



Questions to Consider:

- What words do you associate with the word “holy?”
- What does the word “holy” mean?
- For the past few weeks, we have learned that God is good, God is trustworthy, that God is generous and that God is love. How do these characteristics of God help you understand God’s holiness? Do those characteristics make a difference? How?
- What would you say to a friend who wanted to understand how a loving God could also be a wrathful God?
- How does God’s holiness “fit” with God’s wrath? How are the two connected?
- Read Leviticus 20:7-8. God desires us to be holy. How does it make you feel that God wants us to be holy and at the same time is helping us to be holy?

Soul Training:

- Read 1 Peter 1.13-16
- Use a form of scripture meditation called “Lectio divina” (Divine Reading) as a means to do this.
- **Read the Scripture once**, let God’s Word soak into your mind.
- **Read the Scripture again**, this time focus upon any word that God seems to be emphasizing to you.
- **Read the Scripture a third time**, this time allow God to reveal to you the significance of this word.
- End your time, and “Go in the peace of Christ.”



**The Good and Beautiful God:
Our God is Holy
1 Peter 1:13-16**

Introduction: A Man Named Peter

I. Holy: Literally means _____ -

II. Scriptural definitions of God's Holiness:

- a. God _____ to be holy (Leviticus 19:2) –
- b. God is _____ as holy (Psalm 99:9) –
- c. God is _____ “the Holy God” (Isaiah 5:16) –
- d. God is _____ - _____ - _____ -
_____ (Isaiah 43:3) –

III. The Ten Commandments

- Ten _____ to Help Live a Life
_____ to God

IV. How to live holy lives?

- Active Verbs:
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____

V. Techniques for a Holy Life



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