Holiness
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I. Introduction.

A. God has called every Christian to a holy life because he is holy. (1 Peter 1:15-16; 1 John 1:5)
B. Holiness begins when we take a God-centered view of sin.
C. Holiness is conformity to the moral character of God. It is to permeate every area of our lives.
D. Holiness has to do with obedience and freedom from sin.
E. The problem is that we like to sin.
F. God has delivered us from sin and given us power for life and godliness. (2 Peter 1:3ff)
G. God has given us everything we need. Therefore, we need to make every effort. There is balance. (2 Corinthians 4; Philippians 2:13)
H. There are some practical suggestions for growing in holiness.

II. Holiness begins with the Bible. (John 14:21; 2 Timothy 3:16)

A. It teaches us truth about how to live.
B. It reproves us.
C. It corrects us.
D. It trains us. (Ephesians 6:4; Hebrews 12:6)

III. We must have certain convictions about the Bible. (1 Thessalonians 4:3)

IV. Commitment.

A. A belief is what you hold. A commitment holds you.
B. We must make a commitment not to sin. (1 John 2:1)
C. We must resolve ourselves to make certain commitments in specific temptation as well. (Job 31:1)

V. Choices.

A. Every day we are confronted with the choice to say no to temptation and yes to God. (Titus 2:11-12)
B. We are to put to death the deeds of the flesh. (Romans 8:13; Colossians 3:5; Romans 7:4; Matthew 10:21; 27:1)
C. Saying no requires discipline. (1 Timothy 4:7)

D. It is possible to train ourselves in every direction. (2 Peter 2:14)

VI. Perseverance. (Proverbs 24:16)

VII. Dependence. There is a mutual working of us and God. It is 100% you and 100% God.

VIII. Motivation. Love for Christ compels us. (2 Corinthians 5:14; Genesis 39)

Application questions:

1. How will you go about gaining and affirming your convictions this week?

2. What are some wrong ways to go about growing in holiness?

3. Why does our motivation matter when we are considering holiness? Explain.