Holiness and Righteousness

A. Definition

- 1. Holiness (Gen 1:27; Rom 8:29; 1 Pet 1:15–16):
 - a. Holiness as pertaining to God: The unique aspect of who God is (i.e. every attribute and His nature) that is without parallel to anyone or anything in the entire created order of the universe.
 - b. Holiness as pertaining to Man: To be separate unto God and separate from the world, the common and the unclean. To be holy is an invitation to be like God in our attributes, values and character.

2. Righteousness:

The quality of being right in the sight of God in accordance with His Word — outward and expressed through our thoughts, motives, actions, and speech (Ps 11:7, 89:14).

B. Differences Between Holiness and Righteousness

HOLINESS	RIGHTEOUSNESS
Unto God and not unto man (Vertical relationship with God)	Our dealings with man that is right in the eyes of God (Horizontal relationship with man)
Can only be learned and received from God	Can be learned from man
Devotion towards God (Heb 12:14)	Responsibility towards man
How we relate with God (i.e. Worship, fear of God, love, trust, and obedience)	How we relate with and treat man (i.e. Justice, mercy, grace, humility, love)
Produces personal perfection	Produces social order
Personal relationship with God that affects our relationship with man.	Right approach to man that is born out of our relationship with God
Transformed by being in His presence	Instructed through the Word of God and empowered by the Holy Spirit