Christian Doctrine God (Part 10)

Attributes: What Is He Like?

God Is Holy

What Does This Mean?

- God is absolutely holy. He is totally <u>separate</u> from all that is unholy, evil or sinful.
- God is absolutely <u>pure</u>, which sets Him apart from all others.

Where Do We See This in Scripture?

- "Holy, holy, holy is the Lord God Almighty" (Rev. 4:8; note Is. 6:3).
- Hannah recognized that "There is none <u>holy</u> like the Lord" (I Sam. 2:2).
- God's holiness <u>separates</u> Him from all others: "To whom then will you compare me, that I should be like Him? says the Holy One" (Is. 40:25).
- God eyes are too <u>pure</u> to look on evil (Hab. 1:13).
- The <u>Old Testament</u> emphasizes God's holiness. The tabernacle and temple with the holy and most holy places (Ex. 26:33; I Kings 6:16, 19), the offerings (Lev. 1-7), the priesthood in its function as a mediator (Lev. 8-10), the laws about impurity (Lev. 11-15), (etc.) all exhibit God's holiness.

What Does This Mean for Me?

- ⇒ Sin has <u>separated</u> us from our holy God (Is. 59:2; Hab. 1:13). However, Christ's death on the cross has made redemption possible. Faith in Christ removes our sin, by which we can now approach God (Rom. 5:6-8; II Cor. 5:21; Eph. 2:1-9, 18).
- ⇒ We should approach God in <u>reverence</u> and <u>awe</u> (Heb. 12:28). A correct view of the holiness of God will give us a proper view of sin in our own lives, as well as a desire to be holy like Him (Ps. 139:23-24; I Pet. 1:15).