

Exodus #50

The Moral Law

Lesson #2

“The Difference Between Justification
and Sanctification”

1. Moral law is eternal.
2. Ceremonial law is temporal.
3. Civil law is temporal as well.

Calvin on the three uses of the Law

Normative for the orderly function
of society

Leads to the need of Christ for the
unbeliever

Normative for the Christian in
expressing devotion to God

Romans 3:19-21

“¹⁹ Now we know that whatever the Law says, it speaks to those who are under the Law, that every mouth may be closed, and all the world may become accountable to God; ²⁰ because by the works of the Law no flesh will be justified in His sight; for through the Law {comes} the knowledge of sin. ²¹ But now apart from the Law {the} righteousness of God has been manifested, being witnessed by the Law and the Prophets.”

Westminster Shorter Catechism

Q. #33: “What is Justification?”

A. #33: “Justification is an act of God’s free grace wherein He pardons all our sins, and accepts us as righteous in His sight, only for the righteousness of Christ imputed to us, and received by faith alone.”

Ephesians 1:7

“⁷ In Him we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of our trespasses, according to the riches of His grace.”

II Corinthians 5:21

“²¹ He made Him who knew no sin {to be} sin on our behalf, that we might become the righteousness of God in Him.”

Romans 5:19

“¹⁹ For as through the one man’s disobedience the many were made sinners, even so through the obedience of the One the many will be made righteous.”

Galatians 2:16

“¹⁶ Nevertheless knowing that a man is not justified by the works of the Law but through faith in Christ Jesus, even we have believed in Christ Jesus, that we may be justified by faith in Christ, and not by the works of the Law; since by the works of the Law shall no flesh be justified.”

Westminster Confession – Chapter 13

“1. Those who are effectually called and regenerated have a new heart and a new spirit created in them. They are additionally sanctified, actually and personally, by the power of Christ’s death and resurrection and by His word and spirit dwelling in them. The power of sin ruling over the whole body is destroyed, and the desires of the old self are more and more weakened and killed. At the same time the ability to practice true holiness, without which no one will see the Lord, is brought to life and strengthened by all the saving graces.

2. This sanctification works in the whole person, but not completely or perfectly in this life. The old sinful nature retains some of its control in body, mind, and spirit. And so a continual and irreconcilable war goes on in every believer. The old nature tries to get its way in opposition to the Spirit, and the Spirit fights to assert its authority over the flesh.

3. Although the old nature temporarily wins battles in this warfare, the continual strengthening of the sanctifying Spirit of Christ enables the regenerate nature in each believer to overcome. And so the saints grow in grace, perfecting holiness in the fear of God.”

**What do the Ten
Commandments have to
do with sanctification?**

I Peter 1:15-16

“¹⁵ But like the Holy One who called you, be holy yourselves also in all {your} behavior; ¹⁶ because it is written, ‘You shall be holy, for I am holy.’”

