

Sanctify - What Does This Mean Anyway? You'll be surprised!

HIGH-LEVEL STUDY GUIDE

Finding the Ancient Path

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A99rV2CEfa4&t=7s>

Designed to align with the companion presentation and the supplied teaching transcript.

Teaching Summary

This Teaching examines sanctification as more than a label meaning “set apart.” It presents sanctification as an ongoing process of spiritual preparation in which a believer responds to Yahovah through faith, obedience, repentance, and submission to His Word, while Yahovah is ultimately the One who sanctifies. The Teaching distinguishes the free gift and starting point of salvation from the continuing work of growth and maturity. It uses the Sabbath, Joshua’s preparation before entering the Promised Land, Leviticus 20, Yeshua’s prayer in John 17, Romans 6, and other passages to show a life moving toward holiness. The closing discussion expands the theme by emphasizing the work of the Ruach (Holy Spirit), perseverance, baptism, and growth “from glory to glory.”

Key Scriptures

Genesis 2:3 - Yahovah blesses and sanctifies the seventh day.

Leviticus 20:7-8 - The Teaching highlights both “sanctify yourselves” and Yahovah as the One who sanctifies.

Joshua 3:5 - Israel is told to sanctify themselves before Yahovah does wonders among them.

Exodus 31:13 - The Sabbath is a sign connected with knowing Yahovah who sanctifies His people.

Deuteronomy 28:9 - Being established as a holy people is discussed alongside keeping the commandments and walking in His ways.

John 17:17-19 - Yeshua asks that His followers be sanctified by truth and says, “Your word is truth.”

Romans 6:16-22 - Obedience, righteousness, holiness/sanctification, and freedom from sin are traced as an ongoing walk.

1 Corinthians 6:9-11 - The Teaching distinguishes being washed, sanctified, and justified.

2 Corinthians 3:18 - Transformation “from glory to glory” is connected with the Spirit’s work.

2 Corinthians 7:1 - Cleansing from filthiness of flesh and spirit is connected with perfecting holiness.

Philippians 1:6 - The good work begun in believers is discussed as continuing until the day of Yeshua.

Hebrews 10:14 - Those perfected by Yeshua’s offering are described as “being sanctified.”

James 1:2-4 - Testing and patience are presented as part of becoming mature and complete.

1 Thessalonians 5:16-24 - The closing text calls believers to faithful conduct and asks Yahovah to sanctify them completely.

Key Takeaways

- Sanctification means being set apart, but the Teaching emphasizes its ongoing, preparatory dimension.
- Scripture can speak of something already sanctified, being sanctified, or commanded to be sanctified; context matters.
- The Teaching sees a human response and Yahovah’s work together: believers prepare and obey, while Yahovah ultimately sanctifies.
- Obedience is presented as the expected response and evidence of a set-apart life, not the mechanism that earns justification.

- Truth is identified with Yahovah's Word; sanctification by truth therefore involves living according to that Word.
- Yeshua is presented as the perfect model of obedience and as the One through whom justification is received.
- Trials, joy, pain, success, failure, abundance, and lack can all become tools in the Father's work of maturation when submitted to Him.
- The Ruach's role is essential: the closing discussion connects transformation from glory to glory directly with the Spirit.
- Sanctification is described as growth toward maturity, not instant flawlessness.
- The Teaching repeatedly returns to preparation: a bride being prepared to meet the groom and a believer being prepared for Yeshua's return.

Study Outline

1. Why “set apart” is only the beginning

- The Teaching begins with the familiar definition of sanctification as being set apart.
- It asks why Scripture can use “holy” and “sanctify” together and looks for the additional idea being conveyed.
- Life's highs and lows are introduced as instruments the Father can use in this process.

2. Biblical forms of sanctification

- Genesis 2 is used as an example of something Yahovah sanctified as a completed act.
- The Teaching distinguishes sanctify, sanctified, being sanctified, and sanctification.
- Leviticus 20 and Joshua 3 are used to show commands for people to sanctify themselves.

3. Sanctification as preparation

- Joshua 3 is read as preparation before entering the Promised Land.
- The Teaching connects this idea with John the Baptist preparing people for Messiah and with believers preparing for Yeshua's return.
- The ten virgins are used as a picture of readiness and lack of readiness.

4. Human response and Yahovah's work

- Exodus 31 connects Sabbath obedience with Yahovah as the One who sanctifies.
- The surgery/heart-transplant analogy distinguishes required preparation from the life-giving work of the surgeon.
- Leviticus 20 is presented as holding together “sanctify yourselves” and “I am Yahovah who sanctifies you.”

5. Obedience, grace, and righteousness

- Deuteronomy 28, John 17, and Romans 6 are used to connect walking in Yahovah's ways with holiness.
- The Teaching explicitly says dependence for salvation remains on faith in Yeshua, not personal obedience.
- Obedience is treated as the continuing response of a believer rather than a substitute for grace.

6. Washed, sanctified, justified

- 1 Corinthians 6 is used to distinguish these terms rather than treating them as three identical expressions.
- The Teaching presents sanctification as a process following conversion.
- It stresses that obedience does not produce justification.

7. Growth into maturity

- Philippians 1, 2 Corinthians 7, Hebrews 10, and James 1 are used to describe ongoing growth.
- Perfection is discussed in the closing conversation as maturity rather than flawless performance.
- Direction and trajectory toward Yahovah are emphasized over a single emotional moment.

8. The Spirit's role and closing discussion

- 2 Corinthians 3:18 is brought back into the discussion after the speaker realizes that slide had been skipped.
- The Ruach is described as actively involved in transforming believers from glory to glory.
- The group also discusses perseverance, baptism, being born again, and the danger of reducing salvation to a single isolated moment.

Discussion & Reflection

1. What does sanctification mean in this Teaching?

2. Is sanctification only something Yahovah does to a person?

3. Why does the Teaching distinguish sanctify, sanctified, and being sanctified?

4. What does Genesis 2 teach about sanctification?

5. Why is Joshua 3:5 important to the Teaching?

6. How does Leviticus 20 connect sanctification and holiness?

7. What is the point of the surgery or heart-transplant analogy?

8. How is the Sabbath connected with sanctification?

9. Does the Teaching say obedience earns salvation?

10. How does John 17 connect truth with sanctification?

11. Why does the Teaching say Yeshua sanctified Himself?

12. What does Romans 6 contribute to the Teaching?

Personal Application

Prayer Focus: Ask Yahovah to reveal where your life needs greater submission, obedience, perseverance, and trust in His sanctifying work.

Where is Yahovah asking me to become more deliberately set apart in conduct?

How have recent joys or hardships been shaping my maturity?

Am I depending on my own obedience for security, or responding in obedience because of faith?

Where do I need to listen more carefully to the prompting and correction of the Ruach?
