

## THE HOLINESS OF GOD Pt. 1

### F. What Are GOD'S ATTRIBUTES?

#### 1. God is SOVEREIGN.

#### 2. God is HOLY.

a. The *meaning* of God's holiness is that ...

1) God is \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ from everything & everyone in His Creation: Majestic-Holiness. (1 Sam. 2:2; Ex. 15:11; Psalm 99:3,5,9; Isa. 57:15)

2) God is moral \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ from all \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_: Moral Holiness. (Hab. 1:13; James 1:13; Heb. 7:26)

- Is holiness true of all 3 members of the Godhead? \_\_\_\_\_

- 1) The FATHER. (Jn.17:11)
- 2) The SON. (Luke 1:35; Heb. 7:26)
- 3) The HOLY SPIRIT. (Jn. 14:26)

- How does all this relate to where God dwells? Wherever God dwells, it becomes \_\_\_\_\_ Ex.3:5} because He is present. So the Bible describes God's HOLY ...

- 1) THRONE (Ps. 47:8)
- 2) HILL (Ps. 2:6)
- 3) HEAVEN (Ps. 20:6)
- 4) TEMPLE (Ps. 11:4)
- 5) MOUNTAIN (Ps. 48:1)
- 6) CITY (Rev. 11:2)
- 7) NEW JERUSALEM (Rev. 21:2)

- Thus, we observe that God's holiness is attached to:

- 1) HIS NAME (Ps. 103:1)
- 2) HIS ANGELS (Lk. 9:26)
- 3) HIS PROPHETS (2 Pet.1:21)
- 4) HIS WORKS (Ps. 145:17)
- 5) HIS WORD (Ps. 12:6, 19:8)

b. The *importance* of God's holiness is underscored as \_\_\_\_\_ to His other attributes. (Psalm 47:8; 89:14; 97:2)



- How else is this truth demonstrated?

1) By \_\_\_\_\_.

2) By \_\_\_\_\_.

3) By \_\_\_\_\_.

- Some examples of the holiness of God demonstrated:

1) \_\_\_\_\_. (Isaiah 6)

2) \_\_\_\_\_. (2 Samuel 6)

3) \_\_\_\_\_. (Rev.4)

c. Two *attributes* of God that stem from His holiness are His \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

- What do these mean and demand?

Righteousness means God is upright & always does what is morally right.

Justice means God executes appropriate punishment when His righteous standards & character are violated without partiality or prejudice.

d. The *expressions* of God's holiness is His \_\_\_\_\_ for what is \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ for what is \_\_\_\_\_.

- Would a loving God send anyone to Hell? (2 Thess. 1:3-12)

e. The *ignorance* of God's holiness results in \_\_\_\_\_ God's absolute righteousness and \_\_\_\_\_ man's self-righteousness. (Romans 10:1-3)

- What are 3 aspects of righteousness related to God?

f. The *reality* of God's holiness makes the \_\_\_\_\_ of grace a \_\_\_\_\_ for imputed and declared righteousness to be received as a \_\_\_\_\_. (Romans 10:4; 3:23-28).

- What does propitiation mean?
- How was this accomplished? (Rom. 3:25; Ps.22:1-3, 16-18)
- What motivated God to do this? (1 John 2:1-2, 4:9-10) Does this teach universalism?

g. The *applications* of God's holiness regarding the believer in Christ relate to...

1) \_\_\_\_\_ our permanent \_\_\_\_\_ before God in the great exchange. (2 Cor. 5:21)

2) our forever \_\_\_\_\_ in Christ. (1 Cor.1:2; Col. 3:12; Heb. 3:1; 1 Pet. 2:5, 9; 1 Cor. 6:9-11)

3) our daily \_\_\_\_\_ to the Lord and holy \_\_\_\_\_ that follows. (Romans 6:11-22, 12:1-2; 1 Pet. 1:13-16; 2 Peter 3:11)