WHOLLY
HOLY
HOLY
HOLY
LESSON 1

Be All That You Can Be
Understanding Sin

• Sin is . . .
  – Anything that violates the character of God.
  – All that is contrary to what God is, the way God thinks, and what God wants.
Understanding Holiness

• What is God’s most basic attribute?
  – Holiness
The Importance of Holiness

• Holiness is the only attribute of God to which an entire book in the Bible is devoted.
The Importance of Holiness

• Purpose of Leviticus
  – To teach God’s people to be holy before the Lord.
  – God tells Israel 16 times to be holy because He is holy
The Importance of Holiness

- Holiness is the only attribute for which the heavenly creatures praise Him in triplicate (Is. 6:3; Rev. 4:8).

- Holiness is the one attribute of God that speaks most directly to His deity.
The Meaning of Holiness

• OT Hebrew word — qodesh
• NT Greek word — hagios
• Holiness is: separation (or being set apart) for a particular purpose
Two Aspects of Separation
(1 Thess. 1:9)

To God

From evil
## The “Tenses” of Holiness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Applied to Believers</th>
<th>How We Get It</th>
<th>When We Get It</th>
<th>Duration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Past</td>
<td>Positional</td>
<td>What we are</td>
<td>By grace through faith</td>
<td>The instant we are saved</td>
<td>Eternal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Practical/progressive</td>
<td>What we are becoming</td>
<td>By groaning and growing</td>
<td>From salvation to death</td>
<td>Momentary</td>
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### The “Tenses” of Holiness

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<tr>
<td>Future</td>
<td>Perfected/prospective</td>
<td>What we will be</td>
<td>By going to heaven</td>
<td>At death</td>
<td>Forever</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Positional Sanctification

• We are sons of God (1 John 3:1)
• We are the temple of God (1 Cor. 6:19–20)
• We are saints of God (1 Cor. 1:2)
Practical/Progressive Sanctification

• We are perfect, but don’t act perfectly (Heb. 10:14).

• We are the Spirit’s temple and should glorify God in our actions (1 Cor. 6:19–20).
What Does This Mean?

• We are to grow continually (2 Pet. 3:18).
• We are to increase and abound (1 Thess. 3:12; 4:1, 10).
• We need pastors and teachers (Eph. 4:11–15).
What Does This Mean?

• The Christian life is a constant struggle to be all that we can be and to become all that we already are (Phil.3:12–14).
Perfected/Prospective Sanctification

• We should strive to be all that we can be.
LESSON 2

Destined For Holiness
God Is Holy

• Exodus 15:11—God is glorious in holiness.
• Psalm 99:3—His name is holy.
• Isaiah 1:4—He is the Holy One of Israel.
God Is Holy

• Hosea 11:9—His holiness proves He is God.
• Psalm 89:35—God swears by His holiness.
Two Important Truths About God’s Holiness

• He is above all things (Ps. 99:2–9).

• He is morally perfect.
  – He cannot look upon sin (Hab. 1:13).
Two Important Truths About God’s Holiness

- He cannot lie (Titus 1:2).
- Only the pure can come before Him (Ps. 24:3–4).
- He is righteous in all His ways and holy in all His works (Ps. 145:17).
God Designed Us to Be Holy

• We have a life endowment for holiness (Matt. 25:14–30; Luke 19:12–27).

• Believers are chosen by God to be holy (Eph. 1:4).

• Believers are created to do good works (Eph. 2:10).
God Designed Us to Be Holy

• All that Christ has done and is doing is designed to make us holy (Eph. 5:25–27).

• God has given us all the resources we need to be holy (2 Pet. 1:3).
God Designed Us to Be Holy

• God commands us to be holy (1 Pet. 1:14–16)

• Living a holy life is God’s will (1 Thess. 4:3).

• Living a holy life means growth and change.
Ways God Commands Us To Grow

• In all things (Eph. 4:15)
• In love (1 Thess. 3:12)
Ways God Commands Us To Grow

• In your knowledge of the Word (1 Pet. 2:2)

• In grace and knowledge of the Lord Jesus Christ (2 Pet. 3:18)
LES S ON  3
Separation from Sin
Two Sides to Sanctification

• Separation to God
• Separation from evil.
Separation from Sin

• Separation from all sin is commanded by God.
The Commands

• Consider yourselves dead to sin.
• Do not let sin reign.
• Do not yield yourself to be used as a tool of unrighteousness.
• Yield yourself to God.
The Commands

• Do not let sins be named among you.
• Put to death the part of you that desires to sin.
• Put off personal sins.
• Do not lie to others.
Separation from Specific Sins

- 2 Corinthians 7:1—Defilement of the flesh and spirit
- Ephesians 5:3–4—Sexual immorality, impurity, covetousness, filthiness, foolish talking, jesting
Separation from Specific Sins

• Colossians 3:5–7 — Sexual immorality, impurity, sinful passions, evil desire, covetousness

• Colossians 3:8–9 — Anger, wrath, malice, slander, filthy communication, lying
Sins on God’s “Most Wanted” List

• Defilement of the flesh and spirit (2 Cor. 7:1)
  – Filthiness of the flesh refers to sins of attitude.
  – Filthiness of the spirit refers to sins of atmosphere.
Sins on God’s “Most Wanted” List

- Sexual immorality—A lack of self-control
- Impurity—Indecent gestures and language
- Filthiness—Disgraceful talk
Sins on God’s “Most Wanted” List

• Jesting—Immoral jokes

• Sinful passions (Col. 3:5) and evil desire—Sexual passion and mental lusting

• Slander (or blasphemy)—Defaming others
Separation from Sin

• Can Be Both External and Internal

• Of the previous list of sins, how many are internal in nature?
  – 6
Separation From Sin Requires Effort.

• It requires **correct thinking** (Rom. 6:11).

• It requires **yielding** (Rom. 6:12–13).

• It requires **putting to death** (Col. 3:5).
Separation From Sin Requires Effort.

• It requires putting off and putting on (Col. 3:8, 10).

• It requires cleansing and confessing (2 Cor. 7:1; 1 John 1:9).
Separation From Sin Is Possible for a Christian.

• God has given us all the resources we need for victory (1 Cor. 10:13).
  – The Word of God (Ps. 119:9, 11)
  – The Holy Spirit (Rom. 8:13; Gal. 5:16, 22; Eph. 3:16)
  – Prayer (Eph. 6:18)
Spiritual Separation
Origin

Separation From Evil

Passion For God

Fleshly Separation
Origin

Separation From Evil

Anything Else
LESSON 4

Separation from the Ungodly
How to Respond to Disobedient Christians

• We should pray for them (1 John 5:16).

• We should counsel them (Matt. 18:15; Gal. 6:1).
How to Respond to Disobedient Christians

• Four Steps
  – Confronting them with their sin
  – Showing them what God’s Word says about their sin
  – Offering to help them overcome their sin
  – Praying with them about their sin
How to Respond to Disobedient Christians

• We must seek to restore them (Gal. 6:1; 2 Thess. 3:14–15).

• Counsel intended for restoration, not revenge.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Restoration</th>
<th>To perfect or make complete</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Admonish</td>
<td>To warn or exhort</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How to Respond to Disobedient Christians

- We may have to break associations with them (2 Thess. 3:6, 14).
- We must accept them when they repent (2 Cor. 2:5–11).
How to Respond to False Teachers

• Mark them (Rom. 16:17).

• Avoid them (Rom. 16:17c; Titus 3:9–11; 2 John 7–11).
  – The divisive teacher (Rom. 16:17)
  – The deceptive teacher (2 John 7–11)
How to Respond to False Teachers

• Warn others against them (Acts 20:28–31).
LESSON 5

Separation from the World
Defining Purity

• Synonym for holiness: purity
• The word “pure” means single.
What Is Worldliness?

- Worldliness is living for this world.
- It is getting so caught up in pleasures and treasures of the here and now that we neglect the Lord.
What Is Worldliness?

- Worldliness is really an attitude that results in an action.
- Worldliness = double-mindedness
What Does God Say About Worldliness?

- Worldliness replaces love for the Lord (1 John 2:15).
- Worldliness chokes the Word and destroys fruit (Matt. 13:22).
What Does God Say About Worldliness?

• Worldliness binds (Gal. 4:3).

• Worldliness disregards the future (1 John 2:17).
What Does God Say About Worldliness?

• Worldliness is spiritual immorality (James 4:4).

How Do We Prevent Worldliness?

• By guarding our focus (Prov. 4:23–27)

• By making wise use of our time (Eph. 5:15–16)

• By filling our minds with God (Rom. 12:1–2)
Lesson 6

Separation to the Lord
Why We Should Thirst for God

• He is all-sufficient. He is the source of all...
  – Joy (Hab. 3:18).
  – Peace (Is. 26:3).
  – Godly wisdom (Eccl. 2:26; James 1:5).
Why We Should Thirst for God

– Spiritual fruit (Gal. 5:22).
– Spiritual power and strength (John 15:5).
Why We Should Thirst for God

• He is all-surpassing. He exceeds all in . . .
  – Majesty (1 Chron. 29:11; Ps. 104:1)
  – Brilliance (Ps. 104:2; 1 Tim. 6:16; Rev. 1:13–16)
Why We Should Thirst for God

- Wisdom (Rom. 11:33; 1 Cor. 1:25)
- Lovingkindness (or faithful love) (Ps. 36:7; Jer. 32:18)
How We Show Our Thirst for God

• We show our passion for God by surrendering . . .
  – Our bodies—to serve Him (Rom. 12:1)
  – Our minds—to know Him (Phil. 3:10)
  – Our hearts—to love Him (Ps. 18:1)
How We Show Our Thirst for God

- Our wills— to obey Him (Deut. 32:46)
- Our souls— to worship Him
  (1 Chron. 16:29; Ps. 29:2)
- Our possessions— to work for Him
  (Acts 2:45)
- Our lives— to glorify Him (Eph. 1:12)
A Heart Check-Up (Ps. 42)

- Do you desire to know God more than anything else?
- Do you want to be where God is?
- Do you get upset when God is mocked?
A Heart Check-Up (Ps. 42)

- Do you enthusiastically live for God?
- Does your faith outlast difficult times?
A Heart Check-Up (Ps. 42)

• Do you have recent memories of time spent with God?
• How do you view bad events in life?
LESSON 7
Separation To the Praise & Glory of the Lord
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Christ Excels All . . .</th>
<th>How Christ Excels All</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In His pre-existence.</td>
<td>He lived before He was born.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In His birth.</td>
<td>He was virgin born.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In His life.</td>
<td>He never sinned.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In His speech.</td>
<td>His speech was perfect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christ Excels All . . .</td>
<td>How Christ Excels All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In His death.</td>
<td>He dismissed His life from His body. His death was effectual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In His resurrection.</td>
<td>He rose again by His own power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In His present work.</td>
<td>He is answering our prayers, preparing a place for us, and defending us from Satan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In His Second Coming.</td>
<td>He is coming back.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Why God Made Us

- God made man for one reason—to glorify Him (Is. 43:7).
Why God Saved Us

• God saved man to glorify Him once more (Eph. 1:5–7, 12, and 14).
Our Righteous Response

• Set apart our bodies—to serve Him (Rom. 12:1)
• Set apart our minds—to know Him (Phil. 3:10)
• Set apart our hearts—to love Him (Ps. 18:1)
Our Righteous Response

• Set apart our wills—to obey Him (Deut. 32:46)

• Set apart our souls—to worship Him (1 Chron. 16:29; Ps. 29:2)
Our Righteous Response

• Set apart our possessions—to work for Him (Acts 2:45)
• Set apart our lives—to glorify Him (Eph. 1:12)
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<tr>
<th>Jesus, the Christ</th>
<th>History’s Great Leaders</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>His tomb: empty!</td>
<td>Their tombs: full of bones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>His kingdom: universal, eternal</td>
<td>Their kingdoms: small, decaying</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lesson 8
Separation to the Worship & Service of the Lord
# Two Kinds of Separation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Carnal Separation</th>
<th>Biblical Separation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Motives</strong></td>
<td>Pride, peer pressure, selfishness</td>
<td>A passion for God</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Attitudes</strong></td>
<td>Self-righteous, mean-spiritedness, harshness</td>
<td>Gentleness, brokenness, firmness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purpose</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Thessalonians 1:9</td>
</tr>
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Understanding Service (Rom. 12:1–2)

• Godly service is motivated by the mercies of God.
### Six Motivational Mercies of Romans 1–11

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Romans 4–5</th>
<th>Justification (&quot;made innocent&quot;)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Romans 6–8</td>
<td>Freedom from the penalty and power of sin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romans 8:1–2; 31–39</td>
<td>Assurance of salvation</td>
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**Six Motivational Mercies of Romans 1–11**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verse</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Romans 8:17</td>
<td>An inheritance with Christ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romans 8:26</td>
<td>The Spirit to help us</td>
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<tr>
<td>Romans 9–11</td>
<td>The Gentiles were given an opportunity to be saved.</td>
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Understanding Service (Rom. 12:1–2)

• Godly service is a form of worship.
**Understanding Worship**

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<th>What Worship Is</th>
<th>How We Worship the Lord</th>
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<td>Worship is recognizing “worth-ship.”</td>
<td>We recognize Christ is worthy of our worship.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worship is expressing “worth-ship.”</td>
<td>We express the “worth-ship” of Christ.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• To the Lord</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• To others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Publicly and privately</td>
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<td>Worship is serving the one worshipped.</td>
<td>We serve Him because He is worthy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worship is guarding or protecting the reputation of</td>
<td>We guard and protect His name and reputation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>the one worshiped.</td>
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# Understanding Worship

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<td>We worship Him in <strong>all</strong> we do.</td>
<td>1 Corinthians 10:31</td>
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Final Analysis

• True holiness or separation is motivated by a fierce passion for God that results in sacrificial service to Him.