

LESSON 10

Becoming More Like Jesus: Sanctification

Children are often asked, “What do you want to be when you grow up?” A variety of answers are given, from being a policeman to being a mother. When I was growing up, I lived in a large apartment complex next door to a five-year-old boy named Robert. He would proudly say that he wanted to be a garbage man when he grew up. I thought that was strange because being a garbage man meant picking up smelly trash and riding on a stinky garbage truck all day. It was not until I got older that I realized Robert did not smell the stench of the trash. He saw the glory of the “Garbage Man.” Every day he saw the huge garbage truck pull into our apartment complex. It had a loud diesel engine, made a loud beeping noise when it backed up, and the garbage man would ride standing on the back of the truck. The garbage man would chain the large dumpster to the lift forks and pull the lever to raise the dumpster off the ground. There was a rumble as the trash was dumped in the back of it, and, with another pull of the lever, the hydraulics would whine as it compacted the trash inside the truck. Quite a sight for a five-year-old boy. Robert was captivated by the noise, strength, power, and size of the truck.

What do you want to be? Heaven longs to hear the response, “I want to be like Jesus!” Often we are consumed with what Christ wants us to do, and we overlook that He has first called us to be like Him. Becoming more like Jesus is a wonderful journey of transformation that is filled with divine lessons of empowerment.

LESSON OUTLINE

- The Definition of Sanctification
- The Development of Sanctification
- The Devotion of Sanctification
- The Difficulties of Sanctification
- The Discipline of Sanctification
- The Dependency of Sanctification

LESSON OBJECTIVES

When you complete this lesson, you should be able to:

- 1: *Define sanctification.*
- 2: *Explain God's purpose in our becoming more like Jesus.*
- 3: *Relate the importance of being a God-pleaser.*
- 4: *Describe the internal struggles involved in sanctification.*
- 5: *Identify disciplines vital in becoming more like Jesus.*
- 6: *Point out the role of the Holy Spirit in our sanctification.*

The Definition of Sanctification

Objective 1:

Define sanctification.

Sanctification is the means by which God brings you to be what He wants you to be. Sanctification is both an act of separation from evil and an act of separation to God. This work of separation began at conversion as our sins were forgiven and we were declared righteous, but it did not end there. Peter addresses this process in 1

Peter 1:13–16, “Therefore, prepare your minds for action; be self-controlled; set your hope fully on the grace to be given you when Jesus Christ is revealed. As obedient children, do not conform to the evil desires you had when you lived in ignorance. But just as he who called you is holy, so be holy in all you do; for it is written: ‘Be holy, because I am holy.’” The purpose of sanctification is to develop God’s holiness in our lives. In this way we become more like Jesus.

Distinguishing initial conversion and sanctification

There is an important distinction between initial conversion and sanctification. Conversion occurs when we accept Christ as Lord and Savior. At that moment, we are justified; that is, we receive the judicial act of God by which He pronounces sinners righteous, free from condemnation and restored to right relationship with Him. Essentially, then, God sees us as though we had never sinned. He imputes Christ’s righteousness to us. The result is a new standing before God. Justification is instantaneous.

Sanctification, on the other hand, is God’s work through the Holy Spirit within us to change our character and conduct. Through the power released in us by the Holy Spirit, we separate ourselves from our old sinful lifestyles and dedicate ourselves to pleasing the Lord. It has been said that Jesus, like any good fisherman, first catches fish, then cleans them. Every one of us who is born again is being cleaned up, and this process can be painful, for we do not give up our old ways easily.

Spiritual DNA

When a child is born, he or she has distinct, defining DNA markers such as eye color, physical features, and health concerns. That genetic makeup cannot be altered, yet the personality, disposition, and attitude of the child will be fashioned throughout that person’s lifetime. When God justifies and regenerates us (gives us new life), we are given spiritual DNA markers. Thus, we are destined to partake in and manifest God’s character of grace,

love, and holiness. This is part of what it means to be saved. Notice what the apostle Paul writes: “Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, he is a new creation; the old has gone, the new has come!” (2 Corinthians 5:17). Also, “since we have these promises, dear friends, let us purify ourselves from everything that contaminates body and spirit, perfecting holiness out of reverence for God” (2 Corinthians 7:1).

Instantaneous or progressive

Some have wondered if sanctification is instantaneous or progressive. I believe that it is both! The day we surrender to Christ, we stand before God without condemnation and are declared holy. First Corinthians 6:11 states, “But you were washed, you were sanctified, you were justified in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ and by the Spirit of our God.” Yet, sanctification is also progressive, as we are “to be conformed to the likeness of his Son” (Romans 8:29). This conformation takes a lifetime!

The Development of Sanctification

Objective 2:

Explain God’s purpose in our becoming more like Jesus.

God uses wonderful life lessons to develop sanctification in our lives. Becoming more like Jesus is not an option for the believer—it is imperative. Paul writes, “It is God’s will that you should be sanctified” (1 Thessalonians 4:3). Yet the working out of this sanctification process is designed to be a natural process. God has designed us and given us His spiritual DNA, so we can become more like Jesus!

God’s provision for sanctification

We often assume that all birds fly, but there are actually twenty different types of birds that do not or cannot take to the air. Why? They do not have the necessary physical components for flying. Birds that do

fly have special feathers called “flight feathers,” which allow the birds to lift off the ground and soar through the air. There is a large ridge that runs down the center of their breastbone and large muscles attach to it enabling the bird to flap its wings. Such birds also can take flight easily because they are lightweight; God created them with hollow bones and an efficient digestive system.

Just as God has provided adequately for creation, He has also given us everything we need to be sanctified. We are His workmanship; we have been given a new spirit, a renewed mind, and a new heart. Too many Christians believe that they cannot become more like Jesus. They think that sanctification is too hard and beyond their ability. Let us be reminded again—God has given us everything we need to be sanctified! Read Paul’s prayer and affirmation for some early believers: “May God himself, the God of peace, sanctify you through and through. May your whole spirit, soul and body be kept blameless at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ. The one who calls you is faithful and he will do it” (1 Thessalonians 5:23–24).

God, the Master Restorer

There is a story of a master painter who went into a secondhand store. He saw a painting that others might consider worthless, but to his expert eye, he saw another painting underneath. He bought the painting and began the painstaking job of restoring the original painting underneath. Many hours were spent stripping and peeling the top layer of paint away. With gentle care he made sure not to damage the precious original. Finally, the work was complete. The master painter stood amazed at the brilliance and beauty of the restored painting. He had seen something that no one else did!

This is what God does for us. He strips away our improper attitudes, thought processes, and pain. He tenderly cares for us during the process and is faithful to see the restorative work of sanctification complete in our lives. God sees in us potential, great value that others do

not always comprehend. He sees the holiness and glory of His Son in us!

Difficulty and sanctification

God is committed to us and to this work of sanctification. Becoming more like Jesus is the journey of a lifetime, and God purposes to develop sanctification in us through the many painstaking experiences of life. Whether we care to admit or accept it, our lives are most fashioned in Christ's image during the most difficult times of life. This is why James writes, "Consider it pure joy, my brothers, whenever you face trials of many kinds, because you know that the testing of your faith develops perseverance. Perseverance must finish its work so that you may be mature and complete, not lacking anything" (James 1:2-4).

God sometimes disrupts our comfort in order to perfect our "flying" ability. We may feel that we are freefalling through the air but soon discover the updraft of His Spirit. We raise our wings in faith (sometimes in fear) and flap (pray) as though there is no tomorrow. Miraculously, God intervenes and we fly, being spared from certain disaster. As we comfortably find ourselves in the nest again, we rejoice in the perfecting work of God and realize we have learned much in the process of sanctification. Then, before we know it, God nudges us again.

Any man or woman of God can tell you that God masterfully develops us into His Son's image, even through desperate times. The apostle Paul gloried in his infirmities. James calls us to rejoice for sanctifying trials. Even Joseph in the Old Testament knew that God worked all things for good. The sanctifying work of God was so evident in his life. His character was developed in times of adversity; his integrity was formed in times of temptation; and his faith was displayed in times of disappointment. What about you? It is time to fly.

The Devotion of Sanctification

Objective 3:

Relate the importance of being a God-pleaser.

There is a song that our church sang when I was a child. The song begins with these lyrics: “To be like Jesus, to be like Jesus, all I ask is to be like Him.” I can still recall the feelings that rose up in me as I sang that song. I had an overwhelming desire and passion to be like Jesus. As we have discovered, becoming like Jesus is to be natural for the Christian, but at the center of this process is a passion for God and a heart to please Him.

Whom are we trying to please?

Everyone lives to please someone—himself or herself, a spouse, child, parent, boss, or others. The object of our pleasure reveals much about our ambitions, disposition, and spirit. Paul connects the process of sanctification with pleasing God. He writes, “Finally, brothers, we instructed you how to live in order to please God, as in fact you are living. Now we ask you and urge you in the Lord Jesus to do this more and more” (1 Thessalonians 4:1). God is not just concerned with our outward obedience to His will but also with our inward motivation.

Being a God-pleaser is necessary for sanctification, and our devotion to Him is at the heart of becoming more like Jesus. Enoch “was commended as one who pleased God” (Hebrews 11:5). It was Enoch’s desire to please God, and his ambition was rewarded with his translation from this world to heaven. Talk about becoming like Him!

The apostle Paul is another great example of devotion and passion. Paul did not consider himself to have attained perfection, but acknowledged his longing to please Christ. He said in Philippians 3:14, “I press on toward the goal to win the prize for which God has called me heavenward in Christ Jesus.” Before we think that this God-pleasing attitude was exclusively for Paul, he

follows with this verse, "All of us who are mature should take such a view of things. And if on some point you think differently, that too God will make clear to you" (Philippians 3:15).

A heart to please God will lead us to spiritual maturity and steady us through the process of sanctification. Our passion and devotion drive us to please Him. Jesus even testified, "for I always do what pleases Him" (John 8:29). We cannot become more like Jesus if we do not have a heart to please Him.

The Jonah syndrome

From the pages of the Old Testament we find the chronicle of the prophet Jonah. The account of Jonah is not just a children's story; it is a real example of someone who reluctantly served God but failed to become a God-pleaser. We find Jonah running *from* God to Tarshish instead of *for* God to Nineveh. Keep in mind that Jonah was an Israelite and very nationalistic. To him, the pagan and cruel Assyrians of Nineveh were unworthy of God's mercy. The last thing this prophet wanted was to help such ungodly Ninevites avoid divine judgment. So, he found a ship heading in the opposite direction.

However, Jonah wound up being thrown overboard by the crew of the ship and being swallowed by a huge sea creature. Some think it was a fish while others suggest that it was a whale. The ancient Hebrew text does not make that distinction. Lest you dismiss this story as completely unbelievable, there are many documented cases of people living through extraordinary situations generally thought impossible. For instance, a young man in Minneapolis fell seventeen stories from a building and survived; a Japanese man survived three weeks on a mountain without food or water in a state similar to hibernation; an Australian diver was attacked and half-swallowed by a vicious shark but eventually escaped. When you factor in God's unlimited power and providence, it is certainly within the realm of possibility that Jonah's experience is real. Furthermore, Jesus

Christ spoke of Jonah as a real historical person and his experience as factual (see Matthew 12:40).

After three days of introspection in the belly of the sea creature, Jonah repented of his sin and surrendered himself to God's plan. After being expelled from the belly of the creature, Jonah made it to shore, traveled to Nineveh, and preached the message God had given him. As Jonah feared, the Ninevites repented, and God graciously cancelled plans for their destruction. This infuriated Jonah to such a degree that he asked God to take his life. It is sad that Jonah could not rejoice in the repentance of the city. God used the message and reluctant obedience of Jonah to spare a city of 120,000, yet the prophet's heart was hard and cold. Even though Jonah was part of a great revival, he found no pleasure in it. He did not comprehend the deep concern in the heart of God for lost humanity.

If we go through the motions of obedience and sanctification without a heart for God, the kingdom of God may advance—but we would not. There are those today who live by a set of religious rules and believe that is the way of holiness. They are not driven by a passion and devotion to desire the heart of God. Holiness to them is only an outward act; however, true holiness is conformity to God's nature.

So beware of the Jonah syndrome. It will lead to a miserable life of spiritual solitude and disappointment. Instead, pursue God with great devotion and be a God-pleaser. Submit yourself to the will of God, and rejoice in the ongoing work of sanctification.

The Difficulties of Sanctification

Objective 4:

Describe the internal struggles involved in sanctification.

Apostle Paul's honesty

The apostle Paul knew full well the struggles associated with sanctification. He had a passion for God,

yet wrestled with his spiritual failures and difficulties. He wrote to the Galatians about this spiritual conflict: “For the sinful nature desires what is contrary to the Spirit, and the Spirit what is contrary to the sinful nature. They are in conflict with each other, so that you do not do what you want” (Galatians 5:17).

In the book of Romans, Paul pours his heart out about his struggles with sanctification. He identifies his biggest obstacle as being his own flesh. There was a war raging inside of him between his flesh and his spirit. His desire was to be more like Jesus, yet he seemingly found himself failing in his pursuit of Christ. “I know that nothing good lives in me, that is, in my sinful nature. For I have the desire to do what is good, but I cannot carry it out. For what I do is not the good I want to do; no, the evil I do not want to do—this I keep on doing” (Romans 7:18–19).

A common experience and enemy

Paul was not the only one who felt engaged in battle. Everyone wars with the sinful nature or flesh. Our sinful nature often rises up to undermine the Spirit of God within us. James notes, “But each one is tempted when, by his own evil desire, he is dragged away and enticed” (James 1:14). The world will not encourage us in our pursuit of Christ. It will dangle pleasure, gratification, and power before us to lure us from the path of holiness. The world will always try to distract us from following hard after the Lord.

Furthermore, all believers have a common foe—Satan. Eve’s fateful encounter with the devil in the Garden of Eden reminds us that man is no match for the devil. Satan is the master of deception and the father of lies. His mission in life goes beyond the destruction of humans; it is aimed at thwarting the very purposes of God. He desires to corrupt everything that God has created and pollute God’s way of holiness.

Jesus himself faced the temptations of Satan during His forty days in the wilderness. What audacious pride

of the devil to think that he could defeat the divine Son of God! The enemy did his best to lure Jesus into accepting a plan for power and glory other than the one God the Father ordained from eternity past. But Jesus was not fooled by the master of deception; He resiliently stood against his temptations (See Luke 4:1–13).

Why the struggle?

We may wonder why God does not just exterminate or nullify the power of our sinful nature once we come to Christ. Why does God leave us to face temptations that complicate our earthly lives? Why does He allow the devil to harass His children?

While there is no quick and easy answer to these questions, remember that God is teaching us how to be overcomers. Our earthly life is a proving ground, a place where we can put into practice Kingdom principles and know firsthand the love, power, and grace of God. To be victors, we will have to face battles. It is no wonder that the New Testament compares the Christian life to a race, a fight, to soldiering. We must learn how to trust and depend upon God for His strength and help. Among the great consolations we have is the sure hope that all our struggles will cease when our earthly life ends and we leave this world to enter the presence of the Lord.

The Disciplines of Sanctification

Objective 5:

Identify disciplines vital in becoming more like Jesus.

In this section, we will look at three biblical disciplines that we all must develop to progress in sanctification. These disciplines are tools God uses to do His work in our life. They are very general, and you will probably think of other disciplines that will be helpful to you personally. However, unless you make these biblical disciplines a part of your daily life, it is unlikely that you will survive long or happily as a member of God's family.

The discipline of the Word

Jesus overcame the devil and his temptations with the Word of God. He did not war against the enemy with logic or human reasoning, nor did He close His eyes and hope the devil would disappear. He spoke the authoritative Word of God and silenced the devil. Do you use the Word of God as your defense? We are quick to look to the Bible for direction, yet slow to speak it against our flesh and against the devil.

Paul instructs us to put on the full armor of God, so that we can take a stand against the devil's schemes (Ephesians 6:11). In Paul's list of the believer's armor, only one offensive weapon is identified—"the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God" (Ephesians 6:17). Like Jesus and Paul, we must discipline ourselves to fight the enemy with God's Word, not with our wisdom.

There are two ways to use God's Word for developing Christlikeness. First, we must study and learn its moral principles. Do not underestimate the power of knowing what God expects. It is amazing how much sin can be avoided by simply knowing God's basic guidelines for living. Here are some suggestions on how to do this.

- Start by learning the Ten Commandments (Exodus 20:1–17). These commandments form the basis for God's moral law imbedded throughout the whole Bible.
- Study the Beatitudes (Matthew 5–7), which represent Jesus' teaching on how His followers should live. Jesus warned that ignoring His teachings is to court disaster!
- Become familiar with the fruit of the Spirit in Galatians 5:22–23.
- Study the book of Proverbs. Proverbs are short, easy to remember statements that communicate godly wisdom. You will learn to love them and find great advice over a wide range of subjects. Make it your goal to read one chapter of Proverbs per day. Since

there are 31 chapters in the book of Proverbs, it is easy to read the book of Proverbs through once a month.

The Holy Spirit in you will be faithful to remind you of the principles you learn from Scripture. He will also give you power to live in agreement with God's ways.

The second way to use God's Word for developing Christlikeness is to quote it when we come under attack. If we are not careful, we can fall into the same trap that Eve did (see Genesis 3), attempting to carry on a conversation with the enemy, explaining and defending our point of view. This strategy will not work because the devil is capable of outwitting and deceiving us. Discipline yourself to use the sword of the Spirit against the enemy when you feel your flesh rising up and urging you to think, say, or do something sinful. You may be embarrassed to do this at first, especially if others overhear you, but quoting Scripture is very effective in resisting the flesh and the devil.

Keep in mind that quoting God's Word is not like using a magical formula to pull a rabbit out of a hat. Many false religions have expressions or incantations that, if uttered, are supposed to bring relief, success, or good fortune. However, such activities have no linkage to being in personal relationship with the One True God. Only a born-again Christian has the God-given authority to quote God's Word and be confident of results. The act of using the Word is based entirely on being in right relationship with the Lord. Moreover, simply mouthing and pronouncing the Word is not enough. Faith in God is vital. The enemy cannot stand against a faith-driven, Spirit-filled child of God who quotes God's Word.

The discipline of prayer

Jesus was a man of prayer, and every hero of faith was faithful to seek the face of God. Prayer is a powerful discipline that will work only when practiced. Jesus assures us that when we ask, we will receive; when we seek, we will find; and when we knock, it will be opened to us. Discipline yourself to pray often. Pray God's Word against

the enemy of your soul. Read the writings of the apostle Paul and you will find much encouragement there for prayer.

The discipline of good relationships

God calls us to establish relationships with people of the same mind, faith, and commitment. We are also called to avoid relationships that trap us into compromising situations. Many formerly godly and devout Christians have lost their way because of their refusal to break off destructive relationships. As a Christian you are part of God's family, the church, which includes many people of various backgrounds. The common denominator is our commitment to Jesus Christ. Look to form strong friendships with spiritually healthy people who are good examples. These are the kinds of people who will be genuinely concerned about how you are doing spiritually and in other areas of your life. They will pray for you and hold you accountable.

You may ask, "But what about my unsaved friends? How will they ever know about Christ if I cut them off?" God is not asking you to cut off all contact with non-Christians; rather, God expects your closest and most significant friends to be fellow believers. The truth is that as you get closer to Christ and become more like Him, some of your old worldly friends will probably cut you off! They will not find you fun anymore because you no longer find pleasure in sinful behavior. Remember, your verbal testimony to the unsaved needs to be backed by an equally powerful example of a godly life.

The Dependency of Sanctification

Objective 6:

Point out the role of the Holy Spirit in our sanctification.

The Spirit's work

Sanctification is not simply the struggle and working out of human efforts. It is also a work of the Holy Spirit. The Holy Spirit begins, pursues, and completes

the process of sanctification in our lives. It is He who convicts us and purges us of our sins. He dwells within us as God's abiding resident and continually transforms us into the image of Jesus Christ. He works through the biblical disciplines mentioned in the previous section.

Listen to what Paul says about the work of the Holy Spirit: "For if you live according to the sinful nature, you will die; but if by the Spirit you put to death the misdeeds of the body, you will live" (Romans 8:13). With the Spirit's help we can put to death the deeds of the body, for the one who is in us is greater than the one who is in the world (1 John 4:4).

Giving place to the Spirit

We must daily give place to the indwelling Spirit of God. Our struggle is between our flesh and the resident Holy Spirit. He is able to give us the victory against every obstacle of sanctification. Sin does not need to have dominion in our lives. We have been empowered by the Holy Spirit to live above sin's clutches and strongholds.

This is great hope for us! This life of sanctification and becoming more like Jesus is God's divine purpose for every believer. We must be confident that He who began a good work in us "will carry it on to completion until the day of Christ Jesus" (Philippians 1:6). God will be faithful to see us through our journey with Him. He does not abandon us. He is the supplier of our strength, peace, hope, and forgiveness.

Daily cleansing available

As Jesus was preparing to wash the disciples' feet, Peter objected, not wanting Christ to wash his feet. Jesus responded with these words, "Unless I wash you, you have no part with me" (John 13:8). Peter was deeply convicted and invited Christ to wash not only his feet but also his hands and head. Jesus then shares these words of great truth, "A person who has had a bath needs only to wash his feet; his whole body is clean" (John 13:10).

As disciples of Jesus, we do not need to go back to the wash tub of initial conversion, but we desperately need the basin of cleansing. Our feet get dirty as we walk the pathway of life, and our hands get soiled from handling the world. When we fail, let us be quick to repent and call upon God's name. John reminds us, "If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just and will forgive us our sins and purify us from all unrighteousness" (1 John 1:9). The Holy Spirit is more active and instrumental in our lives than we realize. He is our Comforter and Enabler. Take time to fellowship with Him every day.

Conclusion

A church member went by the new church construction site to watch the progress of the building. A stone mason caught his attention as he carefully and persistently worked on one unusually looking stone. He asked the mason, "What are you doing?" Pointing to the top of the building, the mason replied, "I'm chipping the last stone to fit in way up there."

In similar fashion, God is chipping away at us down here to fit us into His kingdom. This is the work of sanctification, and one day it will be complete as sanctification gives way to glorification. Enjoy your wonderful journey of sanctification.

KEY SCRIPTURES FOR MEMORIZATION

Romans 8:13

1 Corinthians 6:11

2 Corinthians 7:1

Galatians 5:17

Ephesians 6:11

Colossians 3:5, 10

1 Thessalonians 4:1–3

1 Thessalonians 5:23–24

1 Peter 1:13–16

SELF-TEST

After studying the lesson, please read each study question carefully and circle the correct response. There is only one correct response for each question.

1. *Sanctification is defined as*
 - a) *an act of separation from that which is evil and separating it to God.*
 - b) *God's pronouncement of sinners as righteous.*
 - c) *the process of imparting new life.*
2. *What is God's purpose for sanctification?*
 - a) *To teach us not to sin*
 - b) *To develop His holiness in our lives*
 - c) *To judicially free us from all condemnation*
3. *In the process of our sanctification, God*
 - a) *strips away our improper attitudes.*
 - b) *abandons us, for He cannot tolerate sin.*
 - c) *enjoys our pain and suffering.*
4. *When do we often grow to become Christlike?*
 - a) *While enjoying the mountaintop experiences of life*
 - b) *During the various trials we encounter*
 - c) *When we work harder at being good people*
5. *Those who commit their lives to the work of sanctification are devoted to being*
 - a) *God-performers, pretending to look after the things of God.*
 - b) *God-police, minding the affairs of others.*
 - c) *God-pleasers, passionate for the things of God.*
6. *The greatest things we will war against in becoming more like Jesus will come from our*
 - a) *family.*
 - b) *flesh.*
 - c) *fortune.*

7. *Whoever said that sanctification was going to be easy did not understand the*
 - a) *need for personal accountability and spiritual disciplines.*
 - b) *expectations placed upon you by church leadership.*
 - c) *challenge of answering these sanctification questions.*

8. *Spiritual discipline always includes*
 - a) *church membership and children's ministry.*
 - b) *giving of our tithes and keeping the law.*
 - c) *putting off the old nature and putting on the nature of Christ.*

9. *The key ingredient and empowerment in our becoming more like Jesus is the*
 - a) *spirit of determination and fortitude within us.*
 - b) *encouragement and edification given by others.*
 - c) *residential and transforming work of the Holy Spirit.*

10. *What analogy did the writer use to describe God's work and purpose of sanctification in our lives?*
 - a) *God is polishing us down here to shine for Him up there.*
 - b) *God is chipping us down here to fit us in His kingdom.*
 - c) *God is equipping us down here to be rewarded up there.*

ANSWERS TO SELF-TEST

Note: If you answered a study question incorrectly, you can find the objective it was drawn from by looking at the reference in parentheses.

1. *a (10.1)*
2. *b (10.1)*
3. *a (10.2)*
4. *b (10.2)*
5. *c (10.3)*
6. *b (10.4)*
7. *a (10.5)*
8. *c (10.5)*
9. *c (10.6)*
10. *b (10.6)*

ABOUT THE AUTHOR OF THIS LESSON

James Clark has served as senior pastor of Calvary Assembly of God in DeMotte, Indiana, from 1985 to the present. He also has served as Youth and Music pastor from 1981–1985 in Illinois and Indiana. He is married with six children.

