4. The Bible indicates certain places (e.g. JOSHUA 5:15),objects (e.g. 1 KINGS 8:4) and days (e.g. Exodus 31:14) are *holy*. In such contexts, what does *holy* mean?

5. What source of motivation for *holy* living is identified in 2 PETER 3:11?

6. What is meant by *keeping a short list of sins*, and how does this pertain to *holiness*?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

- 1. What *contamination* needs to be addressed in your devotional life?
- 2. What plan will you make to pursue a goal of *holiness*?

If you have never been *born again*, contact Pastor Keith or a trusted Christian friend this week to find out how.

Pastor D. Keith Walker	PAHRUMP COMMUNITY CHURCH WEFKLY STUDY GUIDE
Februa	ry 19, 2017
Created After the Likeness of God	
(Part 4c: In Your Goals)	
Introduction: Ephesians 4:17-32	
I. The Old Self is characterized	by selfish goals.
II. The New Self is characterize	ed by righteousness and holiness.
A. The	
B. Your New Self must in your	for
1. You are	in
(holiness).
a. You are	God.
Ephesians 1:1; 1 Peter 2	2:9
b. You are	
2 Timothy 1:9	·
2. You are to	_
(holiness).

Series: "Our Identity in Christ" -- Ephesians #80

a._____ holiness is the ______ of ______ holiness. 1 Peter 1:15–16 b. _____ holiness requires _____ and . 2 CORINTHIANS 6:14–7:1 3. Real ______ is _____ on _____. a. God desires . Ephesians 4:24: Mark 7:6: 2 Timothy 3:1–5: COLOSSIANS 2:20-23; 1 PETER 2:9 b. The of is . Ephesians 4:24; John 14:6; Colossians 1:21–22 4. You are to _____ a. Holiness implies a _____ life that is from . 1 Peter 3:15; Psalm 51:10; 19:7–10; 139:23–24 b. A holy _____ to _____ inevitably _____ in ____. EPHESIANS 4:24: COLOSSIANS 3:12–13: ROMANS 12:1 Conclusion: Make it your to because ______ is _____. 1 Peter 1:15–16

STUDY & DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. What is the difference between *positional holiness* and *practical holiness*?

2. Many religions (especially Judaism) emphasize *holiness* as essential to a right relationship with God. What criteria determine *true holiness*? Defend your answer.

3. The Bible contains verses about God's *holiness* (e.g. ISAIAH 6:3) as well as verses about the *holiness* of God's **people** (e.g. EPHESIANS 1:4).
(a) How are these different, and (b) how are they the same?