

SUNDAY MORNING (October 13th) • HOLINESS

Holy Justice

The ultimate aim of all Biblical knowledge is to know God. God's nature is defined first and foremost by the characteristic of holiness—the pure absence of evil. In your own words, rephrase:

- Psalm 5:4 –
- 1 John 1:5 –

God is completely free from any moral evil: he is the essence of moral purity and goodness.

Holiness is the funnel through which God's almighty attributes flow: **omnipotence** (infinite power), **omniscience** (perfect knowledge), and **omnipresence** (all-encompassing presence). How might these attributes be used (or misused) in the hands of a fallible human being?

The holiness of God not only makes the use of his almighty attributes perfectly good, it makes him worthy of our praise, love, and devotion.

What does Psalm 33:4-5 contribute to our understanding of God and his nature?

And Psalm 89:14?

When the Bible speaks of **justice**, conformity to a rule, principle, or norm is implied. In Genesis 18:25, Abraham asked, "Shall not the Judge of all the earth do what is just?" Using Deuteronomy 32:4, Isaiah 46:8-11, Acts 10:34-35, and James 1:16-17, what can be known about God and justice?

Breaking God's will, to any degree, is called sin (1 John 3:4) and God has been very clear about his absolute abhorrence of sin (Isa 59:1-2; Hab 1:13; 2 Pet 2:19-22). How do these facts relate to our discussion of holiness?

Conclusion: In your own words, how is justice a manifestation of God's holiness?