

Righteous By Faith Series
True Sanctification

Sermon Bible Notes by Pastor Cary Rodgers, Jr.

Righteousness is the first phase of salvation for those who believe in Jesus Christ and his everlasting gospel. **Righteousness = not guilty**

Remember the process of going from guilty to not guilty is known as justification. This is where we are required to repent, confess, and give up sin.

In the sanctuary where does justification take place? The outer court at the altar of sacrifice in which the repentant sinner comes with a sin offering of a lamb without blemish. After entering the one door of the temple, he runs right into the altar of sacrifice in which his lamb will be killed. The repentant sinner puts his hands upon the head of the lamb symbolically transferring his sin to the lamb. He then is required to cut the throat of the lamb as the priest catches its blood. This lamb points to the "Lamb of God" that came to take away the sins of the people.

What does God require of us after we are made righteous (guilty to not guilty)?

2 Thessalonians 2:13

13 But we are bound to give thanks alway to God for you, brethren beloved of the Lord, because God hath from the beginning chosen you to salvation through sanctification of the Spirit and belief of the truth:

1 Corinthians 1:30

30 But of him are ye in Christ Jesus, who of God is made unto us wisdom, and righteousness, and **sanctification**, and redemption:

1 Corinthians 6:11

11 And such were some of you: but ye are washed, but ye are sanctified, but ye are justified in the name of the Lord Jesus, and by the Spirit of our God.

God calls us unto sanctification after we are made righteous or justified.

Sanctification (Greek) = *hagiasmos* [*hag-ee-as-mos*']

From [G37](#); properly **purification**, that is, (the state) *purity*; concretely (by Hebraism) a *purifier*: - **holiness**, sanctification.

Sanctification by faith

Acts 26:18

18 To open their eyes, *and to turn them from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto God, that they may receive forgiveness of sins, and inheritance among them which are sanctified by faith that is in me.*

Justification and sanctification are two distinct spiritual activities that must take place in order to have total victory over sin, be saved in the heavenly kingdom of God and be rewarded with eternal life.

Justification is instantaneous while sanctification is a lifetime work, daily learning how to live holy and have total victory over sin.

In the sanctuary, we learn how to be righteous at the outer court which represents justification at the altar of sacrifice. At the altar we must let of go of our garbage of sin and receive the righteousness of Jesus Christ and eternal life by faith. Jesus says go and live a life of holiness unto the Lord. The Holy place of the tabernacle teaches us how to be sanctified.

The holy place is overlaid with pure gold throughout with three articles of furniture also overlaid with pure gold which included the table of shewbread to the north of the entrance, the candle with six branches to the south of the table, and the altar of incense that stands right before the veil that separates the holy from the most holy place of the tabernacle of God.

The table of shewbread with 12 unleavened baked breads symbolically represented the 12 tribes of Israel and the 12 discipleship of Christ who where commissioned to share the bread of Christ with others. Christ is the bread of life in which we must eat daily.

Matthew 6:10-11

10 Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as *it is* in heaven.

11 *Give us this day our daily bread.*

John 6:48-51

48 *I am that bread of life.*

49 *Your fathers did eat manna in the wilderness, and are dead.*

50 *This is the bread which cometh down from heaven, that a man may eat thereof, and not die.*

51 *I am the living bread which came down from heaven: if any man eat of this bread, he shall live for ever: and the bread that I will give is my flesh, which I will give for the life of the world.*

Jesus is the Word and His Bible is also the word in which we must spiritually eat daily in order to live a sanctified life. The study of His word daily sanctifies us to live a holy life.

Jesus says...

John 17:17

17 *Sanctify them through thy truth: thy word is truth.*

Additional texts that talk about the Word.

Psalms 119:11

11 Thy word have I hid in mine heart, that I might not sin against thee.

James 1:21

21 Wherefore lay apart all filthiness and superfluity of naughtiness, and receive with meekness the engrafted word, which is able to save your souls.

Engrafted (Greek) = implanted, Insert or fix (tissue or an artificial object) in a person's body,

God's word must be implanted in your heart in order to be sanctified and made whole in Jesus Christ through the daily study of His word.

Candlestick

There are no windows inside the holy place. The golden candlestick with six branches provides the light in the holy place.

Candlestick = Hebrew = menorah > men-o-raw [menorah] with six branches = seven lamps.

Who does the candlestick represent?**John 8:12**

12 Then spake Jesus again unto them, saying, **I am the light of the world: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life.**

Christ illuminates this world with His truth, promises, and everlasting gospel.

John 12:35, 36, and 46

35 Then Jesus said unto them, Yet a little while is the light with you. Walk while ye have the light, lest darkness come upon you: for he that walketh in darkness knoweth not whither he goeth.

36 While ye have light, believe in the light, that ye may be the children of light. These things spake Jesus, and departed, and did hide himself from them.

46 I am come a light into the world, that whosoever believeth on me should not abide in darkness.

What does the candlestick represent?

God's Word is also a light His "Word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path." -**Psalms 119:105**

Who do the branches that connect to the candlestick represent?**John 15:1-8**

1 **I am the true vine, and my Father is the husbandman.**

2 **Every branch in me that beareth not fruit he taketh away: and every *branch* that beareth fruit, he purgeth it, that it may bring forth more fruit.**

3 **Now ye are clean through the word which I have spoken unto you.**

4 **Abide in me, and I in you. As the branch cannot bear fruit of itself, except it abide in the vine; no more can ye, except ye abide in me.**

5 **I am the vine, ye *are* the branches: He that abideth in me, and I in him, the same bringeth forth much fruit: for without me ye can do nothing.**

6 **If a man abide not in me, he is cast forth as a branch, and is withered; and men gather them, and cast *them* into the fire, and they are burned.**

7 **If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will, and it shall be done unto you.**

8 **Herein is my Father glorified, that ye bear much fruit; so shall ye be my disciples.**

Abide = Greek, “meno” to stay, remain, endure, dwell...

If you meno on the menorah you are a living branch! This is where Christ’s character is manifested in YOU!

The branches on the candlestick represent the faithful people of God who connect with the Light and glory of God. They bear much fruit of the character of God to be a light of truth to the world.

Romans 11:16, 17

16 For if the firstfruit *be* holy, the lump *is* also *holy*: and if the root *be* holy, so *are* the branches.

17 And if some of the branches be broken off, and thou, being a wild olive tree, wert grafted in among them, and with them partakest of the root and fatness of the olive tree;

Jesus is the true Vine and His people are the branches... on the candlestick

As you breakdown the understanding of the candlestick – Jesus is the “roots or the base of the candlestick

Also the candlestick as branches with buds and almonds. This points to the fact that sanctification is a living experience with the fruits and the sweet smelling of the character of God!

The Holy Spirit is the olive oil that fuels the light on the candlestick.

The last article of furniture in the holy place is the altar of incense that stands before the veil that separates the holy from the most holy place.

What are some lessons from the altar of incense that teach us about sanctification?

Did you know that the altar of sacrifice in the courtyard has a direct connection with the altar of incense in the holy place?

Altar = place of sacrifice. The altar of sacrifice in the courtyard and the altar of incense in the Holy Place are both connected to a **SACRIFICE**. **In other words, the first phase of the sacrifice is at the altar of sacrifice in the courtyard. The second phase of the sacrifice is at the altar of incense in the Holy place.**

How does God describe His acceptance of a sincere offering to God on the altar of sacrifice?

Leviticus 1:9-10, 17

9 But his inwards and his legs shall he wash in water: and the priest shall burn all on the altar, *to be* a burnt sacrifice, an offering made by fire, of a **sweet savour** unto the LORD.

10 And if his offering *be* of the flocks, *namely*, of the sheep, or of the goats, for a burnt sacrifice; he shall bring it a male without blemish.

17 And he shall cleave it with the wings thereof, *but* shall not divide *it* asunder: and the priest shall burn it upon the altar, upon the wood that *is* upon the fire: it *is* a burnt sacrifice, an offering made by fire, of a **sweet savour** unto the LORD.

A proper and sincere sacrifice on the “ALTAR” is a sweet (restful and pleasant) smell to God. It is delightful.

Special incense was place on the altar of incense in the holy place unto the Lord (see Exodus 30:1, 6-9)

Where did the coals from the altar of incense come from (VERY IMPORTANT)?

Leviticus 16:12, 13

12 And he shall take a censer full of burning coals of **fire from off the altar before the LORD (Lev. 9:24 – altar of Sacrifice)**, and his hands full of sweet incense beaten small, and bring *it* within the veil:

13 And he shall put the incense upon the fire before the LORD, that the cloud of the incense may cover the mercy seat that *is* upon the testimony, that he die not

Here is the link between the altar of sacrifice and the altar of incense. The coals from the altar of sacrifice are used on the altar of incense to burn the sweet smelling incense in the HOLY Place. Remember the fire at the altar of sacrifice was started by God Himself.

Leviticus 4:7

7 And the priest shall put some of the blood upon the horns of the altar of sweet incense before the LORD, which is in the tabernacle of the congregation; and shall pour all the blood of the bullock at the bottom of the altar of the burnt offering, which is at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation.

Blood and the FIRE – link to the altar

The Coals and Blood

The coals off the altar is a memorial of His power and sacrifice. Also the coals are memorial of where we lay our sins as an offering on the altar of sacrifice. The coals are a consistent reminder of what Jesus did for us at the cross, He took away our sins.

Sanctification teaches us that as a living sacrifice unto the Lord our lives should be a sweet smell savour unto the Lord. Also our prayers are a sweet smell onto the Lord.

Psalm 141:2

2 Let my **prayer** be set forth before thee as **incense**; *and* the lifting up of my hands as the evening sacrifice.

Revelation 8:3, 4

3 And another angel came and stood at the altar, having a golden censer; and there was given unto him much incense, that he should offer *it* with the prayers of all saints upon the golden altar which was before the throne.

4 And the smoke of the incense, which came with the prayers of the saints, ascended up before God out of the angel's hand.

The smoke and fragrance represents the life and prayers of the saints.

Remember after the first phase at the altar of sacrifice you make commitment to leave worldliness and the second phase of the sacrifice is to enter into the holy place and live a holy life. Your prayers and life at the altar of incense is a sweet smell before God! - **Appeal**