A. Holiness is a Divine Privilege

- “And by that will (God’s), we have been made holy through the sacrifice of the body of Jesus Christ once for all.” (Heb. 10:10)
- “I am the Lord your God. Consecrate yourselves therefore and be holy, for I am holy. You shall not make yourselves unclean with any of the swarming things that swarm the earth. For I am the Lord who brought you up from the land of Egypt, to be your God; thus you shall be holy, for I am holy.” (Lev. 11:44-45)
- “You shall consecrate yourselves therefore and be holy, for I am the Lord your God. Keep my decrees and follow them. I am the Lord, who sanctifies you.”

B. Holiness is a Divine Process

- “Because by one sacrifice he (Jesus Christ) has made perfect forever those who are being made holy.” (Heb. 10:14)
- “May he strengthen your hearts so that you will be blameless and holy in the presence of our God and Father when our Lord Jesus comes with all his holy ones.” (1 Thess. 3:13)
- “… He disciplines us for our good, that we may share in His holiness.” (Hebrews 12:10b)

C. Holiness is a Noble Responsibility

- “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.” (1 Cor. 7:1)
- “… you shall be holy, for I am Holy” (1 Peter 1:15-16 --- quoting Lev.)
C. Holiness is a Noble Responsibility

- Holiness evokes a desire to worship, a desire to glorify the Holy One; yet it is rightly combined with wholesome fear of Him as well.
- In regard to holiness, the virtues of greatness, goodness, righteousness and justice all converge. And as God cultivates holiness in our lives, we learn to cooperate with Him. Step by step we approach God in reverence. Our strength comes from the Holy Spirit within, but we grow in obedience and discipline as God brings forth His glorious purpose to make us share in His holiness.

D. Holiness is to be shared

- Abraham, Isaac and Jacob learned trust and obedience as they were transformed into the nation Israel by the sanctifying power of God’s holiness (Genesis).
- The Exodus and 40 years wandering in the wilderness, reveals God’s consistent call to have his people live lives that meet His holy standard (Exodus & Numbers).
- Moses wrote down regulations that reveal the need for a deep reverence of God as holy. (Leviticus & Deuteronomy).
- The prophet Isaiah declared his lost, sinful state when exposed in the holy presence of God (Isa. 6).
- The prophet Ezekiel bowed low before the holiness of God (Ezek. 1), as God promised to bring the Jews back to Israel, giving them a new spirit (Ezek 36:26). Why? In order to vindicate the holiness of His name (Ezek. 36:20-23).

Discussion Questions:
1. Discuss how Holiness can be both a finished reality, and yet still an uncompleted process.
2. Each one share a practical way in which the holiness of God should affect the way we live and worship.
   - “Who will not fear you, O Lord, and glorify your name? For you are Holy! All nations will come and worship you, for your righteous acts have been revealed.” (Rev. 15:4)