1. Explain what Wesley means in his sermon “On Sin in Believers,” that “though infants in Christ are sanctified, they are only partially sanctified.”
2. In what sense does sin remain in believers? Does Wesley mean outward sins as well? Describe what Wesley means by the repentance of believers, and how does it differ from the repentance of sinners?
3. Is a sermon on “The Great Assize” an appropriate message for today? Have your heard a sermon on this topic?
4. Is one of the “marks of the new birth” that believers no longer “habitually sin”? Why? How do Paul’s and Peter’s inappropriate responses to conflict show how it is possible for even those who received the fullness of the Spirit to commit “sin”? (Kinghorn, pp. 318ff).
5. What does Wesley mean by “imputed righteousness” as opposed to the Calvinists? How is it distinguished from “inherent [imparted] righteousness?