The Holiness of God Ephesians 4:22-24 Lesson 4: What is the Difference Between Righteousness and Holiness?



*	Righteousness and holiness are two words that describe states of excellence. There is a slight difference between the two concepts:	e.
	* Holiness is "the of being holy," and the definition of holy is "dedicated or consecrated to God or a religious purpose; sacred" or "morally and spiritually excellent."	
	* Righteousness is "the of being morally right or just," and the definition of righteous is "moral right living."	
*	So, righteousness is the condition of being proven or morally excellent while holiness is the condition of being consecrated or to moral excellent	
*	Many people experience and doubt that stem from the idea that we need to "clean ourselves up" or be "good enough" before we come to God.	1
*	The story of righteousness really starts with a man named in the ancient city of Ur in Mesopotamia (Gen. 12:1–3, 15:1, 2-5, 6).	t
*	What was "morally excellent" or about Abram believing God?	
*	What about holiness? The Bible says that (Heb. 12:14, Luke 1:74, 1 Peter 1:15-16, Eph. 4:22-24).	•
*	Like righteousness, holiness is a from God. The process of becoming ho is called, and God promises to complete His sanctification in us because of Christ's work on the cross.	ly
*	The writer of Hebrews explains sanctification: "By [God's] will, we have been made holy through the sacrifice of the body of Jesus Christ once for all," and also alludes to sanctification, speaking of "those who are being made holy" (Heb. 10:10, 14).	
*	We are perfected and sanctified by one event: Christ's substitutionary of the cross for our sin. As we live our lives in Christ, our holiness increases as we	n
	to the work of the Holy Spirit within us and follow this command: "Continue to work out your salvation with fear and trembling, for it is God who works it you to will and to act in order to fulfill his good purpose" (Phil. 2:12–13; Rom. 12:1–2; Heb. 12:1–2).	in