THE ATTRIBUTES OF GOD Part 5 Holiness and Righteousness

Holiness

God's holiness is His inherent and absolute greatness, in which He is perfectly distinct above everything outside Himself and completely separate from sin. His holiness is not simply an act of His will but is in keeping with His other attributes. The scriptures describe two aspects of God's holiness, His majestic holiness and ethical, moral holiness.

Majestic Holiness: Speaks to the fact of God's holiness that qualifies all His attributes all of which are perfect and holy. God is majestically unique which is asserted in both the Old and New Testaments. Moral Holiness speaks of His total separation from sin.

• God hates sin- Gen. 6:5-9 (5:21-24), Ex. 32:1-10 (32:19-20), Ps. 5:5

The Holiness of God spoken of in Scripture:

- Exodus 3:1-6, 12:12-13 (Num. 33:4), 15:1 & 15:10-11
- Leviticus 11:44-47, 19:1-2, Joshua 24:19-21
- Job 34:10, Psalm 22:3, 48:1, 71:22, 89:18, 97:12, 98:1, 99:1-9, 145:18-21
- Isaiah 5:16, 6:1-5, 54:5, 57:15
- Mark 1:21-24, Luke 1:46-49, John 17:11, 1Peter 1:14-16, Rev. 4:8-9

God's holiness is manifested at the cross.

- The Father estranged from the Son Psalm 22:1-21
 - "He made Him who knew no sin *to be* sin on our behalf, that we might become the righteousness of God in Him." (2Cor. 5:21)

Righteousness

Righteousness is the manifestation of God's holiness. The divine attribute of righteousness can be seen in two ways.

First, God always acts in harmony with His own holy nature.

- He loves righteousness Ps. 11:7, 19:8-9
- He cannot lie Titus 1:2
- He will keep all of His promises Rom. 8:33-39

Second, God deals with mankind in righteousness and true justice in both punishment and reward. (Psalm 58)

- 2Kings 17:1-14, 2Chronicles 36:1-17
- Dt. 7:9-13, Dan. 12:1-3, Mat. 13:36-43