CHRISTIANITY

WHAT THE BIBLE SAYS

Mout

SIN & SALVATION RESURRECTION & JUDGMENT

THE NATURE OF MAN

oThe Nature of God o



PERSONAL PETER 1:16

THE GLORY OF GRACE: JOHN 1:14-17

- Jesus is full of Grace and Truth
- Those of us who have received Him have also received His grace.
- Grace is God's unmerited favor bestowed on us and in us by the Holy Spirit.

- We who have received Him have also received Grace *for* Grace.
- God has given us His grace so that we may:

- Stand in Grace: Rom. 5:1-2
- Grow in Grace: II Pet. 3:18
- Live a holy life in Grace. Ti 2:11-12
- How can I do this?

"What He has said and done to me, calling me out of my darkness and alienation and lavishing the tokens of His love, the voice of His beseechings, the monitions of His Spirit, the message of His Son, the Incarnate Word, and invitation of God

- all these things are included in His call. And all of them are the reasons why, bound by thankfulness, overcome by his forbearance, responding to His entreaties, and glued to Him by the strength of the hand that holds us, and the tenacity of His love, we should strive to 'walk worthy of the vocation wherewith we are called." Alexander MaClaren

WHAT DOES THIS HOLY LIFE LOOK LIKE?

The holy life is teachable.

THE HOLY LIFE IS TEACHABLE

- This holy life is taught to us by Grace.
- Remember this grace is not from us it is from Jesus that means that we don't know what it is naturally.

- We cannot know it with the carnal mind. I Cor. 2:12-16
- We must receive this information by grace through His word.

THE HOLY LIFE IS VOLITIONAL

- I learn what is ungodly and then I deny the ungodliness.
- Grace teaches me to deny my definitions of godliness and ungodliness and receive God's definitions of these.

- Ungodliness is anything that is not godly, or that does not please God. Col 1:10
- I deny and then I live.

MY SYLLABUS FOR HOLY LIVING

HOLINESS

The state of being holy; purity or integrity of moral character; freedom from sin; sanctity. Applied to the Supreme Being, holiness denotes perfect purity or integrity of moral character, one of his essential attributes.

- God's holiness is the very attribute which seems to separate Him most from the creatures.
- If His holiness makes Him separate from us and is so far above us, how can we possibly obey this command?
- How in the world can I be sinless and holy?

- The holiness of God which is capable of imitation by us is His separation from all impurity.
- There is a side of His holiness which separates Him from all creation, to which we can only look up, or bow with our faces to the ground.

But there is a side of His holiness which, as wonderful as it is, and as high above all our present accomplishment as it is, yet it is not higher than the possibility which His indwelling Spirit puts within our reach.

It is not beyond the bounds of the duty that Scripture presses upon us all. 'As He which hath called you is holy.' Absolute and utter purity is His holiness, and that is the pattern for us.

LUST

- Longing desire; eagerness to possess or enjoy; as the lust of gain.
- My lust shall be satisfied upon them. Exodus 15:9.

- 2. Concupiscence; carnal appetite; unlawful desire of carnal pleasure. Romans 1:27. 2 Peter 2:10.
- 3. Evil propensity; depraved affections and desires. James 1:14. Psalms 81:12.

CONCUPISCENCE

CONCUPISCENCE, noun [Latin, to covet or lust after, to desire or covet.] Lust; unlawful or irregular desire of sexual pleasure. In a more general sense, the coveting of carnal things, or an irregular appetite for worldly good; inclination for unlawful enjoyments.

SOBERLY

- 1. Without intemperance.
- 2. Without enthusiasm.
- ▶ 3. Without intemperate passion; coolly; calmly; moderately.
- 4. Gravely; seriously.

RIGHTEOUS

Just; accordant to the divine law. Applied to persons, it denotes one who is holy in heart, and observant of the divine commands in practice; as a righteous man.

Applied to things, it denotes consonant to the divine will or to justice; as a righteous act. It is used chiefly in theology, and applied to God, to his testimonies and to his saints.

GODLY

- Pious; reverencing God, and his character and laws.
- ▶ 1. Living in obedience to God's commands, from a principle of love to him and reverence of his character and precepts; religious; righteous; as a godly person.

TEMPERANCE

▶1. Moderation; particularly, habitual moderation in regard to the indulgence of the natural appetites and passions; restrained or moderate indulgence;

MODERATION

- Restraint of violent passions or indulgence of appetite. Eat and drink with moderation; indulge with moderation in pleasures and exercise.
- 2. Calmness of mind; equanimity; as, to bear prosperity or adversity with moderation
- 3. Frugality in expenses.

- ▶as temperance in eating and drinking; temperance in the indulgence of joy or mirth. temperance in eating and drinking is opposed to gluttony and drunkenness, and in other indulgences, to excess.
- 2. Patience; calmness; sedateness; moderation of passion.

MODEST

Properly, restrained by a sense of propriety; hence, not forward or bold; not presumptuous or arrogant; not boastful; as a modest youth; a modest man.

- Not loose; not lewd.
- Moderate; not excessive or extreme; not extravagant; as a modest request; modest joy; a modest computation.

PECULIAR

Appropriate; belonging to a person and to him only. Almost every writer has a peculiar style. Most men have manners peculiar to themselves.

ZEALOUS OF GOOD WORKS

- Warmly engaged or ardent in the pursuit of an object.
- Being thus saved himself, he may be zealous in the salvation of souls.

WE MUST HAVE THE RIGHT PERSPECTIVE

II Peter 3:9-18

PERSONAL

PETER 1:16