

BIBLICAL HOLINESS

DEFINITIONS:

Kodesh or Kadash - (Hebrew) to be clean, sacred, consecrated, hallowed, to sanctify or set apart.
Often described by the words "holy", "holiness" and "sanctify".

Hagiazo - (Greek) to make holy, purify, consecrate, hallow, sanctify or set apart.
Often described by the words "holy" and "sanctify".

Hagiasmos - (Greek) purification, the state of purity. Often described by the words "holiness" and "sanctification".

Holiness with respect to God is defined as belonging to God by the divine act of being set apart for God's purposes.

I. Positional Holiness

- A. Belonging to God or set apart for God's purposes (Ex. 19:6; I Pet. 2:9)
- B. An instantaneous work of God

II. Practical Holiness

- A. Lifestyle that the child of God must pursue (Heb. 12:14)
- B. Commanded by God to "be holy" (Lev. 19:2; I Pet. 1:16)

III. Maintaining Practical Holiness

- A. Keeping a pure heart and living according to the Spirit (Matt. 5:8; Gal. 5:22-26)
- B. Obedience to God's covenant (Ex. 19:5-6)
- C. Continually dying to the flesh (old nature) (Rom. 6:6-13)

IV. Morality in connection with holiness

- A. Obeying the commandments in Torah (Ex. 20:1-14)
 - 1. The exclusive worship of Yehovah, the Most High God - no idol worship
 - 2. Obedience to parental authority
 - 3. Not to steal
 - 4. Not to murder
 - 5. Not to bear false witness against another
 - 6. Not to commit adultery

7. Not to covet or desire to have what belongs to another.
8. Honoring the Shabbat

B. Abstaining from the works of the flesh (Gal. 5:19-21)

1. Sexual immorality (all forms of sexual perversion) - adultery, fornication, sodomy, bestiality
2. Homosexuality
3. Brawling - fighting

B. Abstaining from the works of the flesh (Gal. 5:19-21)(cont.)

4. Feuding
5. Orgies
6. Drunkenness
7. Jealousy
8. Anger - wrath
9. Envy
10. Selfish ambition
11. Idolatry
12. Sorcery - misuse of drugs in connection with the occult