

The Holiness of God

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I. Introduction.

II. God is transcendent.

A. God sustains all things in the universe and holds them together by his will. (Isaiah 40:12ff; Psalm 33:6-9; Hebrews 1:3; Colossians 1:17)

1. All of God's descriptions are attempts of communicating his infiniteness.
2. The nations are no more than a speck of dust on a scale compared to him. (Numbers 23)

D. We can compare nothing to his holiness, so we can only rely on metaphors. (Isaiah 6; 1 John 1:5)

1. He transcends all of the universe.
2. He transcends time.
3. He is altogether separate even though we were created in his image.

III. God is morally separate.

- A. Only God's holiness is repeated in a three-fold manner.
- B. One of the first qualifications of a minister is to see God's holiness.
- C. God tells us to be holy because he is holy even though we are closer to Hitler in holiness.
- D. In order experience the holiness of God we need to see our own unholiness and know that our guilt has been taken away and we have been cleaned through the death of Jesus. (Romans 8; Isaiah 30:8)

Application questions:

1. How would you define the holiness of God?

2. What how does Jesus' death bridge the gap between us and God regarding our holiness? Explain.

3. What are some ways God displays his holiness through creation?
