

# DELIBERATE DISCIPLESHIP

*Fulfilling the Great Commission (Matthew 28:18-20)*

## A.M.en: One-on-One Discipleship #1

### I. OUR DIVINE **MISSION!** OUR CENTRAL **TASK!**

A. What is the primary **PURPOSE** of the church? What are we trying to **PRODUCE** in people's lives?

1. The church's primary purpose is to **glorify** God by taking an active part as faithful and obedient instruments in God's divine redemptive plan by **making disciples** of all nations.

a) This is the church's **reason** and purpose for existence!

b) However, even this reason and purpose is a means to a greater end - - the end result which is intrinsically good and sought for its own sake with no higher end in mind: We make disciples in order that they might become true **worshippers** of God who **glorify** Him in all things!

*"But the hour is coming, and now is, when the true worshipers will worship the Father in spirit and truth; for the Father is seeking such to worship Him."  
(John 4:12)*

*"I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that you present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God, which is your reasonable service." (Romans 12:1)*

*"Beware of dogs, beware of evil workers, beware of the mutilation! 3 For we are the circumcision, who worship God in the Spirit, rejoice in Christ Jesus, and have no confidence in the flesh..." (Philippians 3:2-3)*

*"Therefore by Him let us continually offer the sacrifice of praise to God, that is, the fruit of our lips, giving thanks to His name." (Hebrews 13:15)*

*"But you are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, His own special people, that you may proclaim the praises of Him who called you out of darkness into His marvelous light; who once were not a people but are now the people of God, who had not obtained mercy but now have obtained mercy."  
(1 Peter 2:9-10)*

B. We must remember our **purpose** and desired **result** in all our ministries!

## II. THE IMPETUS: JESUS IS **KING**!

### A. Jesus claims to have all power and the **RIGHT** to exercise it as He wishes.

1. The **comprehensiveness** of His authority: "All authority ....in heaven and earth.
2. "*Has been given to Me...*" Did He possess all authority before? **Yes!**

#### a) Verses:

*"All things have been delivered to Me by My Father" (Matthew 11:27)*

*"The Father loves the Son, and has given all things into His hand." (John 3:35)*

*"Jesus, knowing that the Father had given all things into His hands, and that He had come from God and was going to God..." (John 13:3)*

*"All things that the Father has are Mine. Therefore I said that He will take of Mine and declare it to you. (John 16:15)*

#### b) But he did not proclaim it **publicly** as He does now.

### B. Jesus has **inaugurated** and **established** His Kingdom.

1. He now begins to **conquer** until the consummation.

#### a) Verses:

*"Then to Him was given dominion and glory and a kingdom,  
That all peoples, nations, and languages should serve Him.  
His dominion is an everlasting dominion,  
Which shall not pass away,  
And His kingdom the one  
Which shall not be destroyed." (Daniel 7:14)*

*"For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ all shall be made alive. But each one in his own order: Christ the firstfruits, afterward those who are Christ's at His coming. Then comes the end, when He delivers the kingdom to God the Father, when He puts an end to all rule and all authority and power. For He must reign till He has put all enemies under His feet. The last enemy that will be destroyed is death."  
(1 Corinthians 15:22-26)*

*"Which He worked in Christ when He raised Him from the dead and seated Him at His right hand in the heavenly places, far above all principality and power and might and dominion, and every name that is named, not only in this age but also in that which is to come. And He put all things under His feet, and gave Him to be head over all things to the church." (Ephesians 1:20-22)*

*"Who has gone into heaven and is at the right hand of God, angels and authorities and powers having been made subject to Him." (1 Peter 3:22)*

*"From Jesus Christ, the faithful witness, the firstborn from the dead, and the ruler over the kings of the earth. To Him who loved us and washed us from our sins in*

*His own blood, and has made us kings and priests to His God and Father, to Him be glory and dominion forever and ever. Amen” (Revelation 1:5-6)*

*“He has delivered us from the power of darkness and conveyed us into the kingdom of the Son of His love, in whom we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of sins.” (Colossians 1:13-14)*

2. “Therefore....”

### III. THE COMMISSION: **MAKE DISCIPLES**

#### A. **“Go” or “Having gone”.**

1. The going is **ASSURED**
2. To “all **NATIONS**”
3. Are we going?
  - a) *“It is still the bounden duty of every disciple of Christ to do all he can in person, and by prayer, to make others acquainted with Jesus.....It may well be questioned whether a man knows the value of the Gospel himself, if he does not desire to make it known to all the world.” (Ryle)*
  - b) We are not merely to be committed to **MAINTENANCE**, but also to mission.

#### B. **“Make disciples”**

1. Not merely “make **CONVERTS**” or even “evoke **DECISIONS**”
2. Disciple = **PUPIL, STUDENT, LEARNER**

#### C. **“Baptizing them in the name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit”**

1. Involves a **PUBLIC** profession
2. Emphasizes a new **RELATIONSHIP** - - that of being placed in union with the Triune God.

#### D. **“Teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you”**

1. Truth content that must be **DELIVERED**: *“Teaching”*
2. Truth content that must be **OBEYED** and implemented in their life: *“To observe”*
3. Truth content that must not be our own **THOUGHTS**: *“All I have commanded you”*
  - a) We are not to **INVENT** anything new, nor **CHANGE** anything to suit the current of the age.
  - b) *“Remarkably, Jesus does not foresee a time when any part of his teaching will be rightly judged needless, outmoded, superseded, or untrue: Everything he has commanded must be passed on ‘to the very end of the age.’ (D. A. Carson)*

4. One Goal of Disciple Making: **MULTIPLICATION!**
- a) The apostles are to baptize and they are to nurture people in the Christian faith so that they can go and make disciples themselves.
  - b) Our goal is that our new disciple may glorify God by taking an active part as a faithful and obedient instrument in God's divine redemptive plan by making disciples of all nations!

#### IV. THE PROMISE: JESUS' **PRESENCE** ACCOMPANIES THIS MISSION

##### A. Christ's **PRESENCE** until the end of the age: "*And lo, I am with you always.*"

1. Christ's **PERSONAL** Presence: "*I am*"
  - a) In effect, *"Now pay special attention to what I am about to say, because it is the most important of all. I Myself, your divine, resurrected, living, eternal Lord, am with you always, even to the end of the age."* (John MacArthur)
  - b) *"A helpful way to keep one's spiritual life and work in the right perspective and to continually rely on the Lord's power rather than one's own is to pray in ways such as these: 'Lord, You care more about this matter I am facing than I do, so do what You know is best. Lord, You love this person more than I do and only You can reach into his heart and save him, so help me to witness only as You lead and empower. Lord, You are more concerned about the truth and integrity of Your holy Word than I am, so please energize my heart and mind to be true to the text I am teaching.'"* (John MacArthur)
2. Christ's Personal Presence With **YOU** Personally: "*...with you always, even to the end of the age.*"

##### B. Christ's **PERPETUAL** commission of the Church: "*even to the end of the age.*"

1. Our central task until the **END** of redemptive history!
2. The great **SEAL** of the kingdom is attached to this work!
  - a) The great power of the kingdom provides us with the **POWER** to execute it.
  - b) The great authority of the King **GUARANTEES** its success.
2. Every believer is to take **PART** in this great work!
  - a) *"Every Christian is not gifted as a teacher, but every faithful Christian is committed to promoting the ministry of teaching God's Word both to make and to edify disciples of Christ."* (MacArthur, J. Matthew 24-28 Commentary, 346)
  - b) Jesus' disciples are **RESPONSIBLE** for making disciples of others!



# DISCIPLESHIP

## *The Goal and Pattern of One-on-One Discipleship*

### A. M.en: Deliberate Discipleship #2

**I. GOD'S GOAL, OUR GOAL** (*Matthew 28:19,20; Romans 8:28-29; John 4:23; Romans 12:1*)

**A. The Great Command of the Great Commission: MAKE DISCIPLES!**  
(*Matthew 28:19,20*)

1. Two Big Questions

a) What will our disciples look like when they have been made? Or What is the desired RESULT when the change process is complete?

b) The goal of discipleship should be CHANGE in people. How do we go about IMPLEMENTING this change?

2. Brief answers:

a) Christ LIKENESS

b) SPIRITUAL disciplines

**B. The Purpose of All Things in the Christian Life: CHRIST LIKENESS**  
(*Romans 8:28,29*)

1. God's salvation ends in our CHRIST-LIKENESS

2. The Christ-like life will be a life of WORSHIP, SERVICE, and SUFFERING (*Mark 10:45; John 4:23,34; Romans 12:1; 1 Peter 2:21*)

**C. The Process of Christ-likeness being formed in us (*Galatians 4:19*) is initiated in SANCTIFICATION and brought to completion through GLORIFICATION.**





## II. THE IMPORTANCE OF SANCTIFICATION (*Hebrews 12:14*)

### A. The Absolute **NECESSITY** of Sanctification

1. From what is the believers saved? **SIN!**
2. Justification, sanctification, and glorification are **PROGRESSIVE** mutually essential elements of God's **GRACIOUS** and great work of salvation.

#### a) Verses:

*"Moreover whom He predestined, these He also called; whom He called, these He also justified; and whom He justified, these He also glorified." (Romans 8:30)*

*"But of Him you are in Christ Jesus, who became for us wisdom from God—and righteousness and sanctification and redemption—" (1 Corinthians 1:30)*

*"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." (1 Corinthians 6:11)*

*"But we are bound to give thanks to God always for you, brethren beloved by the Lord, because God from the beginning chose you for salvation through sanctification by the Spirit and belief in the truth, to which He called you by our gospel, for the obtaining of the glory of our Lord Jesus Christ." (2 Thessalonians 2:13-14)*

*"Pursue peace with all people, and holiness, without which no one will see the Lord." (Hebrews 12:14)*

#### b) All elements are distinct works, yet **INTERDEPENDENT!**

### B. The Definition of Sanctification

1. Two aspects expressed: Definite and Progressive
  - a) **DEFINITE**: To separate or **set aside**. To dedicate to the service of God; to set apart something from the ordinary or mundane and dedicate it solely to a particular purpose or use. To set apart for God's purpose or glory.
  - b) **PROGRESSIVE**: Once an item was separated from other objects and uses, it was then purified and **cleansed** from all defilements in preparation for an encounter with God's presence and glory.

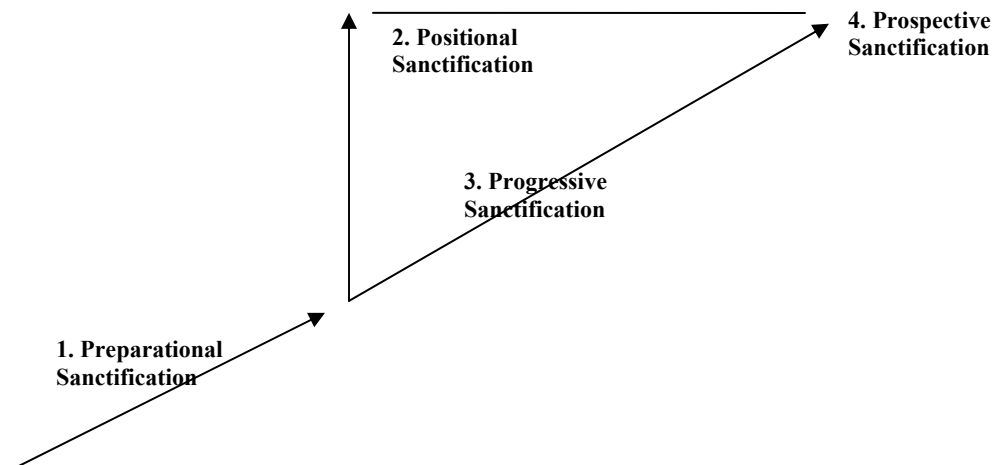
## 2. Definitions

- a) *“The work of God’s free grace, whereby we are renewed in the whole man after the image of God, and are enabled more and more to die unto sin, and live unto righteousness.”* (Westminster Shorter Catechism Q.35)
- b) *“A divinely wrought character change freeing us from sinful habits and forming in us Christ-like affections, dispositions, and virtues.”* (J. I. Packer)
- c) *“That gracious operation of the Holy Spirit, involving our responsible participation, by which He delivers us as justified sinners from the pollution of sin, renews our entire man according to the image of God, and enables us to live lives that are pleasing to Him.”* (Anthony Hoekema)

### C. Past, Present, and Future Aspects of Sanctification

#### 1) Definitions and Scriptures

- a) **Preparational** or Past or Pre-Sanctification: We are prepared to be set apart or separated **from** eternal death **to** Christ in our life by tools God chooses to use.
- b) **Positional** Sanctification: We are set apart or separated **to** heaven through the blood of Christ, and belief in Him, thus setting us apart **from** eternal death.
- c) **Progressive** or Present or Practical Sanctification: Our lives are a testimony for Christ as we separate ourselves **from** the worldliness of our own flesh and **to** the holiness of God.
- d) **Prospective** or Perfect Sanctification: We have an inheritance that will be fully realized when we are separated **from** this life **to** life eternal at our earthly death or rapture.



e) Look up the following Scripture to determine which type of sanctification is being referred to.

*Matthew 23:17; Matthew 23:19; John 10:36; John 17:17; John 17:19  
Acts 20:32; Acts 26:18; Romans 15:16; 1 Corinthians 1:2; 1 Cor.1:30; 1  
Cor.6:11; 1 Cor.7:14; Ephesians 5:26; 1 Thessalonians 4:3,4;  
1 Thess. 5:23; 2 Thessalonians 2:13; 1 Timothy 4:5; 2 Timothy 2:21;  
Heb. 2:11; Heb.9:17; Heb.10:10; Heb.10:14; Heb.10:29; Heb.13:12; 1  
Peter 1:2; 1 Peter 3:15; Jude 1*

#### **PREPARATIONAL POSITIONAL PRACTICAL PROSPECTIVE OTHER USE**

1 Cor. 7:14	Matt. 23:17	John 17:17	John 10:36
1 Cor. 7:14	Matt. 23:19	Romans 15:16	John 17:19
Heb. 10:29	1 Cor. 1:2	Eph. 5:26	Acts 20:32
	1 Cor. 1:30	1 Thess. 4:3	Acts 26:18
	1 Cor. 6:11	1 Thess. 4:4	
	2 Thess. 2:13	1 Thess. 5:23	
	Heb. 2:11(a)	1 Tim. 4:5	
	Heb. 10:10	2 Tim. 2:21	
	Heb. 13:12	Heb. 2:11	
	1 Peter 1:2	Heb. 9:13	
	Jude 1	Heb. 10:14	
		1 Peter 3:15	

## 2) Preparational Sanctification

An unbeliever, although not saved, can be **prepared** for **salvation** by people acting as tools for ministry in the Father's hand.

### a) Scriptures

- 1 Cor. 7:14* An unbelieving husband is "prepared" by believing wife, not saved but ministered to.
- 1 Cor. 7:14* An unbelieving wife is "prepared" by believing husband.
- Heb. 10:29* An unbeliever doesn't realize the work of Christ on Calvary, what we are set apart from.
- An unbeliever, although not saved, can be prepared for salvation by people acting as tools for ministry in the Father's hand.
- Acts 7:58* At Stephen's stoning, Saul stood by. Stephen's message in Acts 7 was likely used in Paul's preparational sanctification.

## 3) Positional Sanctification

We are **set apart** to heaven through Christ.

### a) Scriptures

- Matt. 23:17* Jesus is the sanctifier, not us.
- Matt. 23:19* Jesus is the sanctifier, not us.
- 1 Cor. 1:2* Believers are assured of sainthood through Christ.
- 1 Cor. 1:30* We are "set apart" in Christ Jesus.
- 1 Cor. 6:11* Believers are cleansed by Christ Jesus and the Spirit.
- 2 Thess. 2:13* We are saved through sanctification of the Spirit and belief in the truth.
- Heb. 2:11(a)* Christ is the one who sets us apart.
- Heb. 10:10* All who believe in Christ are "separated" to God.
- Heb. 13:12* The blood of Jesus is the sanctifying agent.
- 1 Peter 1:2* We are "separated" to God by the Spirit.
- Jude 1* We are called sanctified by God the Father and preserved by Christ.

## 4) Practical Sanctification

We are progressively on a path to be more Christ-like, **growing in godliness.**

### a) Scripture

- John 17:17* The Word of God is our guidebook for our lives.
- Romans 15:16* Our lives should be acceptable offerings to God.
- Eph. 5:26* The husband sets his wife apart by his sacrificial love.
- 1 Thess. 4:3* God's will is we abstain from sexual sin.
- 1 Thess. 4:4* God's will is that we would lead separated lives.
- 1 Thess. 5:23* God desires that we be sanctified completely.
- 1 Tim. 4:5* We are sanctified by the Word of God and prayer.
- 2 Tim. 2:21* We must cleanse ourselves of unholiness.
- Heb. 2:11 (b)* We are "being" set apart –progressive work.
- Heb. 9:13* We are forgiven by Christ's blood for our daily sin.
- Heb. 10:14* Christ makes it possible for us to be continually sanctified.
- 1 Peter 3:15* Set God apart in your hearts –holiness.

## 5) Prospective

We are set apart to an eternal destiny with Christ in heaven.

### a) Scripture

*John 10:36* Jesus is God's Son, and was sent into this world.

*John 17:19* Jesus is secure in heaven and came to earth.

*Acts 20:32* We have an inheritance – heaven.

*Acts 26:18* We have an inheritance through Christ – heaven.

## D. The Saint Responsibly **PARTICIPATES** in Sanctification

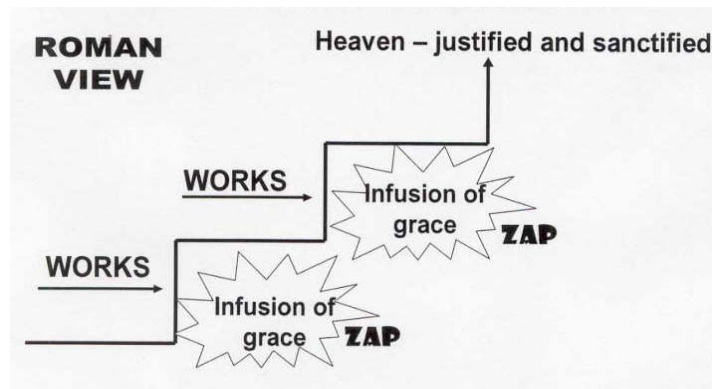
### 1. Labor

a) *But by the grace of God I am what I am, and His grace toward me was not in vain; but I labored more abundantly than they all, yet not I, but the grace of God which was with me. (1 Corinthians 15:10)*

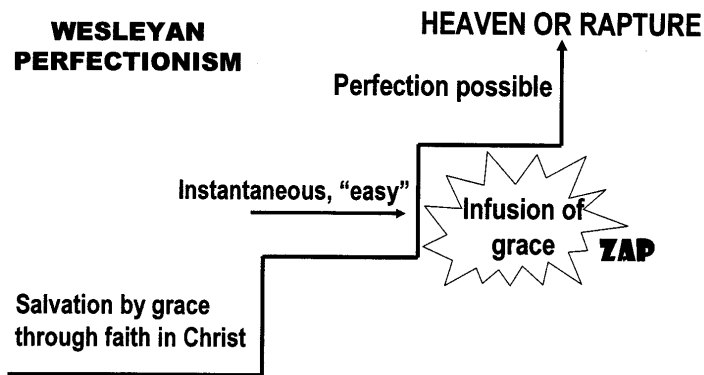
### 2. Growing in Godliness

a) Various ideas incorporate “ZAP” teaching, rather than **laboring** at growing in godliness.

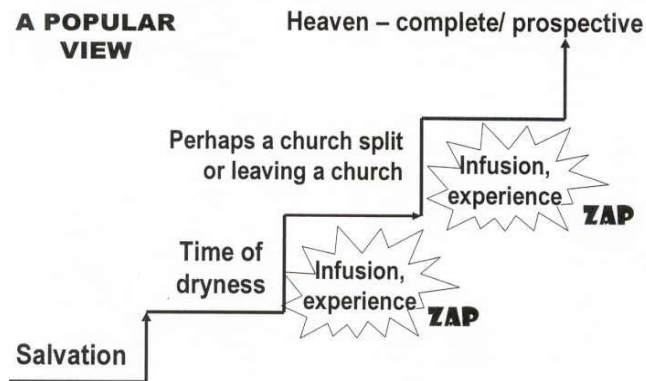
#### i) Roman View



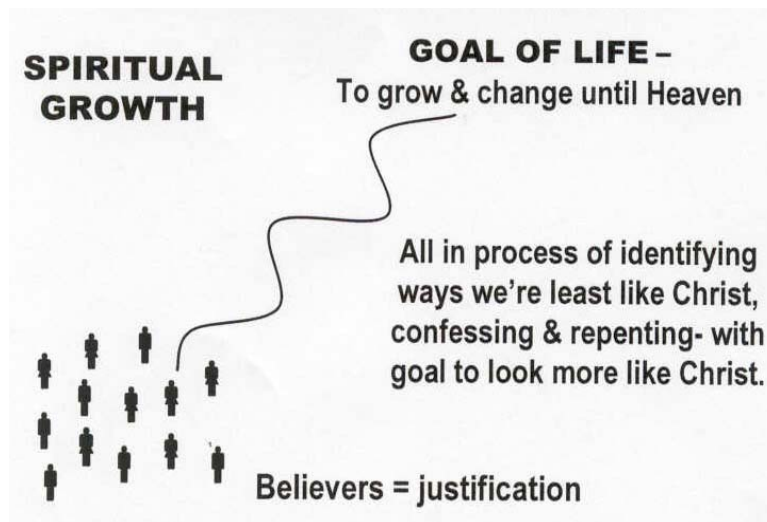
## ii) Wesleyan View



## iii) A Popular View



## b) Biblical teaching regarding growing in godliness



### III. BIBLICAL PATTERN FOR SANCTIFICATION (Eph. 4:22-24; Rom. 12:1-2)

#### A. **LAY ASIDE** the old man (Eph. 4:22)

1. **NEGATIVE** action. Also called putting off, mortification, self-denial, resisting temptation, etc.
2. Old man: Unregenerate man in his entirety, wholly under the **dominion** of sin

a) Characteristics of the old man: We don't leave the old man but struggle and resist continually with flesh.

*"For we all stumble in many things. If anyone does not stumble in word, he is a perfect man, able also to bridle the whole body." (James 3:2)*

#### B. **PUT ON** the new man (Eph. 4:24)

1. **POSITIVE** action. Also called pursuing and perfecting holiness, following Christ, etc.
2. New man: Regenerate man now capable of **renewal** and growth and thus able to please God and do His will, resist the devil, and not be conformed to this world.

a) Characteristics of the new man: We just continually put off the old man and at the same time put on the new.

#### C. The Key: **MIND** - **RENEWAL** (Eph. 4:23)



**D. Intended Result:**

1. Christlikeness in the **WHOLE** person: mind, affections, will
2. Worshipper who **GLORIFIES** God in all of life.

a) *I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that you present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God, which is your reasonable service. 2 And do not be conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind, that you may prove what is that good and acceptable and perfect will of God. (Romans 12:1-2)*

b) *By this My Father is glorified, that you bear much fruit; so you will be My disciples. (John 15:8)*

## E. Importance of Sanctification

### 1. God's **WILL** for believers

*"For this is the will of God, your sanctification: that you should abstain from sexual immorality;" (1 Thess. 4:3)*

### 2. The **PRAYER** of Christ

*"Sanctify them by Your truth. Your word is truth." (John 17:17)*

### 3. Our High **CALLING**

*"For God has not called us for the purpose of impurity, but in sanctification."  
(1 Thess. 4:7)*

### 4. **No one** will see the Lord without it

*"Pursue peace with all people, and holiness, without which no one will see the Lord;" (Hebrews 12:14)*

### 5. The **PURPOSE** of our election

*"Just as He chose us in Him before the foundation of the world, that we should be holy and without blame before Him in love," (Ephesians 1:4)*

### 6. The **PURPOSE** of Christ's Redemptive Work

*"Who gave Himself for us, that He might redeem us from every lawless deed and purify for Himself His own special people, zealous for good works." (Titus 2:14)*

### 7. The **REASON** for Christ's Redemptive Word

*"Husbands, love your wives, just as Christ also loved the church and gave Himself for her, that He might sanctify and cleanse her with the washing of water by the word, that He might present her to Himself a glorious church, not having spot or wrinkle or any such thing, but that she should be holy and without blemish."  
(Ephesians 5:25-27)*

### 8. **Rejecting** Sanctification = Rejecting God

*"Therefore he who rejects this does not reject man, but God, who has also given<sup>[a]</sup> us His Holy Spirit." (1 Thessalonians 4:8)*

### 9. The **GOAL** of God's Discipline

*"For they indeed for a few days chastened us as seemed best to them, but He for our profit, that we may be partakers of His holiness." (Hebrews 12:10)*

10. The **FINAL** Goal

*“For whom He foreknew, He also predestined to be conformed to the image of His Son, that He might be the firstborn among many brethren.” (Romans 8:29)*

11. The **FUTURE** Hope

*“Beloved, now we are children of God; and it has not yet been revealed what we shall be, but we know that when He is revealed, we shall be like Him, for we shall see Him as He is.” (1 John 3:2)*

12. Our Final **GOAL**

*“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.” (1 Thessalonians 5:23)*

13. We Must **PURSUE** it

*“Pursue peace with all men, and the sanctification without which no one will see the Lord.” (Hebrews 12:14)*

14. We Must **PERFECT** it

*“Therefore, having these promises, beloved, let us cleanse ourselves from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of God.” (2 Corinthians 7:1)*

15. We Must **WORK** at it – It is God’s Good Pleasure

*“Therefore, my beloved, as you have always obeyed, not as in my presence only, but now much more in my absence, work out your own salvation with fear and trembling; for it is God who works in you both to will and to do for His good pleasure.” (Philippians 2:12-13)*

# **Five Views of Sanctification**

## ***(A Critical Examination of Sanctification Theories)***

### **A. M.en: Deliberate Discipleship #3**

#### **I. INTRODUCTION**

**A. How Does One Go About ATTAINING Holiness?**

**B. There are FALSE Views of Sanctification**

1. All of the following views cannot be CORRECT.
2. Don't think that false views of sanctification are HARMLESS.

**C. All Five Views are in AGREEMENT Concerning the Following Issues:**

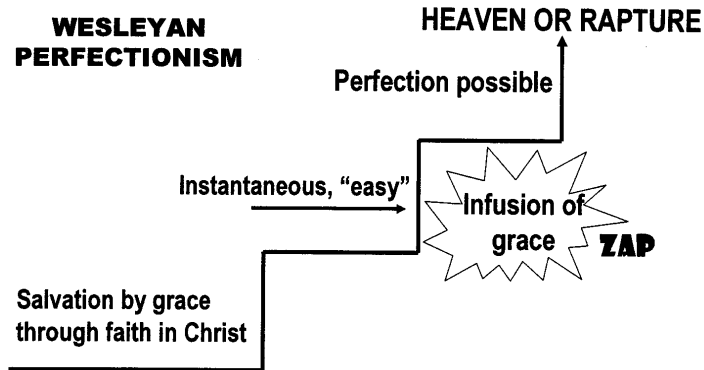
1. Sanctification has a past, present, and future ASPECT.
2. Sanctification is an IMPORTANT and vital element in God's salvation.
3. Holiness should be SOUGHT and maintained in the Christian life.

**D. The Five Views are in DISAGREEMENT Concerning the Following Issues:**

1. How one goes about ACHIEVING success in sanctification
2. How much success is POSSIBLE.

**E. It is important to remember that this is an IN HOUSE argument - - an IN HOUSE debate among Christians.**

## II. WESLEYAN PERFECTIONISM: 'A SECOND WORK OF GRACE'



### A. The Relation of Justification to Sanctification

1. Sanctification is received by faith alone, **INSTANTANEOUSLY** and completely, subsequent to justification.
2. Justification allows the **POTENTIAL** for sanctification, but does not guarantee it. Another work is required.

### B. Basis for This Teaching

1. God has **PROMISED** salvation from all willful sin.

*And the LORD your God will circumcise your heart and the heart of your descendants, to love the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul, that you may live. (Deuteronomy 30:6)*

*Therefore you shall be perfect, just as your Father in heaven is perfect. (Matthew 5:48)*

*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. (1 Thess. 5:23)*

2. The Bible **COMMANDS** us to be perfect so therefore we must have the ability (*1 Peter 1:16; Matthew 5:48; James 1:4*)

### C. The Technique (Secret)

1. Entire sanctification is achieved through a **SECOND** work of grace where the believer is elevated to a position of perfect holiness wherein they no longer sin - - at least not consciously or intentionally.
2. Entire sanctification: *"a personal, definitive work of God's sanctifying grace by which war within oneself might cease and the heart be fully released from rebellion into wholehearted love for God and others."*

a) What this means:

(1) All sinful **MOTIVATIONS** are rooted out of heart so that love for God and others is completely free from competing or contrary affections.

(2) Every sinful motive is rooted out except **LOVE**

(3) Bent to **SIN** is taken away

i) *"A total death to sin and entire renewal in the image of God"*

ii) *"salvation from all sin"*

(4) The war within one's self against an innate inward rebellion is **OVER**.

b) What it doesn't mean

(1) Does not mean that one **CANNOT** sin; it means that one doesn't.

(2) Does not make one infallible: **MISTAKES** are still possible.

c) Does not make one **INVISIBLE**; our minds and our bodies are still subject to limitations (1 Cor. 13:12; Matthew 26:41)

## D. Critique

1. Scripture does not **COMMAND** us to seek entire sanctification by pursuing a second work or crisis experience by faith.

a) Instead, Scripture keeps pointing us back to the **FIRST** work of grace, asking us to consider the implications of the cross in our daily lives (eg. Romans 6:11; Galatians 6:14; 2 Corinthians 6:18-7:1)

b) Instead of pursuing a second work of grace, we are to pursue continual renewal and growth (Romans 12:2; Colossians 3:10; 2 Corinthians 3:18; 4:16; Ephesians 4:23; 2 Peter 3:18)

(1) *And do not be conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind, that you may prove what is that good and acceptable and perfect will of God. (Romans 12:2)*

(2) *And have put on the new man who is renewed in knowledge according to the image of Him who created him, (Colossians 3:10)*

(3) *But we all, with unveiled face, beholding as in a mirror the glory of the Lord, are being transformed into the same image from glory to glory, just as by the Spirit of the Lord. (2 Corinthians 3:18)*

*(4) Therefore we do not lose heart. Even though our outward man is perishing, yet the inward man is being renewed day by day.  
(2 Corinthians 4:16)*

*(5) And be renewed in the spirit of your mind (Ephesians 4:32)*

*(6) But grow in the grace and knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. To Him be the glory both now and forever. Amen. (2 Peter 3:18)*

c) If we are being renewed and growing, we are not yet **PERFECT**.

2. Wesleyan Perfection is not a true or **SCRIPTURAL** perfection.

a) What is perfection?

(1) Wesleyan perfection is “an imperfect perfection”.

(2) Why call it perfection if the standard has been lowered?

(3) Perfection is complete flawlessness, without defect or omission.

b) Perfection in the Scriptures is **MATURITY** (“teleios”) not flawlessness.

3. Definition of sin is **WEAKENED** in Wesleyan theology.

a) “Sin is a conscious transgression of a known law of God”  
(Wesley)

b) God’s standard is **LOWERED** in order to fit the theological perspective.

c) What about passages like Psalm 19:12 and 1 Corinthians 4:4?

4. Perfection is realized fully at the **COMING** of Christ Jesus  
(1 Thessalonians 5:23-24; Philippians 1:6; 3:20,21; 1 John 3:1-3).

5. Scripture does not teach that it is **POSSIBLE** for believers to live without sin in this life.

a) *You have not yet resisted to bloodshed, striving against sin.(Hebrews 12:4)*

b) *But each one is tempted when he is drawn away by his own desires and enticed (James 1:14)*

c) *For the flesh lusts against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh; and these are contrary to one another, so that you do not do the things that you wish. (Galatians 5:17)*

d) *For we all stumble in many things. If anyone does not stumble in word, he is a perfect man, able also to bridle the whole body. (James 3:2)*

e) *I find then a law, that evil is present with me, the one who wills to do good (Romans 7:21)*

f) *“wage war against your members” (James 4:1)*

6. **TWO - LEVEL** Christian structure – those who are perfect and those who aren't.

7. Many will end up disappointed, discouraged, or **DECEIVED** by this teaching (1 John 1:8)

a) *If we say that we have no sin, we are deceiving ourselves, and the truth is not in us.” (1 John 1:8)*

b) *How are Christians who believe sin to have been rooted out of them to be realistic about their own continuing sinfulness? (Packer, Keep in Step with the Spirit, 142)*

### III. PENTECOSTAL THEOLOGY: ‘SEEKING SPIRIT-BAPTISM’

#### A. The Relation of Justification to Sanctification

1. Holiness Pentecostals: Similar to Wesleyan Perfectionists
2. Assemblies of God, other Pentecostals: New life is received at justification, yet later we should receive an **EMPOWERING** baptism of the Holy Spirit which begins a life of spiritual growth.
3. Justification allows the **POTENTIAL** for sanctification.

#### B. Teaching

1. The Baptism in the Spirit is a distinct further experience after conversion that **EMPOWERS** one for further service and growth.
2. Pentecostal theology has a distinctive emphasis on a further **EXPERIENCE** after conversion as an endowment of power.



### C. Technique

1. The Baptism in the Spirit is a second blessing where the believer is **EMPOWERED**.
2. This baptism brings (from the Assemblies of God "Statement of Fundamental Truths" section 7 & 10)
  - a) An overflowing fullness of the Spirit (John 7:37-39)
  - b) A deepened reverence for God (Acts 2:43)
  - c) An intensified consecration to God and dedication to His word (Acts 2:42)
  - d) A more active love for Christ, for His Word, and for the lost (Mark 16:20)
  - e) This empowers one for service

### D. Critique

1. Scripture does not **COMMAND** us to seek a baptism with the Spirit
  - a) We have all been **BAPTIZED** with Him (1 Cor. 12:13)
  - b) We are instead to pursue continued **RENEWAL** and growth (Romans 12:2; Col. 3:10; 2 Cor. 3:18; 2 Peter 3:18).
2. We have all that is **NECESSARY** now for life and godliness (2 Peter 1:3; 2 Tim. 3:16-17; Eph. 1:4)
3. **TWO - LEVEL** Christian structure: Those who've been baptized with the Spirit and those who haven't.

#### **IV. KESWICK TEACHING: 'SURRENDER – LET CHRIST LIVE THROUGH YOU'**

##### **A. The Relation of Justification to Sanctification**

1. Sanctification begins at justification but awaits a decisive step of **RELEASE**.
2. Justification allows the **POTENTIAL** for sanctification.

##### **B. Teaching**

1. Salvation has made possible a consistent, victorious, successful Christian life where the struggle with sin is **ENDED**.
2. A life of deliverance from the oppressing **CONSCIOUSNESS** of sin can be realized.
3. Allowing Christ to live **THROUGH** you is the key.

##### **C. Technique**

1. Victorious living is achieved, not by human effort, but by complete **RELIANCE** on the strength of Christ living in the believer.
  - a) This does not **ERADICATE** sin.
  - b) This is essentially a matter of being **FILLED** (controlled) with the Spirit.
2. An act of trustful self-**SURRENDER** brings this blessing.

##### **D. Critique**

1. Keswick teaching **UNDER-ESTIMATES** indwelling sin and its consequences in a believer's life.
2. Sanctification is completely **PASSIVE**.
3. Never solves the problem, for it doesn't deal with the **WHOLE** problem: A need to pursue holiness **and** mortify indwelling sin.
4. Keswick teaching misunderstands the doctrine of "**UNION** with Christ"

5. **TWO - LEVEL** Christian structure.

- a) “carnal” or “spiritual”
- b) “subnormal” or “normal”
- c) “unsurrendered” or “surrendered”
- d) “defeated” or “victorious”

## **V. CHAFERIAN PERSPECTIVE: “*MAKE CHRIST LORD*”**

### **A. The Relation of Justification to Sanctification**

- 1. Sanctification begins at regeneration but awaits a **DECISIVE** step of faith
- 2. Justification allows the **POTENTIAL** for true sanctification

### **B. Teaching**

- 1. A saved person has an old nature and a new nature waging **WITHIN** them.
- 2. The believer must **STARVE** the old nature and **FEED** the new nature.

### **C. Technique**

- 1. The goal of the Christian life is to have the new nature in **CONTROL** rather than the old nature.
- 2. The source of sanctification is to seek the **FILLING** of the Spirit.
  - a) If this is central, what can the believer do to receive this filling?
  - b) “The New Testament is clear that the filling of the Spirit results when Christians meet the necessary conditions”

(1) “The filling of the Spirit is the secret of sanctification. The filling is obtained through confession of sin, yielded-ness to God, and appropriation of God’s provision for walking by the Spirit.”

(2) “Yielding ourselves...This offering to God is the initial act of recognizing the lordship of Jesus Christ and the right of the Holy Spirit to control and direct the life of a believer.”

(3) “One’s experience of sanctification is clearly conditioned on one’s response to the sanctification that the Holy Spirit intends to provide.”

#### **D. Critique**

1. A decisive break with sin was brought about by Christ for believers (**Romans 6:6**), so that sin, though still present in the believer, no longer has **DOMINION**.
2. In Chaferian theology, conversion is not the **TRANSFORMATION** of a person, but an addition of a new nature.
3. We have one new nature that is being **RENEWED** (**Col. 3:10; 2 Cor. 3:18; 4:16**)
4. **TWO - LEVEL** Christian structure: Those who’ve made Christ Lord, and those who haven’t.

#### **VI. ALL OF THE ABOVE ERR IN THAT THEY.....**

**A. SEPARATE Justification from Sanctification**

**B. Expose some form of SECOND BLESSING Christianity.**

**C. Teach that there is some further EXPERIENCE needed of full consecration before sanctification can truly or effectively begin.**

1. Seeking entire sanctification by a crisis experience.
2. The baptism in the Spirit
3. Higher Life formulas – “Let go and let God, surrender”
4. The filling of the Spirit
5. Receive Christ as Lord

**D. Teach that justification allows for the mere HOPE or possibility for true sanctification.**

## **VII. REFORMED PERSPECTIVE: “*TRUST AND OBEY*”**

### **A. The Relationship of Justification to Sanctification**

1. Sanctification MANIFESTS and CONSEQUENTLY follows justification.
2. Justification provides the FOUNDATIONAL RELATIONSHIP for sanctification (Romans 6:1-2; 14)

### **B. Teaching**

1. A decisive break has occurred from sin’s power and pollution. We are no longer under the SLAVERY of sin. This occurs because:
  - a) God has changed our HEART / MIND through regeneration (2 Cor. 5:17)
  - b) We have a NEW nature that is being renewed daily (2 Cor. 3:18; 4:16; Romans 8:29)
  - c) We are DEAD to sin (Romans 6:2)

2. Sanctification is a supernatural work of God in which the believer is **MATURED**.

- a) Its tool is the moral **CHARACTER** of God.
- b) Its active agent is the **SPIRIT** of God.
- c) Its goal, our complete **TRANSFORMATION** to Christ's image

3. Sanctification involves **CONFLICT** and a struggle and will never be perfect in this life (Hebrews 12:4; Gal. 5:27; Romans 7:21; James 1:13-14; etc.)

- a) The Reformed perspective.... "Keeps our sinfulness in higher profile than other accounts of holiness do, but that is a mark of .....clear-sighted realism, not of barrenness or bankruptcy" (Packer, *Keep in Step with the Spirit*)

(1) *"Augustinianism is realistic about our own attainments. It insists that nothing is quite perfect yet and faces squarely the actual imperfections of believers in this life. For my part, I know that I have never framed a prayer, preached a sermon, written a book, shown love to my wife, cared for my children, supported my friends, in short, done anything at all, which I did not in retrospect realize could and should have been done better nor have I ever lived a day without leaving undone something that I ought to have done. I expect all readers of this book would have to say the same, and frankly I would have little respect for any who felt no need to do so."* (Packer, *Keep in Step with the Spirit*)

(2) *"Augustinians know that all human claims to sinlessness are delusive, and they never themselves pretend to be sinless. Instead, they praise God constantly for his patience and kindness toward Christians so imperfect as they are."* (Packer, *Keep in Step with the Spirit*, 130).

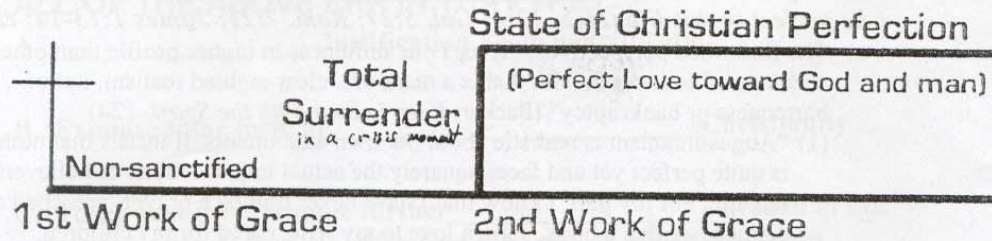
- b) Further quotes:

(1) *"Lord, make me as holy as it is possible for a saved sinner to be."* (Robert Murray M'Cheyne)

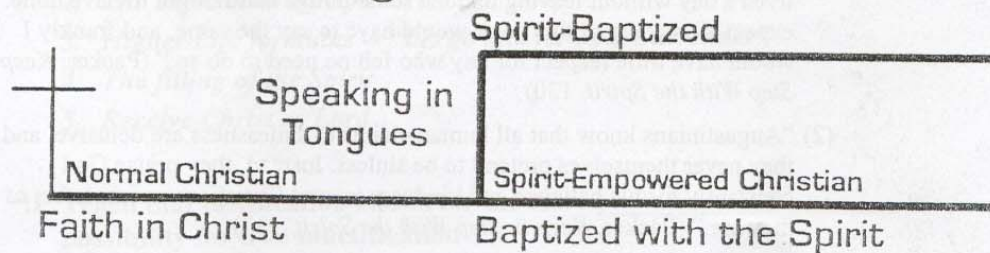
(2) *"Resolved, Never to give over, nor in the least to slacken, my fight with my corruptions, however unsuccessful I may be."* (Jonathan Edwards Resolutions, 56)

## FIVE VIEWS OF SANCTIFICATION

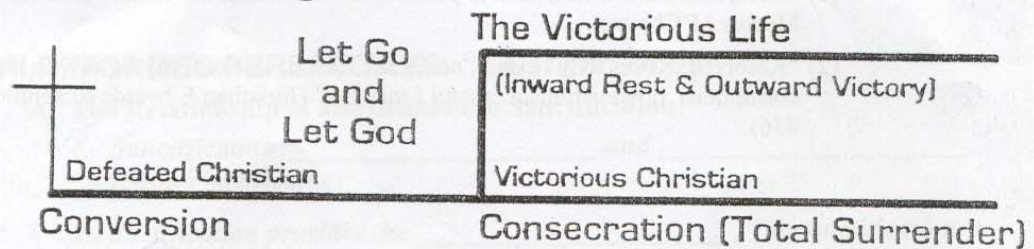
### Wesleyan Holiness



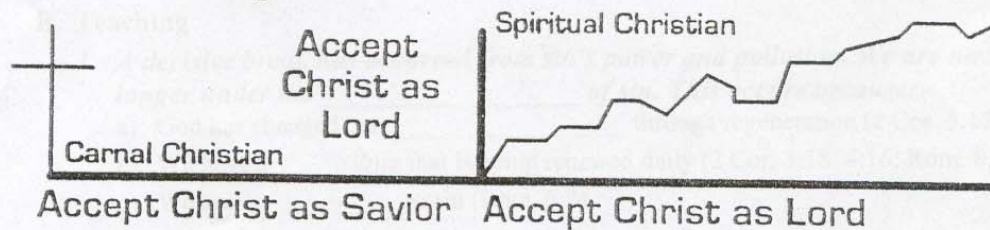
### Pentecostal Teaching



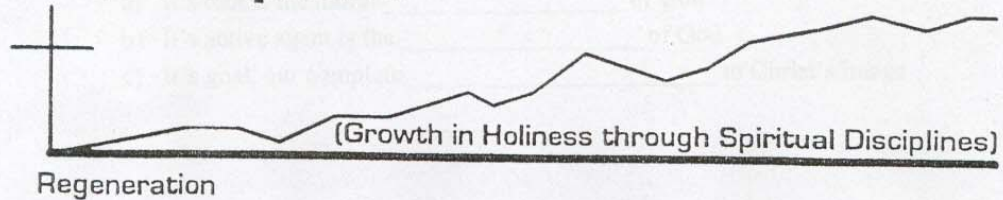
### Keswick Teaching



### Chaferian Perspective



### Reformed Perspective



# DISCIPLESHIP

## *Spiritual Disciplines - Corporate*

### A. M.en: Deliberate Discipleship #4

#### I. OBEDIENCE ASSURES THE CHILD OF GOD

##### A. BAPTISM IS THE FIRST **STEP** OF OBEDIENCE

- 1) Jesus **demonstrated** baptism for us.
  - a) The Holy Spirit convicts of sin, righteousness and judgment (John 16:8-10)
  - b) Jesus exemplified righteousness for us – so we should ask, what did Jesus do?
  - c) Jesus submitted Himself to baptism, as an example of righteousness for us (Matthew 3:13-17).
- 2) In the early church, whenever someone decided to **follow** Christ, we see him and his household being baptized.
  - b) Acts 8:36; 10:47; Mark 1:5
- 3) We are **commanded** by Jesus to make disciples, and baptize them. (Matthew 28:19).

##### B. COMMUNION IS TO BE OBSERVED REGULARLY

1. Jesus put this into **place** (Luke 22:19)
2. Prior to communion, we must **examine** ourselves (1 Cor. 11:23-30).



## II. EVERY BELIEVER IS BAPTIZED INTO THE BODY OF CHRIST AND SEALED BY THE HOLY SPIRIT

### A. Christians are “members of **one another**”.

*So we who are many, are one body in Christ, and individually members one of another.”  
(Romans 12:5)*

*“Now you are the body of Christ, and each one of you is a part of it (1 Corinthians 12:27).*

- 1) No individual Christian can **function** effectively by himself.
- 2) No member of Christ’s body should feel that he is more **important** than another member of Christ’s body. *(Romans 12:3; Ephesians 4:2; 1 Corinthians 12:22-23)*
- 3) Christians should keep the **unity** of the Spirit in the body of Christ. *(1 Corinthians 12:12; 1 Corinthians 1:10).*

### B. How each Christian takes his part in the body

- 1) We must be **devoted** to one another. Remember, we are “blood brothers” who must consider the other as more important *(Romans 12:10; Ephesians 1:7; Philippians 2:3,4).*
- 2) We must **honor** one another. *(Romans 12:10)*
- 3) We must be of the **same mind** with one another *(Romans 15:5; John 17:11; 2 Corinthians 5:19).*
- 4) We must **accept** one another. *(Romans 15:7; Romans 14:1; Romans 12:16; James 2:9; Ephesians 2:11-22).*
- 5) We must **admonish** one another. *(Romans 15:14)*
- 6) **Submit** to one another *(Ephesians 5:21)*
- 7) All members of Christ’s body are to submit to the **authority** of their leaders. Only those who have learned submission to others are qualified for leadership. *(Hebrews 13:17; 1 Tim. 3:10)*

8) **Serve** one another (*Galatians 5:13*)

a) In serving one another in love, true **freedom** in Christ is found.

b) In serving, it is not possible to be used by one another, nor is it possible to fail to perform to a human standard. Thus our relationships with others can be truly **satisfying** – true freedom!

c) We are to do **good** to all men (*Mark 10:35-45*), **especially** to fellow believers (*Galatians 6:10*)

9) **Bear** with one another (*Ephesians 4:2; Colossians 3:12-13*).

10) **Encourage** one another through the Word of God  
(*1 Thessalonians 5:11; 1 Thessalonians 2:13; Matthew 24:35*)

### C. What if spouse is not a believer

1) *1 Cor. 7*

# DISCIPLESHIP

## *Spiritual Disciplines - Personal*

### A. M.en: Deliberate Discipleship #5

#### I. DISCIPLESHIP IN KNOWING GOD'S ATTRIBUTES

*Plunge yourself in the Godhead's deepest sea, be lost in His immensity; and you shall come forth as from a couch of rest, refreshed and invigorated. I know nothing which can so comfort the soul; so calm the swelling billows of sorrow and grief; so speak peace to the winds of trial, as a devout musing upon the subject of the Godhead. ~C. H. Spurgeon*

*Holy is the way God is. To be holy He does not conform to a standard. He is that standard. He is absolutely holy with an infinite, incomprehensible fullness of purity that is incapable of being other than it is. Because He is holy, all His attributes are holy; that is, whatever we think of as belonging to God must be thought of as holy." ~A. W. Tozer in "THE HOLINESS OF GOD".*

**The first six attributes belong to God exclusively; there is nothing resembling them in a created being or spirit.**

#### A. God is **sovereign** *Psalm 103:19; II Samuel 7:28; 1 Chronicles 29:10-13*

1. Sovereign means chief, highest, supreme. God's sovereignty assures us that nothing is out of God's control, and that His plans triumph.
2. The areas of my life that will be changed by proper understanding and appreciation of this attribute of God:

#### B. God is **eternal** *Isaiah 44:6; Revelation 1:8; 1 Timothy 1:17*

1. Being eternal, God is not **bound** by time. He sees the past and the future as clearly as the present.
2. The areas of my life that will be changed by proper understanding and appreciation of this attribute of God (*Proverbs 3:5,6*):

**C. God is omniscient** *Hebrews 4:13; Job 42:2; Isaiah 40:12-14*

1. God possesses all the knowledge there is to have. Nothing ever takes Him by surprise. Knowing all about us, He still forgives our sins and accepted us into His forever family.
2. The areas of my life that could be changed by proper understanding and appreciation of this attribute of God:

**D. God is omnipresent** *Jeremiah 23:24; Proverbs 15:3; Deuteronomy 31:6; Colossians 1:17*

1. God is infinite and everywhere present through all time and space. Nothing can be hidden from Him.
2. The areas of my life that could be changed by proper understanding and appreciation of this attribute of God:

**E. God is omnipotent** *Philippians 3:20; Psalm 147:5; Ephesians 3:20*

1. God is all powerful, having more than enough strength to do all, including power to create (*Genesis 1:1*); power to preserve all things (*Hebrews 1:3*); and power to save and care for us (*Romans 1:16*).
2. The areas of my life that could be changed by proper understanding and appreciation of this attribute of God:

**F. God is immutable** *Numbers 23:19; Psalm 102:27; Hebrews 13:8*

1. God never changes in his nature or attributes, He can be trusted to keep His Word.
2. The areas of my life that could be changed by proper understanding and appreciation of this attribute of God:

These four attributes belong to God, and are seen in His relating to mankind, with limited manifestations of these attributes in His created beings and spirits.

**G. God is righteous**      *Deuteronomy 32:4; Isaiah 45:20-25; Psalm 111:1-3; II Corinthians 5:21*

1. It is impossible for God to do or cause anything that is wrong. Because He is perfect, He demands perfection from those in His presence. This impossible standard shows us that salvation is not humanly possible, but we must rely on God's mercy and grace (*Matthew 5:48; Matthew 19:23*).
2. The areas of my life that could be changed by proper understanding and appreciation of this attribute of God:

**H. God is just**      *Revelation 15:3,4 II Thessalonians 1:3-10; II Timothy 4:8*

1. It is impossible for God to do anything that is unfair, either to Himself or to man. Everything will be judged in God's perfect justice (*Ecclesiastes 12:13,14*).
2. The areas of my life that could be changed by proper understanding and appreciation of this attribute of God:

**I. God is love**      *John 3:16; Romans 8:37-39; 1 John 3:16*

1. God is perfect infinite love, freely given, without consideration of the loveliness or merit of the object. God's love is that which seeks the good of the object loved.
2. The areas of my life that could be changed by proper understanding and appreciation of this attribute of God:

**J. God is veracity (absolute truth)**

*Psalm 33:4; Titus 1:2*

1. He is absolute truth. Jesus said, "I AM the truth", and "You shall know the truth and the truth shall set you free" (*John 8:32*).
2. The areas of my life that could be changed by proper understanding and appreciation of this attribute of God:

**II. DISCIPLESHIP IN BIBLE READING (renew the mind)**

**A. Five ways a disciple is to know the Bible**

1. Hear it (*Romans 10:17*)
2. Read it (*Revelation 1:3*)
3. Study it (*Acts 17:11*)
4. Memorize it (*Psalm 119:9,11*)
5. Meditate on it (*Psalm 1:1-3*)

**B. What do you put your faith in?**

1. We must know the inerrant and sufficient Word of God, and put our faith in facts according to the Word of God, not feelings.
2. Knowing and applying our lives to the Word of God is vital.

*The Scriptures were not given to increase our knowledge but to change our lives. ~Dwight L. Moody*

*Ignorance of the Bible means ignorance of Christ. ~Jerome*

### III. DISCIPLESHIP IN PRAYER

#### A. What is prayer?

1. Prayer is simply **communicating** with God
  - a) We pray to the Father in the Name of the Lord Jesus Christ through the ministry of the Holy Spirit.
  - b) Our prayers are validated by Christ and are interpreted to God the Father by the Spirit.
2. Scripture teaches that we are to pray to the **Father** (*Matt. 6:9; Neh. 4:9; Acts 12:5*) and to the **Son** (*Acts 7:59; 1 Cor. 1:2; 2 Cor. 12:8,9*).
3. As we pray, Jesus Christ, and the Holy Spirit **intercede** for us (*Romans 8:34; Romans 8:26,27*).

#### B. Who can pray?

1. Those who **belong** to Christ (*Hebrews 11:6; II Corinthians 3:18*).
2. Those who come to God in the **authority** and the **name** of Jesus (*John 14:6; 1 Timothy 2:5; John 14:14*).
3. Those who come to God with a **clean** heart (*Psalms 66:18*).
4. Those who have a **forgiving** spirit (*Mark 11:25*).
5. Those who come in **faith** (*Matthew 21:22; Romans 10:17*).

#### C. Why are we to pray?

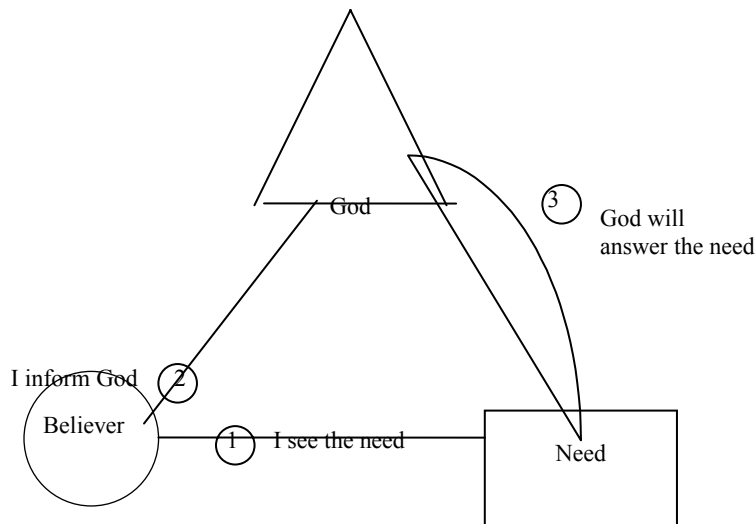
1. To **glorify** God (*John 14:13*)
2. Because God **commands** it (*1 Thessalonians 5:17*).
3. Prayer **changes** us. We are doing God's will when we pray. We don't influence God when we pray, we are obedient to God when we pray. (*Romans 8:26,27*)

a) What we usually think:

i) I see the need

ii) I inform God through prayer

iii) God will answer the need



b) What the Bible teaches (*Romans 8:26,27*)

i) From eternity past, God has seen the need

ii) God has specific will for that need

iii) God works in my heart

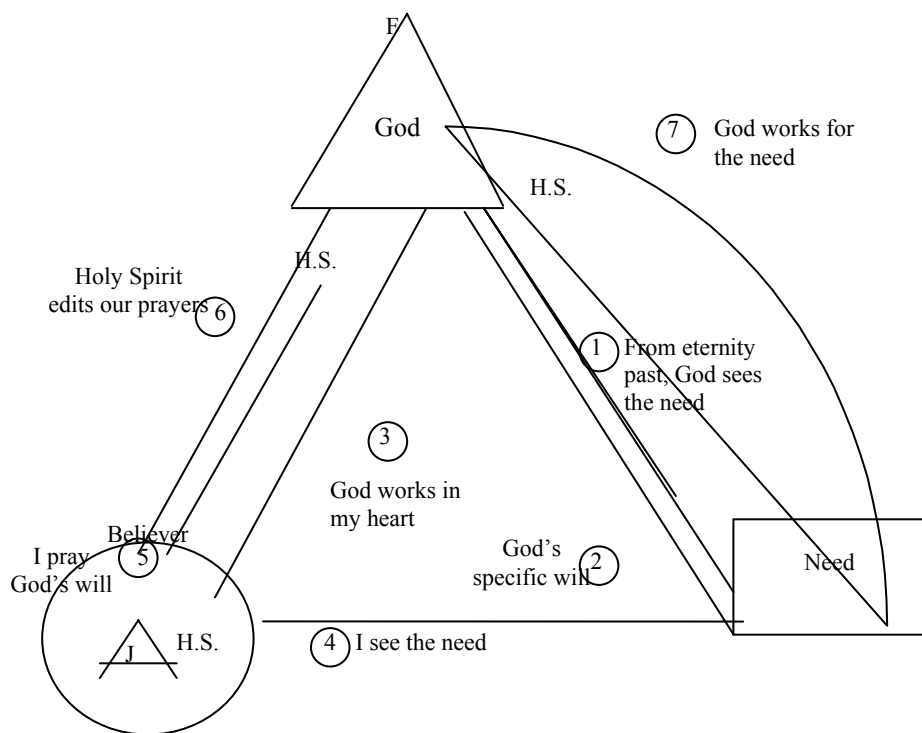
iv) I see the need

v) I pray God's will

vi) The Holy Spirit edits our prayers

vii) God works for the need





**E. What should be included in prayer? A helpful mental guide is “ACTS”.**

1. **Adoration** (*1 Chronicles 29:11; Psalm 145:1-6; Matthew 6:9*).
2. **Confession** (*1 John 1:9; Psalm 32:5; Matthew 6:12*).
3. **Thanksgiving** (*Ephesians 5:20; Psalm 100:4*).
4. **Supplication** (*Colossians 19-12; Colossians 4:2-4; Matthew 9:37,38; Matthew 7:7,8*).

**F. What stops God from heeding our prayers? At all times God knows that we are praying, but there are times when He cannot heed (hear).**

- 1) God does not heed **hypocritical** prayer (*Psalm 66:18*).
  - a) Ask whether what you are praying for is what you want in your heart when you pray.
  
- 2) God does not heed **unbelieving** prayer (*Acts 12:1-16; Matthew 21:12; Mark 11:23,24*).
  - a) Followers of Christ are invited to approach the throne of grace with **confidence**; God hears the prayer of **inner** faith (*Hebrews 11:6*).
  - b) Ask yourself whether you really expected to get what you prayed for.
  
- 3) God does not heed **resentful** prayer (*Mark 11:25; Luke 17:3*).
  - a) God heeds prayer from a heart that has **granted** forgiveness.
  - b) Are you bearing resentment or a grudge against another in your heart?
  
- 4) God does not heed **self-centered** prayer (*James 4:3*).
  - a) Pray with your **desires** and **will** taking second place to God's.
  - b) Ask whether you seek God for His sake or to get what you want?
  
- 5) God does not unbiblical prayer that requests what God **forbids** (*John 15:7*).
  - a) We can be assured of God's answer to prayer that is prayed intelligently out of **knowledge** of and **motivation** according to His Word.
  - b) Ask yourself whether what you are praying about is within the range of what Scripture teaches?
  
- 6) God does not heed **Pharisaical** prayer (*Matthew 6:5,6; Luke 18:9-14*).
  - a) Prayer must be directed to God, not **others**.
  - b) Are you praying to be heard by others?

7) God does not heed **self-addressed** prayer (*Hebrews 2:10; Romans 11:35*).

- a) Pray in Christ's **name** and for His honor and benefit.
- b) Ask yourself whose honor and glory you are concerned with?

#### IV. DISCIPLESHIP IN WITNESSING

##### A. **SPOKEN** WORD

- 1) Talk about **Jesus** (*Acts 1:8*)

*"Witnessing is taking a good look at the Lord Jesus, and then telling others what the Word of God has revealed."*

- 2) Give the **credit** to Jesus for what He's done in your life. Present Christ to people (*John 14:6; Acts 4:12*).

*"I cannot, by being good, tell men of Jesus' atoning death and resurrection nor of my faith in His divinity. The emphasis is too much on me, and too little on Him." ~Samuel Shoemaker*

*"One day a friend told the Christian businessman he had met the Lord the night before through a Billy Graham meeting. The long time Christian was elated, and said so, but the new Christian replied, "Friend, you're the reason I have resisted becoming a Christian for all these years. I figured that if a person could live a good life as you do and not be a Christian, there was no need to be one."*

## B. LIFE

- 1) Lips will lie, but lives won't (*1 Peter 3:15; Psalm 107:2*).

“Show me your redeemed life, and I'll believe in your Redeemer.” ~Voltaire

## V. DISCIPLESHIP REGARDING TEMPTATION

### A. Conflict

1. The Christian life is one in which we are in a battle in which our old nature (flesh, desires) is in constant conflict with our new nature (created according to God).

a) As believers we are no longer slaves of sin, but slaves of righteousness. When we sin it is a choice that we make.

b) *Romans 6 & 7*

2. Every believer struggles with temptation but there are NO special exceptions or situations that excuse the believer from the responsibility to think and act like a Christian.

a) *1 Corinthians 10:13; James 1:12-15; 4:1-11*

### B. Obedience

1. Obedience means that we have:

a) A mind through which Christ thinks (*Phil. 2:5*)

b) A life through which Christ shows (*Matthew 7:15-27*)

c) A voice through which Christ speaks (*Acts 1:8*)

d) A hand through which Christ helps (*Matthew 25:34-40*)

2) Christians must take up the armor of God to fight the battle.

*(Eph. 6:10-18)*

a) Truth:

b) Righteousness:

c) Preparation of the gospel of peace:

d) Faith:

e) Salvation:

f) Word of God:

g) Prayer:

# DISCIPLESHIP

## *Accountability*

### A. M.en: Deliberate Discipleship #6

#### I. THE WORD OF GOD IS PROFITABLE FOR.....

##### A. Teaching

1) Teaching must be based on the whole person approach of knowing and teaching the whole counsel of God as sufficient, imperative and absolute truth (*2 Timothy 3:16*).

- a) Sufficient:
- b) Imperative:
- c) Absolute truth:

##### B. Convicting (negative)

1) Conviction is caring deeply enough to effectively prove and convince of sin, in the power of the Holy Spirit (*2 Timothy 3:16*).

2) Scripture is necessary in conviction, for it will expose sin and challenge the rationalization of sinful actions (*Hebrews 4:12*).

3) We see Paul's example of convicting with optimism and hope in the following manner:

- a) Plain words without superiority
- b) A voice of authority with meekness
- c) Full bore but with sorrow

- 4) **Admonishment** must be part of body life. How do we do this?
- a) Be full of **goodness** (*Galatians 6:1-10*).
  - b) Be **complete** in knowledge (*Proverbs 18:13,15,17*)
  - c) Be full of **concern** and **love** (*Acts 20:31*)
  - c) Admonishment must be **persistent** if it is to be effective.
  - e) Admonishment must be done with pure **motives** (*1 Cor. 4:14*)
  - f) Admonishment must be a natural outgrowth of proper bodily **function**. There are two types, preventive and corrective. (*Colossians 3:16; Matthew 18:16-18; Galatians 6:1,2*)

### C. Correcting (positive)

- 1) **Correction** includes a change of thinking that includes confession of guilt, asking forgiveness, putting off the old, renewing the mind, and putting on the new.
  - a) **Confession** (*1 John 1:9*)
  - b) **Change** (*Ephesians 4; Colossians 3; Romans 12:1,2*)
    - i) Put off the old
    - ii) Renew the mind through God's Word
    - iii) Put on the new
- 2) The **restoration** of relationships occurs when correction has taken place.

## Clearing Your Conscience

	<b>CONCEPTION OF SIN</b> I am lured by my desires and sin is conceived in my mind.  <i>James 1:12-15</i>	<b>CONVICTION</b> What have I done (sin)? What should I do (WWJD)? What is the price to pay (judgment)? <i>John 16:8-11</i>	<b>CONFESSION</b> I agree with God, and confess to God and the person I have sinned against in contrite humility.  <i>1 John 1:9</i>	<b>CHANGE</b> <i>2 Corinthians 7:8-10</i>			<b>CONVINCING EVIDENCE</b> I (re)build trust by manifesting change, proving myself to be clear.  <i>2 Corinthians 7:11</i>
				<b>PUT OFF</b>  Godly sorrow	<b>RENEW MY MIND</b> Repentance	<b>PUT ON</b> Deliverance	
<b>EPHESIANS 4:17-32</b>  <b>COLOSSIANS 3:1-17</b>  <b>ROMANS 12</b>	Col. 3:7  Rom. 1:18-3:20	Eph. 4: 17-19  Col. 3:6  Rom. 3:21-5:21	Eph. 4:17-21  Col. 3:5, 3  Rom. 12:1	Eph. 4:22  Col. 3:8-9  Rom. 12:2	Eph. 4:23  Col. 3:10-11  Rom. 12:2	Eph. 4:24  Col. 3:12  Rom. 12:2	Eph.4:15-5:1  Col. 3:13-17  Romans 12 - 15
<b>APPLYING MY LIFE TO SCRIPTURE</b>							



## D. Training

- 1) Disciplined training in righteousness averts the **burden** of continual, discouraging **failure**.
- 2) Disciplined training in righteousness results in:
  - a) **Diligence**
  - b) **Earnestness**
  - c) **Eagerness** to clear self of wrong
  - d) Indignation toward self for the sin
  - e) Fear (**phobia**) to sin again
  - f) Vehement desire to do right
  - g) **Zeal** to do right
  - h) Loss of **cockiness**
  - i) **Readiness** to see justice done (2 Corinthians 7:11)
- 3) Building of trust that has broken down occurs when training in righteousness takes place.

## II. ACCOUNTABILITY IS NOT A SYSTEM OR PROGRAM, IT IS A WAY OF LIFE

### A. A Scriptural Example: Paul holds both Philemon and Onesimus accountable.

- 1) Onesimus
  - a) Onesimus helped Paul in his imprisonment, and Paul **loved** him as his own child. (*Philemon 10*)
  - b) As he came to Christ, through Paul's deliberate discipleship, he changed from **useless** to **useful** (*Philemon 11*).
  - c) Paul was so **involved** with Onesimus that he says to receive Onesimus would be like receiving him (*Philemon 12*).
- 2) Philemon
  - a) Paul **commends** Philemon favorably in an area of spiritual growth in his life (*Philemon 5-7*).
  - b) Paul states his observation of what has transpired, then **appeals** to him to grow in godliness (*Philemon 15-16*).
  - c) Paul **fleshes** out the "Good Samaritan" as he asks to have any charges put to his own account, and encourages Philemon to do the right thing (*Philemon 18-19*).

### 3) Principles to glean regarding accountability

- a) Accountability takes place in the context of relationship.
- b) When you become aware of something that needs to be changed, be aware also of areas to commend.
- c) Clearly communicate what needs to be changed, appealing on the basis of what you have commended.
  - i) For example, if someone has asked you to hold them accountable, commend them for their desire to grow in the Lord, state what you have observed, and help them to line up with Scripture.
- d) Be sure you are living it out yourself!