



Justification by faith

- Just a vacation by faith
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HE THAT IS SPIRITUAL




by Lewis Sperry Chafer, D.D., LITT. D.
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Chaferian Sanctification

- Three categories of men:
- Natural (soulish) = unsaved
- Spiritual = saved and yielded to God
- Carnal = saved but not yielded to God

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- A spiritual Christian is a Spirit-filled Christian
 - Abiding in Christ is identical with yielding to God
 - There can be an instantaneous change from the status of carnal to spiritual when one confesses sins to God or when one yields to God.



Three Requirements for Spirit Filling

- Confession of every known sin
 - Yielding to the will of God
 - Walking in dependence upon the Holy Spirit
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Dedication

- A one-time decision that the believer will do the will of God.
- This is not the same as Keswick “crisis.”
- This dedication is essential to sanctification but does not produce sanctification
- “To be in the will of God is simply to be willing to do His will without reference to any single distinctive feature of that will.

REFORMED THEOLOGY'S VIEW OF EXPERIENTIAL SANCTIFICATION



SIMUL IUSTUS ET PECCATOR

Justified and at the same time sinful

Martin Luther

Disputations concerning justification, 1536

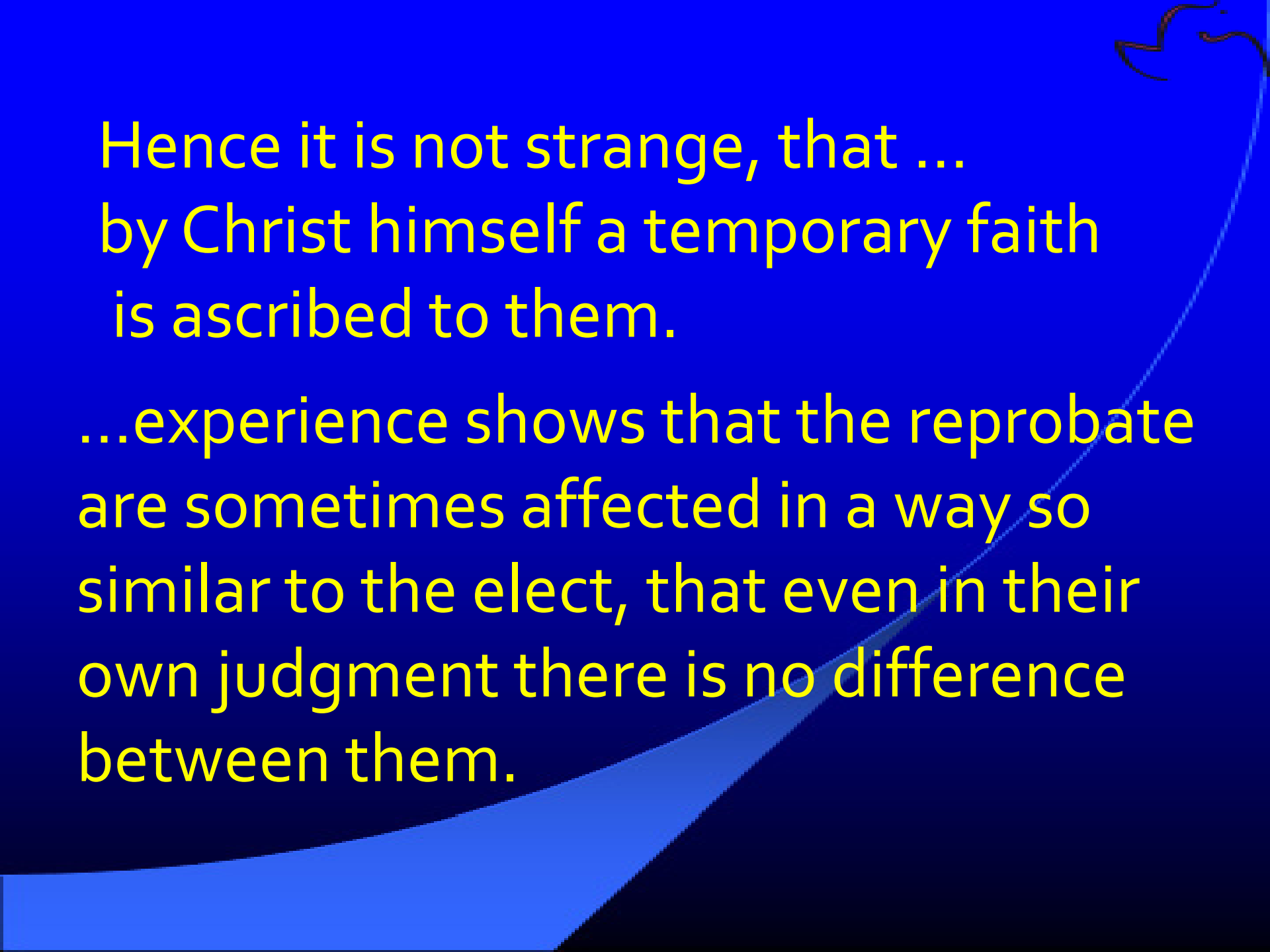


“Justification is by faith alone,
but the faith that results in
justification is not alone”

“He who endures to the end
shall be saved.”


Matt 24:13,





Hence it is not strange, that ...
by Christ himself a temporary faith
is ascribed to them.

...experience shows that the reprobate
are sometimes affected in a way so
similar to the elect, that even in their
own judgment there is no difference
between them.



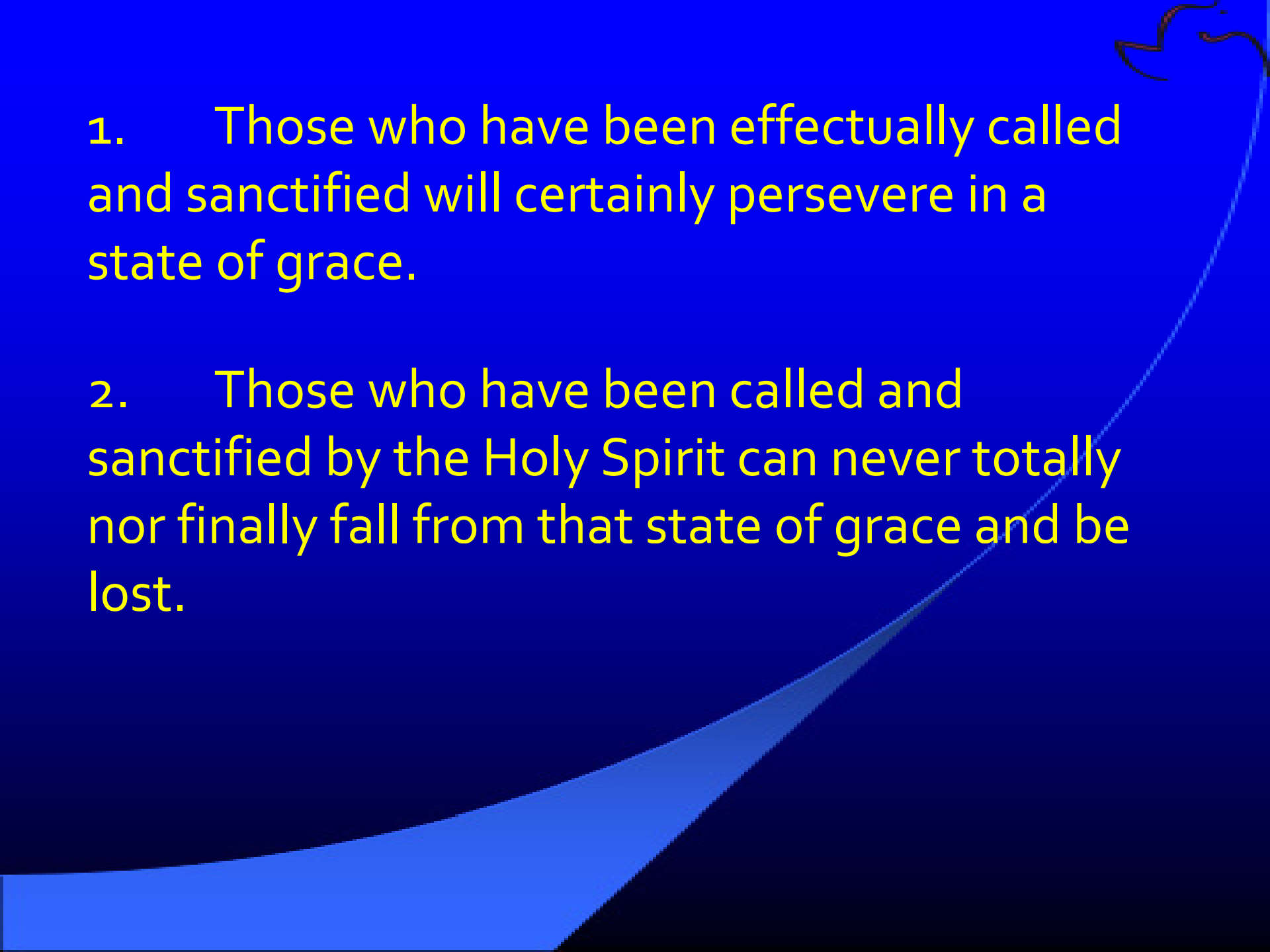
“God, through an inferior operation of the Holy Spirit gives manifestation of His mercy to the reprobate in fits and starts so that they even bear fruit to some extent: but in the elect alone He implants the living root of faith, so that they persevere even to the end.”

Westminster Confession of Faith 1648



WCF 17:1 They, whom God hath accepted in His Beloved, effectually called and sanctified by His Spirit, can neither ***totally*** nor ***finally*** fall away from the state of grace; but ***shall certainly persevere therein*** to the end, and be eternally saved.(1) __ (1) Phil. 1:6; 2 Pet. 1:10; John 10:28,29; 1 John 3:9; 1 Pet. 1:5,9. [emphasis added]

WCF 17:2 This perseverance of the saints *depends not upon their own free will*, but upon the immutability of the decree of election, flowing from the free and unchangeable love of God the Father;(1) upon the efficacy of the merit and intercession of Jesus Christ;(2) the abiding of the Spirit, and of the seed of God within them;(3) and the **nature of the covenant of grace**:(4) from all which ariseth also the certainty and infallibility thereof.



1. Those who have been effectually called and sanctified will certainly persevere in a state of grace.

2. Those who have been called and sanctified by the Holy Spirit can never totally nor finally fall from that state of grace and be lost.

3. This perseverance does not depend on man's volition.

4. This perseverance does not depend on human ability, but is based on an immutable decree of God, arising out of the covenant of grace which makes perseverance certain and infallible. [N.B. the covenant of grace is not a biblical covenant but theological, posited by Reformed writers.]

WCF 17:3 Nevertheless, they may, through the temptations of Satan and of the world, the **prevalency** of corruption remaining in them, and the neglect of the means of their preservation, fall into grievous sins

This word comes from a Latin word which means very powerful. It means something which has ascendancy or dominance.



fall into grievous sins

1. and, **for a time**, continue therein:
2. whereby they incur God's displeasure
3. and grieve His Holy Spirit,
4. come to be deprived of some measure of their graces and comforts;
5. have their hearts hardened
6. and their consciences wounded
7. hurt and scandalize others
8. bring temporal judgments upon themselves

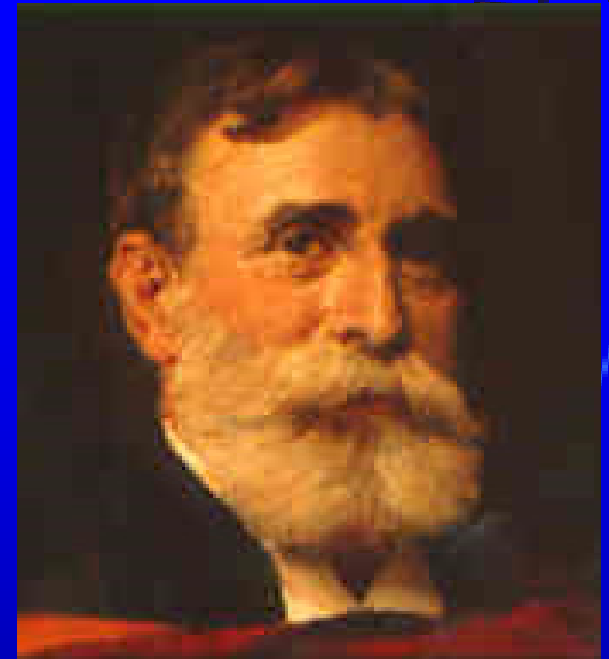
WCF 18:4 True believers may have the assurance of their salvation divers ways shaken, diminished, and intermitted; as, by negligence in preserving of it; by falling into some **special sin**, which woundeth the conscience and grieveth the Spirit; by some sudden or vehement temptation; by God's withdrawing the light of His countenance, and suffering even such as fear Him to walk in darkness, and to have no light:

1. yet are they never utterly destitute of that seed of God, and life of faith, that love of Christ and the brethren, that sincerity of heart and conscience of duty, out of which, by the operation of the Spirit, this assurance may, in due time, be revived

2. and by the which, in the mean time, they are supported from utter despair



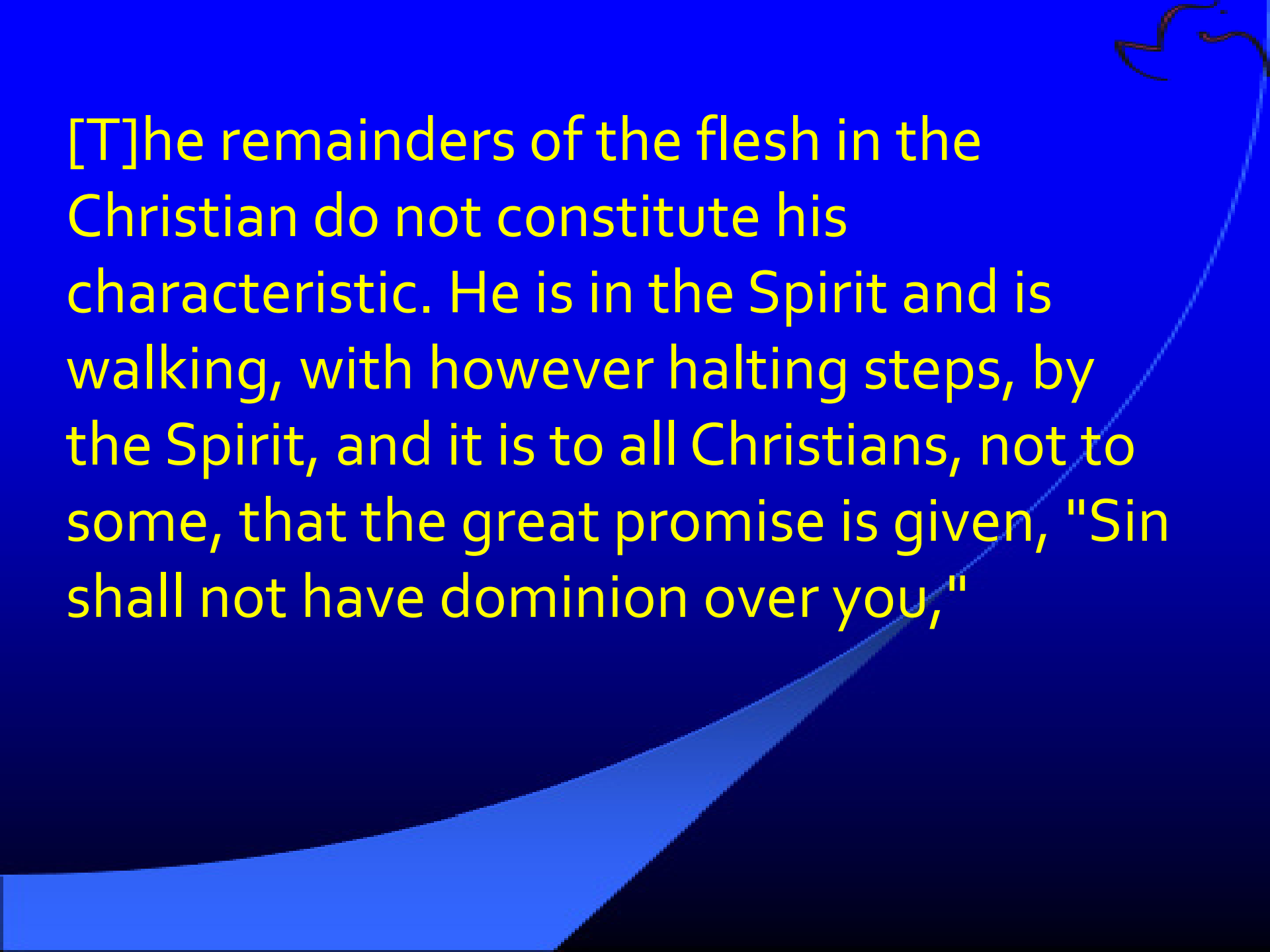
**A Review of Lewis
Sperry Chafer's
*"He That Is Spiritual"***



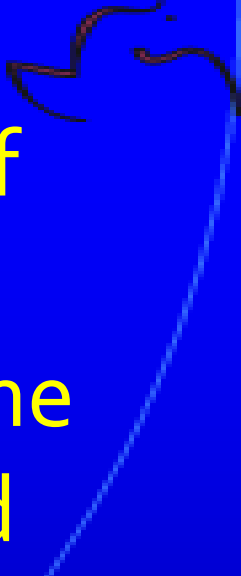
B.B. Warfield

The Princeton Theological Review, Vol. XVII, No. 2 (April, 1919).

“salvation is a unit, and ... he who is united to Jesus Christ by faith receives in Him not only justification salvation from the penalty of sin but also sanctification salvation from the power of sin both "safety" and "sanctity." These things cannot be separated, and it is a grievous error to teach that a true believer in Christ can stop short in "carnality...." .



[T]he remainders of the flesh in the Christian do not constitute his characteristic. He is in the Spirit and is walking, with however halting steps, by the Spirit, and it is to all Christians, not to some, that the great promise is given, "Sin shall not have dominion over you,"



You may find Christians at every stage of this process, for it is a process through which all must pass; but you will find none who will not in God's own good time and way pass through every stage of it. There are not two kinds of Christians, although there are Christians at every conceivable stage of advancement towards the one goal to which all are bound and at which all shall arrive

, "The instant God regenerates a sinner he acts faith in Christ. The instant he acts faith in Christ he is justified, and sanctification, which is the work of carrying on and perfecting that which is begun in regeneration, is accomplished under the conditions of those new relations into which he is introduced by justification."

Westminster Confession of Faith, 13.1

Because of this sanctification, the dominion of the whole body of sin is destroyed, (Rom. 6:6,14) and the several lusts thereof are **more and more weakened and mortified**; (Gal. 5:24, Rom. 8:13) and they **more and more quickened and strengthened** in all saving graces, (Col. 1:11, Eph. 3:16–19) to the practice of true holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord. (2 Cor. 7:1, Heb. 12:14)



Westminster Confession of Faith, 13.2

there abiding still some remnants of corruption in every part; (1 John 1:10, Rom. 7:18,23, Phil. 3:12) whence ariseth a continual and irreconcilable war, the flesh lusting against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh. (Gal. 5:17, 1 Pet. 2:11)

Westminster Confession of Faith, 13.3

In which war, although the remaining corruption, **for a time, may much prevail**; (Rom. 7:23) yet, through the continual supply of strength from the sanctifying Spirit of Christ, the regenerate part doth overcome; (Rom. 6:14, 1 John 5:4, Eph. 4:15–16) and so, the saints grow in grace, (2 Pet. 3:18, 2 Cor. 3:18) perfecting holiness in the fear of God. (2 Cor. 7:1)




Characteristics of Reformed Sanctification

- 1. Truly saved have a desire to please God
 - have a hatred for sin
 - have a desire to resist sin
- 2. Sanctification is inevitable and a process
- 3. Eradication of the sin nature
- 4. Denial of the carnal Christian

How to Recognize Reformed Sanctification

- 1. Works for Christian Life – more emphasis on perseverance than on glorifying God
- 2. No “carnality”
- 3. Those living in sin must be unsaved
- 4. Emphasis on New Covenant
- 5. “Fruit” Inspectors

- But the Holy Spirit also witnesses to us; for after He had said before, ¹⁶ *"This is the covenant that I will make with them after those days, says the LORD: I will put My laws into their hearts, and in their minds I will write them,"* ¹⁷ then He adds, *"Their sins and their lawless deeds I will remember no more."*
Hebrews 10:15-17

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- Examine yourselves *as to whether you are in the faith. Test yourselves. Do you not know yourselves, that Jesus Christ is in you? -- unless indeed you are disqualified.*
 - *2 Corinthians 13:5*

