

THE RIGHTEOUS PURSUES HOLINESS

Chapter 1 Lesson 1

Chapter's Subject: Clothed in Christ's Righteousness

Sub-Point: Introduction to the Study

Introductory References: Lev. 11:44-45 and 1 Pete 1:15-16

A. The Birth of this Study

In preparing for my bishop's exam (late 2013 to June 2014), I was deeply moved, blessed and enriched by the wealth of information presented in the Licensure Study Manual. Several potential Bible Study lessons were noted and filed in my "Sermon Garden." My plan was to develop these lessons sometime in the future or as God leads.

During the latter part of 2014, I was reading the book of Ephesians and intended to present a study on chapter 5:16. However, God directed me to focus on "The Righteous Pursues Holiness."

1. All believers do need to "make the most of the time available to us reaching out to the lost because indeed the days are evil."
2. While we do need to make proper use of time, it is imperative for us to be vessels of honor ... holy vessels to the glory of God. There is no other way to be effective in the service of God.
 - (a) As you ponder the above statement, please consider carefully the following quote taken from the Bishop's Licensure Study Manual" (the essence of this quote will be evident throughout this study).
"Our efforts at effective service/ministry are powerless and useless when coming from an unclean vessel."
 - (b) Several Scripture references could be quoted but at this time please note Matt. 7:21-23.
 - (c) God wants us to be fully engaged in His work but He requires of us Holiness of life!!!

B. The Original Objective

Originally, I intended to present a study to be covered in one sitting; however, the result is otherwise. The contents can be studied in sections as presented in this edition (and if necessary those sections can be further divided).

The study is been presented in an outline format (a detailed outline) which will be easier to go through. This study was produced for group or individual study and **no monetary requirements are requested nor expected**. It is to be used just as any free publication

to the glory of God. It is my deepest desire that God will be glorified and souls will be blessed.

C. The Righteous

1. As noted the theme for the study is “The Righteous Pursues Holiness.” At this point we will briefly look at the word “righteous.”
2. In our Declaration of Faith (Church of God), article 14 reads: “We believe in the bodily resurrection; eternal life for the righteous and eternal punishment for the wicked.”
3. There is a distinction between the righteous and the wicked (the ungodly, unrighteous, ...)
 - (a) Psalm 1:6
“For the Lord knoweth the way of the righteous: but the way of the ungodly shall perish.”
 - (b) Matt. 25:1-46
NB v.46: “And these shall go away into everlasting punishment: but the righteous into life eternal.”
4. **Who are the righteous?**
Without going into details, I will quote from the Bishop’s Licensure Study Manual; it should also be noted that this study is based on this quote.
“Those who believe in Christ. They are called righteous because they are **clothed in Christ’s righteousness**; they are **created anew in righteousness and true holiness**; and have **given themselves to obedience in pursuit of holy living.**”
 - (a) “Those who believe in Christ”
 - (1) Jesus Christ was, is, and will always be the ONLY WAY TO GOD!!! (John 14:6)
 - (2) In today’s world we hear of many ways to God but that is a lie from the pit of hell!! There is only one way to God and that is through Jesus Christ!!! (Acts 4:12; John 3:14; John 6:68; 1 Cor. 3:11).
 - (b) There is much confusion as to who is a Christian.
 - (1) We will not be judgmental but the Word of God is clear and God is not the author of confusion; there is a distinction between the righteous and the unrighteous.
 - (2) At this time we will be brief but this subject is discussed throughout this study.
 - Christianity is not merely attending church services, having ones name on some church roll, etc. As someone states, “Christianity is Christ and Christ is Christianity.” To be a Christian is to live like Christ!!
 - All our man made righteousness is futile (Isa. 64:6) and so the true believer is **clothed in Christ’s righteousness**.
 - It must be clearly understood that all Christians are recreated individuals (2 Co. 5:17; Eph. 2:15, 24 etc.); based on their faith in the atonement of Jesus Christ.

D. Our Introductory References**Lev.11:44-45; 1 Peter 1:15-16**

1. At this time we will not be doing an exposition on these references nor the context in which they are used.
 - (a) However, both references are of significant importance as they are the foundation on which we built the three main points of this study.
 - (b) I will provide a few pointers as they relate to these references (Lev.11:44-45 & 1 Peter 1:15-16)
2. The Holy Bible
 - (a) The holiness of God is a major theme throughout the Old and New Testament.
 - (b) **The Bible is a Holy Book, from a Holy God who requires holiness of His people!!**
 - (c) Indeed, holiness is clearly taught in the Old Testament.
 - (1) In particular, this is very much evident in the Book of Leviticus.
 - (2) Leviticus chapters 17 through 27 present a code of holiness of life, concerned with **right worship** and **right living**, which is manifested by obedience to fulfill God's decree.
 - (3) Peter quotes Leviticus 11:44-45 (see also Lev. 19:2; 20:26) to challenge his readers to pure lives (1 Peter 1:15-16).
3. **CLEAN AND UNCLEAR (Lev. 11) ... Note briefly:**
 - (a) In essence Lev.11 deals with clean and unclean animals as it related to Israel.
 - (b) Israel was to be a holy people because they had a covenant with the Holy One.
 - (c) The key words in this chapter: **clean, unclean, abominable, defile, sanctify and holy.**
 - (d) God's people are to live holy lives because they have been separated from the world unto God.
 - (e) The Church!! The genuine bride of Jesus Christ also has a covenant with the Holy One!! He commands us to be holy!!
4. **HOPE/HOLINESS (The Epistle of First Peter) ... Note briefly:**
 - (a) The First Epistle of Peter has been described as:
 - (1) The Epistle of Hope
 - (2) The Epistle of Courage
 - (3) The Epistle of Hope and Glory
 - (b) **It could also be called "The Epistle of Holy Living."**
 - (1) The emphasis on holiness is dominant throughout the Epistle.
 - (2) **It emphasizes the fact that holiness of life is more important than deliverance from suffering.**
 - (3) As seen in the Epistle, Jesus Christ is our example of holy living (1 Peter 2:21)
 - (c) In reference to 1 Peter 1, two very important things are observed:
 - (1) The Risen Christ (1 Peter 1: see also 3; 3:18)
 - (2) An Appeal for a Holy Life. (1 Peter 1:15-16)
 - (d) Before moving on, allow me to briefly define the word "**conversation**" as used in 1 Peter 1:15. Its meaning is very important as relates to our daily lifestyle.

(1) “Conversation” as used in 1 Peter 1:15 and in some other references (some examples will be listed below) means “behavior” (how one conducts himself/herself; manner of living).

1 Peter 1:15 (Amplified Bible)

“But as the One Who called you is holy, you yourself also be holy in all your conduct and manner of living.”

- Holiness is not just a doctrine to be taught, a topic for discussion, etc. but it is a lifestyle to be lived!!
- Allow me to repeat: “Conversation” as used in 1 Peter 1:15 is referring to our **“Practical Daily Living” which must be holy!!!**

(2) In addition to the above reference where “conversation” refers to behavior, please note also:

- “Behave self” (2 Cor. 1:12; Eph. 2:3)
- “Behavior” (Gal. 1:1; Eph. 4:22; 1 Tim. 4:12; James 3:1; 1 Peter 1:15, 18; 2:12; :1,2, 16; 2 Peter 2:7; 3:11)
- “Behave as citizens” or “live as good citizens” (Phil. 1:27)

E. Modern Day Concept of Holiness . . . Briefly Noted

1. Many are turned off with the subject and some become repulsive to its teaching.
2. It is labeled as archaic, repugnant (distasteful) or excessive.
3. Some see it as just a series of specific prohibitions.
4. Some has seen holiness as “an unattainable perfection.”
 - (a) The word “perfection has thrown off many and I will briefly discuss this usage below.
 - (b) I will agree that there were some views that went to an extreme position, for example, there are those that condemned everything they oppose and label these things that they oppose as sinful. Today we have gone to the other extreme wherein we go along with anything and sin is no longer seen as sin. The result; we have compromised the standard of righteousness and true holiness, indeed we are seeing a time when we call light darkness and darkness light. Etc (See Isa. 5, NB vv. 8—30; some emphasis on vv. 18-25)
5. **Despite the negative attitude, lack of understanding, etc., in regards to holiness, this we must remember: “Holiness is an extension of God Himself in His creation.”**
 - (a) This fact clearly tells me that if we are of Him, we will partake of His holiness.
 - (b) This experience (holiness of life) is something that we ought to naturally desire, pursue, etc. because “God Himself is the standard of holiness,” and that is something we, His people, need to crave after and pursue daily with effort and diligence.
6. One renowned holiness author rightly stated: “If we take away the doctrine of holiness, we take away the light and leave the people in total darkness.”

F. Defining Holiness (Briefly)

I will avoid getting into too many details; instead, I will try to present some simple quotes and brief comments that will help to clarify our topic.

1. "Holiness of life begins with salvation from sin and the redemptive power of God's grace."
2. "There is no better term to describe the essence of holiness of life than Christlikeness."
3. **"HOLINESS IS FREEDOM FROM THE DOMINION OF SIN."**
4. The word "holy" can be defined as purity, perfection, freedom from every stain, and immaculate in every detail.
5. **THE PRIMARY MEANING OF HOLY IS "SEPARATE."**
 - (a) This is clearly seen throughout the Bible, for example separation was fundamental in the call of Abram (Abraham).
 - (b) His call was a call of separation. Separation from an idolatrous family, idol worship, etc. See for example Gen. 11:27-32; 12:1-9; Acts 7:3-4).
6. This listing could be extended but as promised I will avoid too many details at this time.
7. In summary, I will have you focus on the two main definitions of holiness presented above: "separation" and "freedom." It will not be difficult to also remember such usage as, "purity," etc., but (if it's best for you) focus on separation and freedom.
 - (a) This separation means: separation from the world unto God (this thought is further discussed in this study)
 - (b) Holiness is also freedom from the dominion of sin. This means we are no longer under the tyrant's control, whereby we habitually sin (this thought is also discussed in more details throughout this study).

G. "PERFECTION"

This is another term widely used to define holiness; often referred to as "Christian Perfection." In regards to "perfection" please note (time for only a brief listing).

1. **Christian Perfection:**
 - (a) **Does not mean that you are now that one hundred percent perfect human being:**
 - (1) With perfect knowledge
 - (2) Who enjoys freedom from mistakes
 - (3) One with freedom from infirmities
 - (4) One who experiences freedom from temptations
 - (5) Etc.
 - (b) **Christian Perfection is not "Adamic Perfection."**
 - (1) This refers to the state of life that Adam experienced before his fall into sin.
 - (2) During that period of innocence (before "The Fall"), Adam was the embodiment of all purity and goodness.

(c) **Christian Perfection is not “Angelic Perfection.”**

This refers to angels who are not created beings.

(d) **Christian Perfection is not “Absolute Perfection.”**

This belongs ONLY to God.

2. **Christian Perfection**

(a) Much more can be stated than we have time to discuss but we can summarize as stated below:

“Christian Perfection,” is a perfection of love!!! It means to love God with our ALL and others as ourselves!!

(1) Loving God above everything was made clear in Moses exhortation to Israel in Deut. 6 . . . note carefully verses 4-5.

(2) This charge was reinforced by Jesus Christ as applicable to the Church and He adds the need to love others as we love ourselves (Mark 12:29-31; also Matt. 22:37-40).

(b) The following is a partial quote on Christian Perfection taken from Wikipedia Free Encyclopedia ... referring to Christian Perfection, it states: “. . . it holds that the heart of the regenerate (born again) Christian may attain a state free from original sin, of depravity, and where there is a total love for God and others wrought by the infilling of the Holy Spirit.”

H. **God Speaks!!**

The apostles (Peter and John) were beaten and told to stop teaching in the name of Jesus. Their response is an example for all who are intimidated for the cause of Jesus Christ, including those who are proclaiming the message of holiness. It must be made clear that we are not here to condemn any but to continue proclaiming the fact that God’s standard of living for His people is holiness (this thought will be repeated throughout this study).

Briefly Note:

1. We have a covenant with a holy God!! He is holy!!
 - (a) God is not only the perfection of praise, He is holy!!
 - (b) “Holiness describes the transcendence and sovereignty of God” [“transcendence”: *excellence, superiority, etc.* ... inset mine].
 - (c) “God Himself is the standard of holiness, and righteousness is the expression of God’s character (Isa. 5:16).”
2. There is a divine injunction (command, order); God expects holiness of life.
 - (a) Lev. 11:44-45
“For I am the Lord that brought you up out of the land of Egypt, to be you God: ye shall therefore be holy, for I am holy” (Lev. 19:2; 1 Chron. 16:29).
 - (b) Luke 1:74-75

“That He would grant unto us that we, being delivered out of the hand of our enemies, might serve Him without fear, in holiness and righteousness before Him, all the days of our life.”

(c) 2 Cor. 7:1

“Having therefore these promises, dearly beloved, let us cleanse ourselves from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit perfecting holiness in the fear of God” (1 Peter 2:9).

(d) See also: Heb. 12:14; 1 Peter 1:15-16; 2 Peter 3:11.

I. HOLINESS IS POSSIBLE!!

1. Only God can make holiness of life a reality, as we consecrate (set apart, devote entirely, dedicate) ourselves to Him.
 - (a) The things that are holy are things that we set apart, set apart from the rest.
 - (b) **Only God can put a special touch on something that changes it from the common place to something special, different and sacred.**
 - (1) He not only changes us, He makes us the best!!
 - He changed water into the best tasting wine (John 2:1-11 NB vv. 9-11).
 - He took us out of darkness, etc. and made us His chosen people (1 Peter 2:9)
 - (2) He can change the outcast, the rejected, etc. and make them wholesome, note worthy, etc. (Two examples):
 - The Adulterous Woman in John 4 (John 4:1-30)
 - Zacchaeus ... a swindler, robber of the people, etc. (Luke 19:1-10)
 - Etc.
2. We all obtain our blessings God's way and it must be carefully understood that holiness of life will be experience God's way. I will briefly note the following pointers:
 - (a) **You must be born again (John 3:12)**
 - (1) All mankind was born with a depraved, degraded, and sin inclined nature that must be renewed, and yes, only God can make this possible.
 - (2) *The following quote is taken from the Bishops Licensure Study Manual (Church of God) and will be repeated several times throughout this study.*
“Salvation re-creates the moral image of God in people and opens the door to God's work of sanctification and growth in holiness.”
 - (3) This is first and foremost, all else that follows cannot be experienced without this initial phase **“you must be born again.”**
 - (b) **You must be sanctified.**
 - (1) We are all aware that sanctification begins when we were converted (got saved, born again, etc.) and yes, there is a point of victory ... a point of victory when righteousness install a new character, “the transforming character of the love of God.” When John Wesley got the experience he mentioned of it as “. . . a strange warmth in my heart.”
 - (2) **“Sanctification is a purging experience and must precede the baptism of the Holy Spirit.”**

- (3) There is so much more on the subject of sanctification but at this time I will close with a quote from the Bishop Study Manual in which it gives three changes that occur in the work of sanctification:
- **Separation** from the world unto God
 - **Purging** from the pollution of sin.
 - **Crucifying** the carnal nature
- (4) Our (Church of God) Declaration of Faith, Article eight states: “We believe in the baptism with the Holy Ghost subsequent to a clean heart.”
- **At this time I will briefly note two factors in regards to our purification**
 - The Word of God... the **instrument** of sinner’s purification (Ps. 119:9; John 15:3; 17:17; Eph.5:26
 - The Holy Spirit... the **agent** in the purification of a man’s soul (Acts 2:1-4; Rom. 15:16; 2 Thess. 2:13)
 - These two factors are clearly seen in our Declaration of Faith, Article 6; which reads ... We believe: “**In sanctification subsequent to the new birth, through faith in the blood of Christ; through the Word, and by the Holy Ghost.**”
 - The word “subsequent” means: “to follow in time, order or place” or “to follow close after.”

(c) **The sequence is quite obvious! For review and emphasis:**

- (1) Repentance is compulsory, which includes placing one’s faith in the finished work of Jesus Christ (Born Again).
- (2) **Salvation** re-creates the moral image of God.
 - Salvation opens the door to God’s work of sanctification
 - Salvation opens the door for growth in holiness
- (3) From repentance to new birth ... new birth to sanctification ... sanctification to a holy life ... these must be experienced before one can be baptized in the Holy Spirit wherein the believer is equipped for effective service.

3. **THE POSSIBILITY OF HOLINESS. . . (Briefly noted)**

(a) Holiness of life is not “mission impossible”!!

- (1) If God requires it, that means it is possible to be obtained.
- (2) What is impossible with men is God’s possibility!! Absolutely!! He will make a way! He has made a way!!

(b) The very existence of the Church makes the experience of holiness a possibility

- (1) “The Christian religion is not an arrangement by which man can sin and escape the penalty.”
“The Christian religion is a great deliverance from sin in order that we may serve God in holiness and righteousness.”
- (2) The Church is the channel through which God is reaching out to a lost world with the message of salvation. The following was quoted before but worthwhile repeating:

“Holiness of life begins with salvation from sin and the redemptive power of God’s Word.”

- (c) Holiness of life can be achieved as we walk in **obedience and humility** and holiness is perfected in the fear of God through **renunciation and surrender.**”
- (1) “Renunciation” means: “To give up a practice or way of living or feeling; etc.
 (2) There are so many hymns that focus on the act of consecration, for example:
 (a) “I Surrender All,” (b) “Take My Life and Let it Be,” etc.
- (d) The work of the Trinity makes the experience of holiness a possibility.
- (1) **It is the will of the Father.**
- (a) **1 Thess. 4:3 Amplified Bible**
 “For this is the will of God, that you should be consecrated (separated and set apart for pure and holy living): that you should abstain and shrink from all sexual vice.”
- (b) See also Jude 1; Lev. 11:44-45; 1 Peter 1:15-16
- (2) **It is the work of Jesus Christ.**
- (a) **Heb. 13:12 Amplified Bible**
 “Therefore Jesus also suffered and died outside the [city’s] gate in order that He might purify and consecrate the people through [the shedding of] His own blood and set them apart as holy [for God].”
- (b) See also 1 Cor. 1:2, John 17, NB vv; 1-20.
- (3) **It is the ministry of the Holy Spirit.**
- (a) **2 Thess. 2:13 Amplified Bible**
 “But we, brethren beloved [as those who are in debt] to give thanks always to God for you, because God chose you from the beginning as His *firstfruits* (*first converts*) for salvation through the sanctifying work of the [Holy] Spirit and [your] belief in (adherence to trust in, and reliance on the Truth).”
- (b) See also Rom. 15:16; Christ’s priestly prayer in John 17, NB vv. 1-20

J. “PURSUE” . . . “The Righteous Pursues Holiness.”

I will make a brief introduction to the use of “pursue” and continue the thought in the introduction of Part 2 (Chapter 2) of this study

1. As we have discussed before, “There is no better way to describe the essence of a holy life than Christlikeness.”
 - (a) Too many do not desire Christlikeness because the emphasis in many circles has been placed on church membership, having a position in the church, being recognized as an active member, etc.
 - (b) And yet what we truly need to emphasize is renunciation and surrender and committing our lives in totality by living in obedience to the will of God.
2. You are encouraged to read Philippians 3; at this time note carefully verses 12-17 and in particular verse 14.
 - (a) **Verses 12-17 could be studied under the topic “Seeking Christlikeness.”**

- (b) As we have seen before “Christlikeness” is the best way to describe the essence of a holy life which is still the standard of living required by God for His people.
3. We wouldn’t have time to study Phil.3:12-17, and encourage you to carefully study the passage. At this time I will lift the word “**press**” seen in verse 14.
- (a) “Press” in **Phil. 3:14** convey the same meaning as what we see in Phil. 3:12
- (1) In **Phil. 3:12** note: “I follow after ...”
 - (2) The same thought is seen in **Phil. 3:6** where it is translated “persecuting”
 - The KJV: “Concerning zeal persecuting the church ...”
 - The Amplified Bible: “As to my zeal, I was a persecutor of the church ...”
 - The word persecuting as used here means: “to pursue; ensue, follow (after), press forward, etc.
 - This is clearly seen in the Book of Acts before Paul’s conversion (Acts 7:54-60; Acts 8:1-4; 9; etc.)
 - (b) Let’s get back to Phil. 3:14. The word “press” literally means “pursue.”
 - (c) In Phil. 3:14, Paul is pursuing the prize in Jesus Christ with singleness of purpose, freedom from encumbering weights, etc and press towards his God given objective (Heb. 12:1-2; etc.)
 - (d) Yes, Paul was well exposed and experienced in the area of persecuting the church and would not allow anything to hinder him from doing what he had set out to do!! As we know he had an encounter with the true and living God and similarly he, (Paul) exerted that zeal to the glory of God!! (Acts 8 & 9)
 - (e) Trust you have seen what is being emphasized here. In all three references Phil. 3:6; Phil. 3:12; and Phil. 3:14, there is a very important common factor and it is “pursue”. It means to follow in order to overtake and capture; we have an objective and nothing is going to hinder us to accomplish it.
 - (f) Similarly, beloved, we must “pursue a holy life.” This do requires commitment, sincerity, determination, and staying focus on the higher calling etc. as we live out the perfect will of God in our daily lives.
4. One great leader, Alexander Maclaren, delivered a New Year’s message on Phil.3:13-14, using the following outline:
- (a) Subject: “The Race and the Goal.”
 - (b) The Main Points:
 - (1) **Make God’s Aim Your Aim**
“... the high calling...” v.14
 - (2) **Consecrate All Effort on This One Effort**
“... this one thing I do...”
 - (3) **Pursue This End With a Wise Forgetfulness**
Verse 13
 - (4) **Pursue the Aim With An Eager Reaching Forward**
Verse 14

K. The Outline for the Study . . . (The Main Points Only. A detailed outline has been presented separately)

1. As noted above this study was developed, based on a supporting statement that explained who is the righteous. This was one of the clarifying statements used to explain Article 14 in our Declaration of Faith.

Quote: “Those who believe in Christ. They are called righteous because they are **clothed in Christ’s righteousness**; they have been **created anew in righteousness and true holiness**; and they have **given themselves to holiness in pursuit of holy living**.” *(Taken from the Bishop’s Licensure Study Manual. Bold print used to highlight my main points)*

2. The Main Points Selected
 - (a) **Clothed in Christ’s Righteousness**
 - (b) **Created Anew in Righteousness and True Holiness**
 - (c) **Committed to a Life of Obedience in Pursuit of Holy Living**

Closing Thought

As we close the introduction to chapter 1, “Clothed in Christ’s Righteousness,” this I must admit, the holiness emphasis has reached an all-time low but beloved no matter what, it was the original intent of God and continues to be His standard of living for His people!!

Eph.1:4 Amplified Bible

“Even as [in His love] He chose us [actually picked us out for Himself as His own] in Christ before the foundation of the world, that we should be holy (consecrated and set apart for Him) and blameless in His sight, even above reproach, before Him in love.”

2 Tim. 2:15

KJV

“Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth”.

Amplified Bible

“Study and be eager and do your utmost to present yourself to God approved (tested by trial), a workman who has no cause to be ashamed, correctly analyzing and accurately dividing [rightly handling and skillfully teaching] the Word of Truth”.

Chapter 1 Lesson 1 Introduction Review Questions

1. In your own words, how would you define (a) righteous (b) righteousness
 . . . *“righteous” as the adjective . . . “righteousness” as the noun*

2. Based on our study, we used a quote defining **“the righteous.”** What are the distinguishing features noted in this quote?

3. Can you give Scriptural references that teach the **recreation** of those who receive Jesus Christ in their lives (born again)?

4. Choose the correct answer.
 Leviticus 17 through 27 presents a code of holiness of life, concerned with _____ and _____
 _____ which is manifested by obedience to fulfill God’s decree.

Answers:

- (a) Good behavior and bad behavior
- (b) Clean animals and unclean animals
- (c) Right worship and right living
- (d) Right way and wrong way

5. Which Old Testament reference Peter quoted in 1 Peter 1:15-16?

6. In 1 Peter 1 chapter 1, what two very important things are observed?

7. Choose the correct answer: The word “conversation” in 1 Peter 1:15 can also be interpreted as _____.

Answers:

- (a) communicate
- (b) behavior
- (c) ideas
- (d) talkative

8. Complete the following statements:

- (a) “Holiness is _____ from the dominion of sin.”
- (b) “The primary meaning of holiness is _____”

9. What is the best way to describe the essence of a holy life?

10. Briefly define: (a) Adamic Perfection (b) Angelic Perfection (c) Absolute Perfection.

11. Define: Christian Perfection.

12. Fill in the blank spaces:

- “(a) _____ re-creates the (b) _____
- (c) _____ of God’s in people and opens the door to God’s
- work of (d) _____ and growth in (e) _____.

13. In our Christian experience: (a) What is regarded as a “purging experience” and (b) What it must precede?

14. List the three changes that occur in the work of sanctification?

15. Complete the following: “The Christian religion is a great (a) _____

from (b) _____ in order that we may serve God in

_____ and _____

16. Complete the following:

“Holiness of life can be achieved as we walk in (a) _____ and (b) _____

_____ and holiness is perfected in the fear of God through

(c) _____ and (d) _____

17. The work of the Trinity makes the experience of holiness possible. Briefly explain the work of each person of the Trinity in making holiness possible.

18. What is God’s standard of living for His people?

19. No one can receive the baptism of the Holy Spirit unless, he/she is sanctified. True or False? Explain your answer.

20. Define "pursue" (b) Give examples of its usage in Phil. 3, briefly explain how it is used in each example. (Three references were highlighted)

We will discuss the answers to as many questions as possible in our next class.