- Hebrews 10:10 -- "By this will we have been sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all." (ἡγιασμένοι is used)
- Acts 26:18 -- "to open their eyes so that they may turn from darkness to light and from the dominion of Satan to God, in order that they may receive forgiveness of sins and an inheritance among those who have been sanctified by faith in Me." (ἡγιασμένοις is used).
- b. Subjective sanctification

The Bible distinguishes three phases of subjective sanctification:

- (1) Initial subjective sanctification (regeneration) -- an act
- (2) Progressive subjective sanctification (growing conformity to the image of Christ) -- a process
- (3) Complete or final subjective sanctification (perfection) -- an act
- 3. Justification and objective sanctification speak of the effect of Christ's saving work <u>for</u> us, whereas subjective sanctification speaks of the effect of Christ's saving work <u>in</u> us.

Justification produces a change in our relation to the law (our legal position). Objective sanctification produces a change in our relation to the character of God (our moral position).

Subjective sanctification produces a change in our character and conduct (our moral condition or state).

- 4. In justification, God <u>declares</u> us to be righteous. In objective sanctification, God declares us to be holy. In subjective sanctification, God makes us holy.
  - Justification and objective sanctification are thus declaratory acts. Subjective sanctification is a transforming work.
- C. Development of the Doctrine
  - 1. Sanctification is a work of God's grace
    - a. Sanctification is a work of God

Romans 7:24-25a -- "Wretched man that I am! Who will set me free from the body of this death? Thanks be to God through Jesus Christ our Lord!"

John 17:17 -- "Sanctify them by the truth; Thy word is truth."