian.
- The secret lies in feeding the new nature.
- We are born again as spiritual babies.

- Growth comes only from ingesting the Word of God.
- Nothing else can produce spiritual growth.
- No other food will do! Our Lord said that man is to live by every word that proceeds from the mouth of God (Matthew 4:4).
- The most effective way of starving the old nature lies in concentrating on feeding the new.

- Galatians 2:20 I have been crucified with Christ; it is no longer I who live, but Christ lives in me; and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave Himself for me (emphasis added).
- The path of righteousness begins and ends by grace through faith.
- If our faith falters, so, too, does our progress in holiness.

- The Scriptures plainly teach that present sanctification requires education.
- There is no such thing as instant spirituality. One does not "arrive" in the Christian life at the point of faith—or at some significant point of commitment, either.
- Growth takes time plus obedience to what God has said. And to learn what God has said takes instruction.

- The apostle Peter ended his second epistle with these words:
- "You therefore, beloved, since you know this beforehand, beware lest you also fall from your own steadfastness, being led away with the error of the wicked; but grow in the grace and knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ."

- In Romans 7 Paul teaches that if a Christian focuses on the prohibitions he will likely fail to obey God.
- Being obsessed with commands is the path to disobedience and despair, not to obedience and joy (7:13-24).
- Rather, Paul goes on to say, we must focus on Christ Himself (7:25).
- By looking to Him, we can find the motivation and strength we need to obey.

- "Your word I have hidden in my heart, that I might not sin against You" (Ps 119:11).
- Paul instructed Timothy, "Be diligent to present yourself approved to God, a worker who does not need to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth" (2 Tim 2:15).
- Peter wrote, "As newborn babes, desire the pure milk of the word, that you may grow thereby" (1 Pet 2:2).
- The Lord Jesus, citing Deut 8:3, said, "Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceeds from the mouth of God" (Matt 4:4).

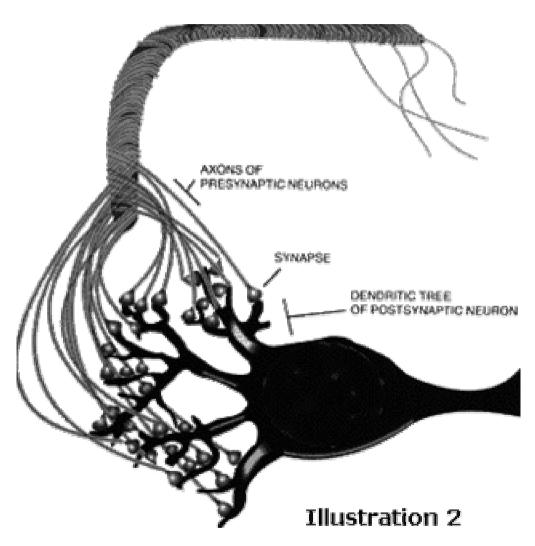
 "If ye then be risen with Christ, seek those things which are above, where Christ sitteth on the right hand of God. Set your affection on things above, not on things on the earth. For ye are dead, and your life is hid with Christ in God. When Christ, [who is] our life, shall appear, then shall ye also appear with him in glory." Col. 3:1-4

 Dr. Chafer comments, "All that enters into the believer's experience after he is saved - divine training and development - is to the end that he may be more conformed in his state to what he possesses in standing from the moment he is saved." (Chafer, Lewis Sperry; "SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY"; Dallas, TX: Dallas Seminary Press, 1947, Vol. VII, p 293)

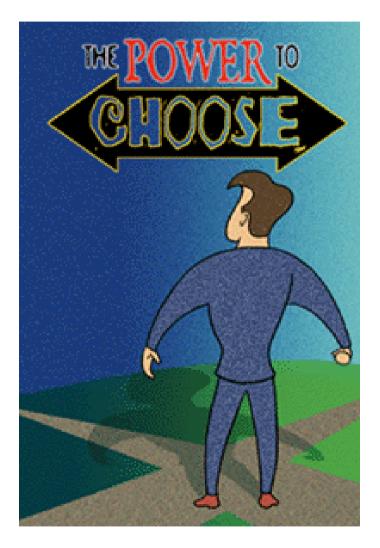
- The Word of God never once teaches us that the Holy Spirit has for His object the improvement of our old Adamic nature.
- "The natural man receives not the things of the Spirit of God; for they are foolishness unto him: neither can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned" (1 Cor 2:14).
- This one passage is clear and conclusive on the point. If "the natural man" can neither "receive" nor "know" "the things of the Spirit of God," then how can that "natural man" be sanctified by the Holy Spirit?

- So far from any attempt by the Holy Spirit to sanctify the flesh, we read that,
- "The flesh lusteth against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh: and these are contrary the one to the other" (Gal 5:17).

Romans 7:18 (ESV)
 18 For I know that nothing good dwells in me, that is, in my flesh. For I have the desire to do what is right, but not the ability to carry it out.



- The "Wheel Tracks" of Pastor Joe Griffin
- Synaptic Facilitation
- Synaptic Inhibition
- Consciousness (The Soul) Controls The Synapses



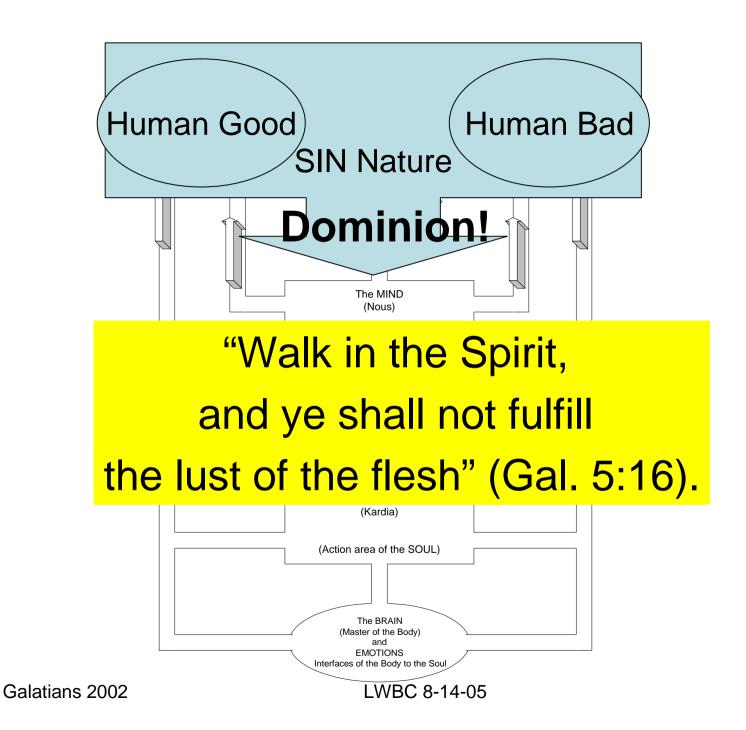
### But Freed to Choose!

-Romans 8:2 (ESV)

For the law of the Spirit of life has set you free in Christ Jesus from the law of sin and death.

#### Sin and The Law

- "For sin shall not have dominion over you; for ye are not under the law, but under grace" (Rom. 6:14).
- Note that Law places SIN in domination over you.



#### Old Sin Nature

#### **Personal Sins**

Area of Weakness Hebrews 12.1 Weakness

Sins borne at the cross – 1 Peter 2.24

Trend toward Lasciviousness Mark 7.21-23

SIN NATURE

Trend toward Asceticism Hebrews 6.1

Area of Strength Isaiah 64.6

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Rejected and condemned at the cross – Titus 3.5

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 God made Him who had no sin to be sin as a substitute for us, so that in Him we might become the righteousness of God. (2 Corinthians 5:21)

- The Judicial Imputation of Christ's
  Righteousness opens a grace pipeline, a
  pipeline from the justice of God the
  righteousness of God in imputed to the believer.
- This pipeline is secure and impervious to any outside threat, whether it be from the devil, the world, religion, or our own sin or human good.
- You cannot earn or deserve God's blessing, it is conferred only because of the imputed righteousness of God, the Lord Jesus Christ.

- Provided sanctification is the process by which the Holy Spirit places us into union with Christ so that we share all that he is and has in the eyes of the godhead, by means of imputed righteousness.
- It is the potential for Sanctification
   Realization (living out that righteousness).

- It is the ability, in our spirits, to recognize the blessings of God.
- Righteousness "sees" the blessings of God.
- The more mature the believer, the more potential righteousness has been appropriated, and the more the blessings flow.

 Sanctification Realization is the result of what we do on earth; it is the result of the appropriation of the righteousness of God. utilizing what he provides for us out of his grace as a means of solving all of life's problems and living in the encapsulated environment of imputed righteousness and its blessing.

- It grows as we grow.
- The spiritual maturity process (becoming more and more righteous in experience) opens our eyes to more and more of God's blessings for our appropriation.
- The spiritual growth process is not becoming more and religious or sanctimonious, it is the process of appropriating righteousness and blessings in our soul.

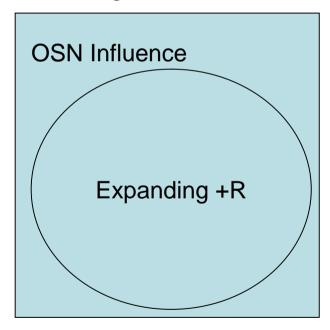
 So, while the potential of the life of blessing is present within us from the moment of salvation by faith alone in Christ alone, the realization of that sanctification to spiritual maturity is dependent upon volitional orientation to God's commands of spiritual and doctrinal orientation.

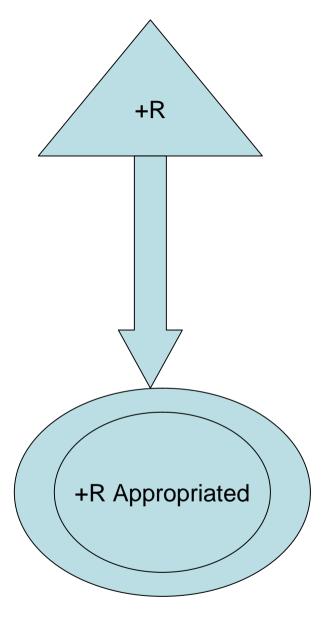
 Romans 6:11 (ESV)
 11 So you also must consider yourselves dead to sin and alive to God in Christ Jesus.

- Romans 6:17
- But thanks be to God, that you who were once slaves of sin have become obedient from the heart to the system of doctrine to which you were committed,

- The Rewards we receive in our Revealed Sanctification in Heaven will be based on how much our Experiential Righteousness duplicates our Positional Righteousness.
- "And now, brethren, I commend you to God and to the word of His grace, which is able to build you up and give you an inheritance among all those who are sanctified" (Acts 20:32).

The Experiential
Appropriation of Divine
Righteousness





+R Potential

### The Law of Liberty

• "If ye be led of the Spirit, ye are not under the law" (Gal. 5:18).

### The Law of Liberty

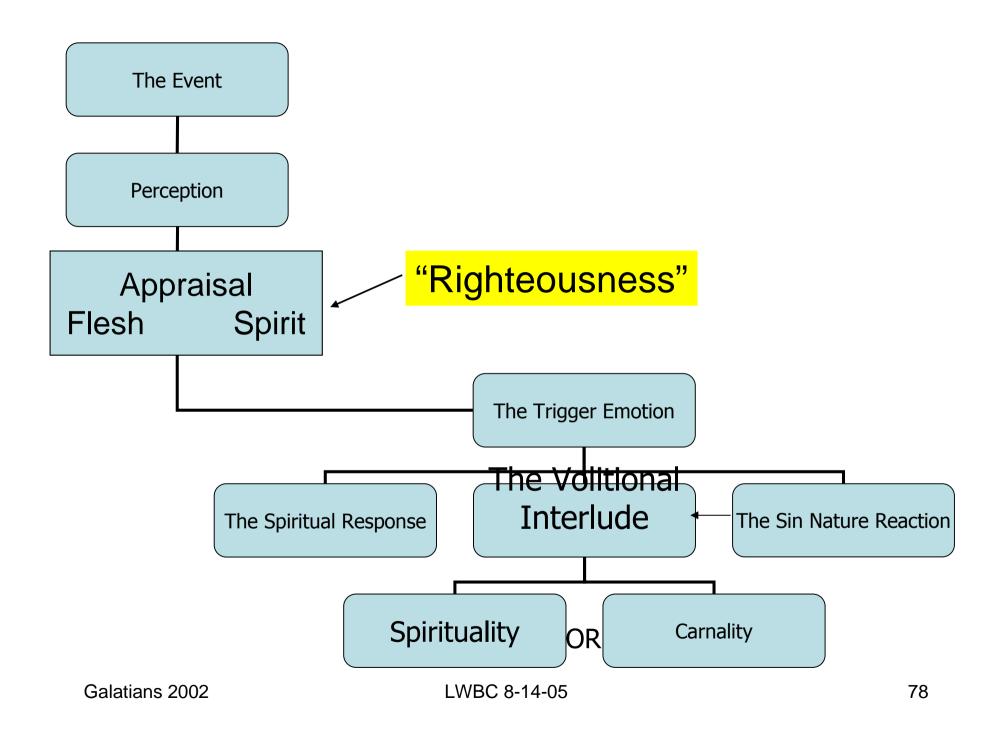
 "Walk in the Spirit, and ye shall not fulfill the lust of the flesh" (Gal. 5:16).

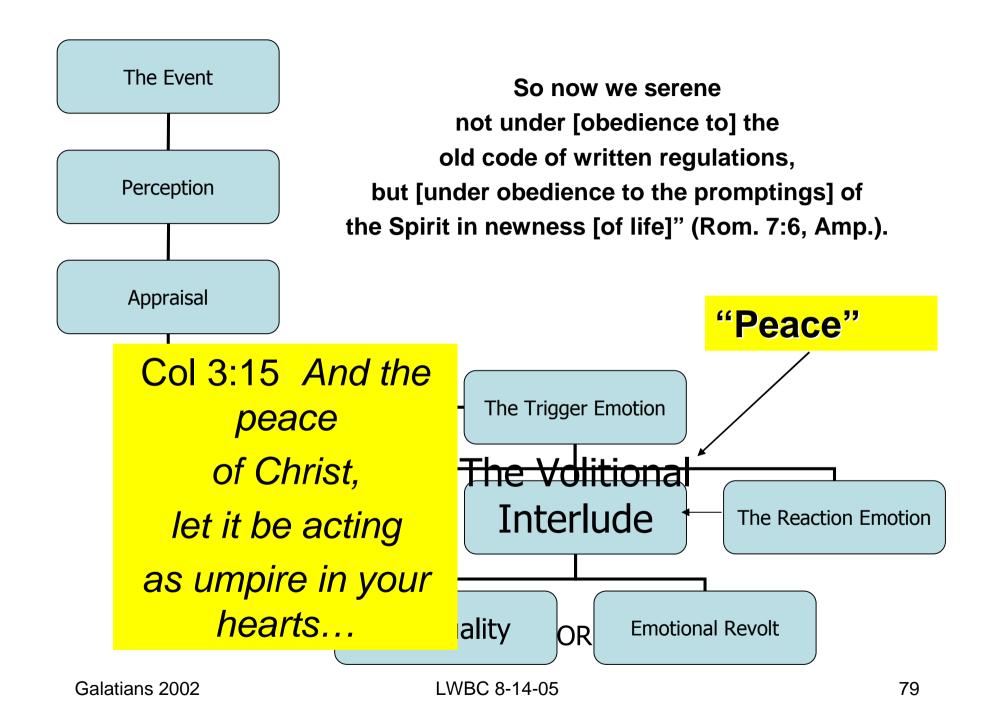
# Romans 14:17 (ESV)

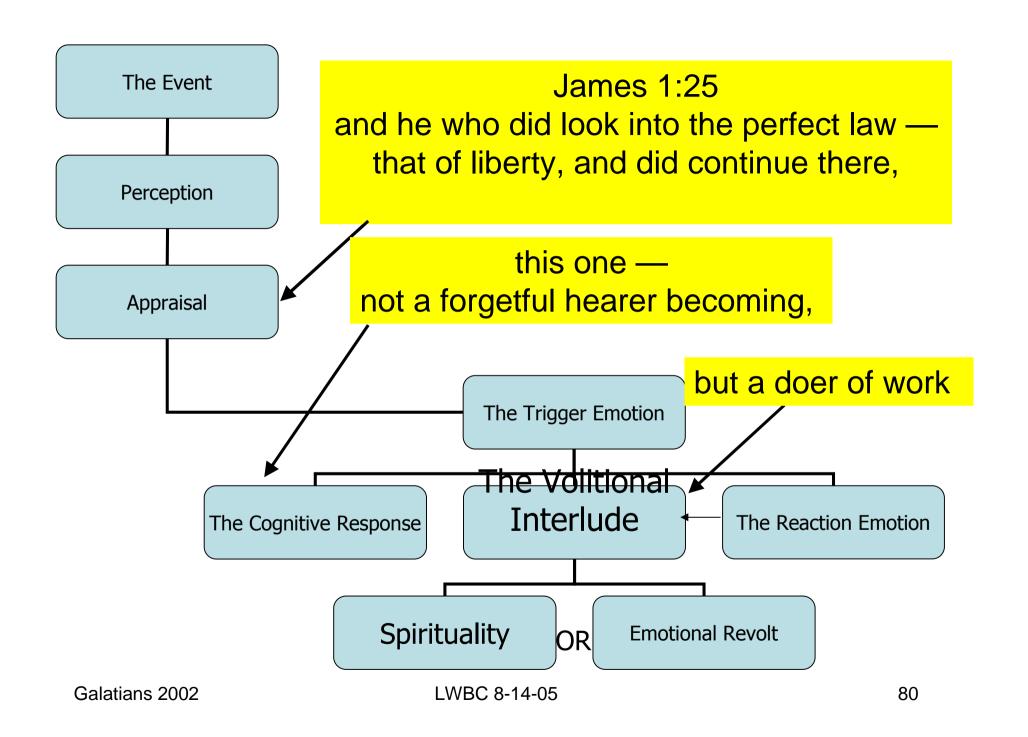
 For the kingdom of God is not a matter of eating and drinking [The Law] but of <u>righteousness</u> and <u>peace</u> and <u>joy</u> in the Holy Spirit.

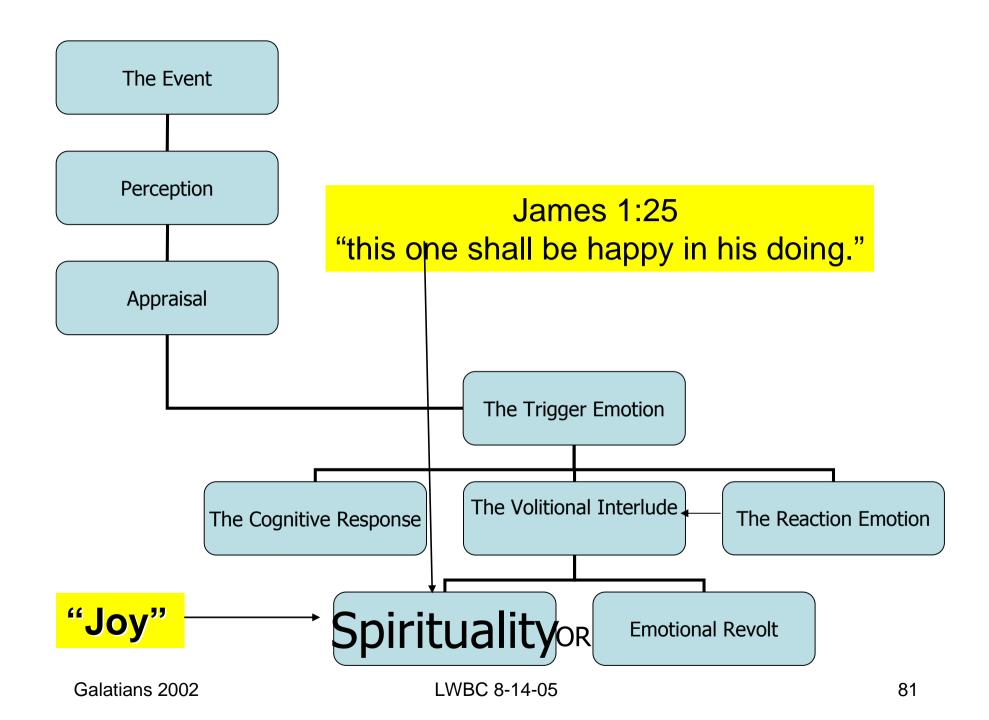
#### Life's Choices

- Event
- Perception
- Appraisal
- The Trigger Emotion Stimulus
- The Volitional Interlude
- The Spiritual Response or the Sin Nature Reaction
- Spirituality (Righteousness, Peace and Joy), or
- Carnality (Arrogance Skills) leading to Reversionism





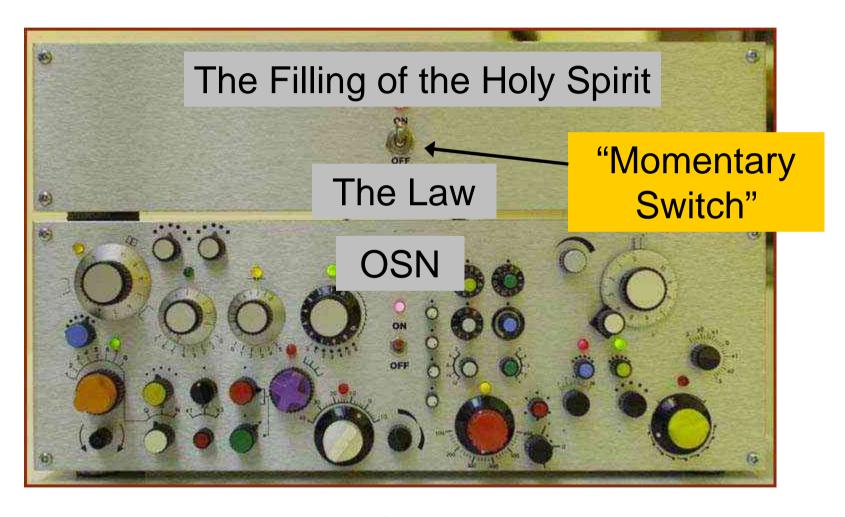




# "this one shall be happy in his doing."

 So now we serene not under [obedience to] the old code of written regulations, but [under obedience to the promptings] of the Spirit in newness [of life]" (Rom. 7:6, Amp.).

### Consider this...



# "Choices"

