



## Section 2: Concerning The Godhead (Cont.)

**Question 13:** Is God holy?

**Answer 13:** Yes, God is completely separate from sin, and perfectly pure in moral character.

**Memory Verse:** **Psalm 99:9**

Exalt the Lord our God, and worship at his holy hill; for the Lord our God is holy.

**Support Verses:** **Exodus 15:11**

Who is like unto thee, O LORD, among the gods? who is like thee, glorious in holiness, fearful in praises, doing wonders?

**Isaiah 6:3**

And one cried unto another, and said, Holy, holy, holy, is the Lord of hosts: the whole earth is full of his glory.

**Leviticus 19:2**

Speak unto all the congregation of the children of Israel, and say unto them, Ye shall be holy; for I the LORD your God am holy.

### Discussion Points:

#### 1. Defining Holiness:

- The Biblical concept of "holiness" is very important to understand.
- Webster's 1828 defines holiness as, "The state of being holy; purity or integrity of moral character; freedom from sin; sanctity. Applied to the Supreme Being, holiness denotes perfect purity or integrity of moral character, one of his essential attributes."
- The Hebrew word is "qadosh" and means, "sacred, set apart."
- The word also implies that which is the opposite of common or profane.
- The Greek equivalent to this word is "hagios" which means, "pure, clean, deserving of reverence, virtuous sanctified, consecrated." (1 Peter 1:16)
- As it is applied to God it is inherent, that is, it is the natural disposition of His character.
- More so, it is His character that establishes the nature of this attribute.
- So we may say that God is holy, and at the same time, all that holiness is, is established by God.

#### 2. The practical nature of God's holiness:

- Holiness is often given a simple definition of "set apart from sin," which is a good start, but inadequate to completely convey the meaning of the word.
- Holiness is an observable, relatable, practical state of being in God.



- Holiness is not simply being "set apart from" sin, but also being "set apart unto" righteousness.
- Notice in the scriptural examples we have given that God's holiness is not simply the absence of sin, but also presence of righteousness.
- Holiness is something that is to be demonstrated in the affirmative, as seen in the character of God who is "glorious (manifestation of majesty) in holiness," and fills the earth with it.
- This certainly fits with the definition that implies "deserving of reverence, consecrated."
- The word "consecrated" is always used "unto" something.
- In this case, the manifestation of His glorious holiness.

### 3. Our Calling:

- What a great responsibility we have been called to... "Be ye holy, for I am holy."
- Now get ahold of that truth!
- Our life, our conversation is to reflect that same holiness.
- The reason is the same... not that we are holy to manifest anything glorious in us (the only thing glorious in us is the indwelling Christ).
- The reason we are to be holy is to manifest His glory! (1 Peter 2:9; Psalm 8:5)

### Notes:

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### Psalms, Hymns, Spiritual Songs:

- "Holy Is He" (Chorus - #84 - Rejoice Hymns)
- "God Is Holy" (Hymn - #83 - Rejoice Hymns)
- "My God Is a Righteous God" (Hymn - #98 - Rejoice Hymns)