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A34: Adoption is an act of Gods free grace1, whereby we are received into the number, and have a right to all the privileges of the Sons of God.2.1 John 3:1John 1:12; Romans 8:17For further study see:WSC 36: What are the benefits which in this life do accompany or flow from justification, adoption, and sanctification?W/LC 39: Why was it requisite that we should be sanctified?W/LC 74: What is adoption?W/CF CHAPTER 12: Of AdoptionDennis Prutow explains WSC 34 concerning Adoption: Adoption is the work of Gods free grace, whereby we are renewed in the whole man after the image of God, and are enabled more and more to die unto sin, and live unto righteousness.3.2 Thessalonians 2:13Ephesians 4:23-24Romans 6:4,6; Romans 8:1For further study see:Dr. Dennis Prutow explains WSC 35 concerning Sanctification: Sanctification is the work of Gods free grace whereby we are renewed in the whole man after the image of God, and are enabled more and more to die unto sin, and live unto righteousness.3.2 Thessalonians 2:13Ephesians 4:23-24Romans 6:4,6; Romans 8:1For further study see:Dr. Dennis Prutow explains WSC 35 concerning Sanctification: Sanctification is the work of Gods free grace, whereby we are renewed in the whole man after the image of God, and are enabled more and more to die unto sin, and to live unto righteousness.Scripture Proofs:Col. 3:10 Put on the new self, which is being renewed in knowledge in the image of its Creator.Eph. 4:24 Put on the new self, created to be like God in true righteousness & holiness.2 Peter 3:18 Grow in the grace and knowledge of our LORD & Saviour Jesus Christ. Westminster Shorter Catechism, Westminster Shorter Catechisms, Westminster Confession of FaithWelcome to this website.My name is Dave Landis. I teach the Westminster Shorter Catechism to seventh and eight graders at my church, Covenant Orthodox Presbyterian Church in San Jose, California. This is a very rich, yet compact document teaching the rudiments of the Christian faith. One of my friends, upon viewing it, called it freeze-dried Christianity. Very aptly put.The purpose of this website is to provide an on-line version of the Westminster Standards and point people to useful resources to expand their knowledge of the Westminster Standards, as well as other solid Reformed literature and resources.If you are not familiar with Presbyterian beliefs, you may be asking yourself what are the Westminster Standards? Well, Presbyterians like to ask questions, so two of the standards are catechisms: a question and answer format for inculcating the teachings of Scripture. The Westminster Standards are: Some Presbyterian congregations sing the Psalms exclusively in their worship service. The Scottish Psalter, is the original psalter used by Presbyterians, although several modern versions now exist. The tuning of the Scottish Psalter tends to be coming from the original Psalter is that you sing Scripture and its wonderful way to relate what the Psalms say to you in memory?I hope you enjoy this website and make use of the resources which I am providing to supplement the Westminster Standards. Here you will find the questions answers and Scripture proofs for the Shorter Catechism, together with a brief explanation. 3Thessalonians 4:23-24Romans 6:4,6; Romans 8:4 The Westminster Shorter Catechism in Modern English. Q.35. What is sanctification? A. Sanctification is the work of Gods free grace by which our wholeness is made new in the image of God, and we are made more and more able to become dead to sin and alive to righteousness. Questions 1. How does sanctification differ from justification? Justification is complete at once; sanctification is a process carried on by degrees to perfection in glory. Justification alters mans position or standing before God; sanctification is a reachalange as it changes a mans heart and life. Justification is an act of God without us; sanctification is the work of God, renewing within as we use the means of grace. 2. What does the word sanctify mean in Scripture? The word is used in two ways in Scripture. (1) To set apart from common to a sacred use (John 10:36). (2) To render morally pure or holy (1 Corinthians 6:11). 3. Where does sanctification do its work in the believer? Sanctification does its work in the heart of the believer, in the new man. God does a work of renovation in us after his image in knowledge, righteousness and holiness. 4. When we speak of the new man what do we mean? We mean the new nature personified as the believers regenerateself, a nature created to be like God in true righteousness and holiness. (Ephesians 4:24). 5. What are the two parts to sanctification? The two parts are: (1) Mortification - in which we are enabled to more and more to die unto sin (Romans 6:11). (2) Vivification - in which our natures are quickened by the power of grace so that we live unto righteousness (Romans 6:13). 6. Of what use is sanctification in the believer? Sanctification is the evidence of our justification and faith and its necessary if we are to live to the glory of God. It is necessary aspect of our preparation to meet God, for without holiness no man shall see God. These resources provide more information about the Westminster Standards or the Reformed faith in general. Q.35. What sanctification is the work of Gods free grace.1 whereby we are renewed in the whole man after the image of God,2 and are enabled more and more to die unto sin, and live unto righteousness.3 Larger Catechism Q.75. What is sanctification? A. Sanctification is a work of Gods grace, whereby they whom God hath, before the foundation of the world, chosen to be holy, are in time, through the powerful operation of his Spirit applying the death and resurrection of Christ unto them,5 renewed in their whole man after the image of God:6 having the seeds of repentance unto life, and all other saving graces, put into their hearts,7 and those graces so stirred up, increased, and strengthened,8 as that they more and more die unto sin, and rise unto newness of life.6 Table of Contents for the Westminster Larger CatechismQuestion 1: What is the chief and highest end of man?Question 2: How does it appear that there is a God?Question 3: What is the Word of God?Question 4: How does it appear that the Scriptures are the Word of God?Question 5: What do the Scriptures principally teach?Question 6: What do the Scriptures make known of God?Question 7: What is God?Question 8: Are there more Gods than one?Question 9: How many persons are there in 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