**BIBLE QUESTIONS: SESSION 22**

**Questions: *What is justification and sanctification? How are unsaved marriage partner and children considered when only one parent is saved?***

1. ***What is justification and sanctification.***
	1. Justification is a Judicial act of God which consists of non-imputation of sin and imputation of Christ’s righteousness.
		1. God is moved to justifiy us by grace alone, not by any works done by us.
		2. That justification is received only by faith. The unbeliever’s guilt is not remitted by Christ.
	2. Sanctification has a wide and narrow sense.
		1. In the wide sense, sanctification includes all effects of God’s Word (in man).
			1. *Acts 26:18*; *Eph 5:26*; *2 Th 2:13*; *Heb 10:14*; *1 Ptr 1:2*)
		2. In the narrow sense, sanctification is the spiritual growth that follows justification. *1 Co 3:9*; *9:24*; *Eph 4:15*; *Ph 3:12*
			1. By God’s grace a Christian cooperates in this work.
				1. *2 Co 6:1*; *7:1*; *Ph 2:12*; *1 Ti 4:14*; [*FC*](http://cyclopedia.lcms.org/abbrev.asp?abbrev=ABBR.FC)[*SD*](http://cyclopedia.lcms.org/abbrev.asp?abbrev=ABBR.SD)*II 65–66*
2. ***How are unsaved marriage partner and children considered when only one parent is saved?***
	1. No one is saved apart from personal faith in Jesus Christ. Therefore, no unbelieving spouse is justified because of the others’ faith. Neither are unbelieving children justified because of their parents.
		1. 1 Cor. 7:14 says that the unbelieving spouse is “made holy” by the believing spouse, and therefore their children are not unclean but holy. This is likely speaking to their proximity to the word of God through their spouse and the church.
			1. The unbelieving spouse often comes to faith through the other, and their children have faith because they are brought up in it by the believing parent. So too, the church considers children of believing and church –attending parent(s) to be believers in Christ, unless and until they are old enough to deny Christ and do so.
	2. There is another sense of sanctification that simply means to “Make Holy” and can have the connotation of being set apart/made for a special purpose by God..not necessarily saved as is in our technical and theological use of the word “sanctification” above. With regards to children in 1 Cor. 7:14, “holy” is contrasted with “unclean”. Cleanness/uncleanness are different categories than saved/unsaved.
		1. e.g., 1 Timothy 4:5 “***Everything created by God is good…for it is made holy (sanctified) by the word of God and prayer***.” This clearly doesn’t mean to say that everything is “saved” or “justified” by the word of God and prayer. It means that it is set aside for God.