A SANCTIFIED OR SEPARATE PEOPLE
Heb. 12: 14

INTRODUCTION:

1. “Pursue after peace with all men, and after the sanctification without which no one will see the Lord…” Heb. 12:14 NASB

2. Paul, to the Corinthians, said they were, “Sanctified in Christ…” I Cor. 1:2

3. The word “Sanctified” has been badly abused and often given the wrong meaning.

4. Denominational teaching on the subject of sanctification:
   
   (1) Some teach that sanctification is a second work of grace and that a sanctified person is sinless and does not sin.

5. The word is found often in the Bible, and many times it is applied to Christians.

I. WHAT IS SANCTIFICATION?

1. It means: to set apart for a special purpose; to dedicate to Jehovah; to consecrate; to make holy; to separate from other things or persons.

2. The term, as it is used in the Bible:

   (1) Mt. Sinai was sanctified for the giving of the Law. Ex. 19:23

   (2) The Tabernacle and all its vessels and furniture were called holy. Ex. 40: 9, 10

   (3) The Levites were set apart from other tribes. Num. 8: 14 – 18

   (4) The Sabbath Day. Ex. 20:8

II. HOW ARE WE SANCTIFIED OR MADE HOLY?

1. Through the Truth. John 17:17

2. By the will of God. Heb. 10: 9 – 10

3. By God. I Thess. 5:23

III. WHEN IS ONE SANCTIFIED?

1. The answer is in I Cor. 6:11

2. We are washed – this is baptism. Heb. 10: 22; Eph. 5: 26

3. We are sanctified.

4. We are justified – made righteous.

5. One is sanctified at baptism.

IV. THE CHURCH IS SANCTIFIED. Eph. 5: 26 – 27

1. The church is holy. Eph. 5: 27

2. It is a holy temple. I Cor. 3:17

3. It is a holy priesthood. I Pet. 2:5

4. It is a holy nation. I Pet. 2:9

5. The Lord called His people the church. Matt. 16:18

   (1) They are people who have been called by the gospel (II Thess. 2:14) and are set apart unto God.

6. Christ’s church is a sanctified church.

V. EVERY CHRISTIAN IS SANCTIFIED.

1. The Christian is sanctified, “set apart” for the Master’s use. II Tim. 2:19 – 21

   (1) The Lord can only use the Christian who keeps himself pure and prepared. II Tim. 2:22; I Tim. 5:22; Rom. 12: 1 – 2

2. The Christian is to have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness. Eph. 5:11; II Cor. 6: 14 – 7:1
3. He is sanctified in that he is:

(1) Blood-bought. I Cor. 6: 20; I Pet. 1: 18 – 19

(2) He is blood-washed. Rev.1: 5; Acts 22:16

4. A Christian, in view of this sanctification, should be a power for good in the service of God. Matt. 5: 13 – 16

VI. THREE WAYS GOD’S PEOPLE ARE SEPARATED:

1. They are to be separate in DOCTRINE.

(1) II John 9 – 11; Tit. 2:1; II Tim. 1:13; II Tim. 4: 2 – 5

(2) God’s people practice NO doctrine but the doctrine of Christ.

(3) When God’s people practice the doctrines of men, they cease to be a separate people to God.

2. God’s people are to be separate in WORSHIP.

(1) They worship God in spirit and in truth. John 4:24

(2) They do not worship God with the doctrines of men. Matt. 15:9

(3) Their worship is characterized by simplicity.

   A. No shows.

   B. No human methods of raising money, such as pie suppers, rummage sales or bingo.

       a. Each Christian just gives as he has been prospered. I Cor. 16:2

   C. They praise God in song without the addition of the instrument. Eph. 5:19

       a. They use no Choirs.

   D. They teach the simple gospel. Acts 20:7; 2:42

       a. They have no book reviews.
E. Faithful Christians observe the Lord’s Supper every Lord’s Day. Acts 20:7

a. They eat it on no other day.

3. God’s people are to be separate in LIFE.

   (1) Rom. 12: 1 – 2; Tit. 2: 11 – 12; James 4:4

   (2) I Thess. 4: 3 – 7

CONCLUSION: