

Bible Study Lesson 4: Holy

Redeeming Identity LLC www.redeemingidentity.com



Written by Eric L. Moyer, Ph.D.

HE so I Bible Study - Introduction

Copyright 2025 by Redeeming Identity LLC All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form without written permission from Redeeming Identity. www.redeemingidentity.com. email: info@redeemingidentity.com

All scripture quotations, unless otherwise indicated, are taken from the ESV Bible (The Holy Bible, English Standard Version). Copyright 2001 by Crossway Books, a publishing ministry of Good News Publishers.

Holy

Section 1: HE is...

MEMORY VERSE

I Peter 1:14-16

July 4th

Memorial day.

Thankgiving day.

New years day.

Christmas.

As obedient children, do not be conformed to the passions of your former ignorance, but as he who called you is holy, you also be holy in all your conduct, since it is written, "You shall be holy, for I am holy."

All of these days have special recognition in our calendars because they are recognized as holidays.

What are some ways that we recognize holidays?

The word holiday is a simiplification of the term "holy day." We use the term holy, but do we really understand what it means?

In this lesson, we are going to look at this central attribute of God.

Read Isaiah 6:1-7.

Provide a brief description of what is happening in this scene.

Make five observations about God from this passage.

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

The serephim declare, "Holy, holy, holy is the LORD of hosts."

What is the importance of "holy" being stated three times?

Isaiah was a faithful prophet of God. Prior to this circumstance he had been a prophet, speaking the words of God to king Uzziah. What does the reaction of Isaiah to this vision tell us about the meaning of "holy"?

What observations about God's identity can you make from this vision of Him?

To gain an understanding of the meaning of the Hebrew word *qodes*, which is translated as "holy" that is uniqely attributed to God, we can look at other places that this is used.

Read the following passages in Leviticus, Leviticus 21:6-8 and Leviticus 10:10.

Write a brief statement about what these verses are describing.

Make five observations about what it means for something to be holy from this passage.

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

What are some new observation about God being holy that you found from these passages?

Recognizing the holiness of God is a regular part of worshipping God for who He is.

Read Psalm 99.

Make observations about God from these verses.

Identity is the set of principles, perspectives, purposes, and priorities that we hold, consciously or unconsciously, at our core, that guides our feelings, decisions, and behaviors. As we seek to deepen our understanding of who God is, we want to discover His principles, His perspectives, His purposes, and His priorities. We want to understand God's identity.

Based on your observations from the previous passage, answer the following questions focused on the different aspects of God's identity.

What is a *principle* or truth God wants us to know about Him?

What is a *perspective* or point-of-view God wants us to know about Him?

What is a *purpose* or motivation God wants us to know about Him?

What is a *priority* or decision God wants us to know about Him?

The goal of this study is to allow God to reveal who He is by teaching us about Himself. We want to develop an understanding of who God is. In this lesson, we want to answer the question:

What does it mean that God is holy?

To more fully answer this question, allow God to lead you to scripture that deepens your knowledge of God as holy.

Write the scripture passage from the Old Testament about God being holy.

Scripture:

Write some observations about who God is from this passage.

Based on your observations, which aspects of God's identity does this passage reveal?

When identifying the aspects represented, the observations must support at least one, but it does not need to represent all four aspects.

Principles (truth)	Perspectives (point-of-view)	Purposes (motivation)	Priorities (decisions)

Find a scripture passage in the New Testament about God being holy.

Scripture:

Write some observations about who God is from this passage.

Based on your observations, which aspects of God's identity does this passage reveal?

When identifying the aspects represented, the observations must support at least one, but it does not need to represent all four aspects.

Principles (truth)	Perspectives (point-of-view)	Purposes (motivation)	Priorities (decisions)

Take some time to reflect on what you have learned from the study, up to this point. What is one key lesson you have learned about the identity of God?

Based on your study, what does it mean that God is holy?

Section 2: So I can be ...

Learning about God's nature helps us understand who we were created to be. We want to work with God in transforming our identity to reflect His identity.

God's principles are reflected in our *principles*. God's perspective are reflected in our *perspectives*. God's purposes are reflected in our *purposes*. God's priorities are reflected in our *priorities*.

This is the transformation of our identity that we want to see God do in our life.

As part of this transformation, we need to identify what is not aligned with what is true about God.

Read Ezekiel 22:26.

Write up to five observations from this passage.

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

Based on your observations from this passage, how does God view the difference between what is "holy" and "common"?

Based on this passage and what you have learned, what principles, perspective, purposes, or priorities could describe the people?

When identifying the aspects represented, the observations must support at least one, but it does not need to represent all four aspects.

Principles (truth)	Perspectives (point-of-view)	Purposes (motivation)	Priorities (decisions)

Based on this passage, how do the principles, perspectives, priorities and perspectives of the "men," including us, align with those of God, the creator?

The process of transforming our identity involves three stages: submit, sacrifice, and substitute.

Submit: Agree with God that there is an aspect of our identity that He wants to transform.

Sacrifice: Putting to death this aspect of our old identity by choosing to not use it. Substitute: Allow God to replace the old identity with a new aspect of our identity.

What aspect of your identity do you believe would need to be transformed?

What does God want to substitute in the new identity?

What is God calling you to submit to His design, based on what you have learned?

We now want to take time to discover what you learned about God as the I AM and what God wants to transform in your identity. Take some time to review what we have learned about God's identity and the 4 P's.

What is God showing you about who He is? Is there a principle, perspective, purpose, or priority that you have that is not aligned with God's?

The process of sacrificing is purposely putting to death the principle, perspective, purpose, or priority that does not align with God or His design for us. This is leaving behind or putting off that specific aspect of our old identity so that God can substitute as an aspect of our new identity.

Identify the principle, perspective, purpose or priority that God is calling you to sacrifice and what does He want to substitue.

Sacrifice	Substitute

Part of sacrificing aspects of our old identity is recognizing what triggers our old identity or the outcomes of our old identity. Take some time to consider how this aspect of your old identity (principle, perspective, purpose, or priority) is demonstrated in your life.

What do you need to do to sacrifice this aspect of your old identity? Be as specific as possible.

How will this be demonstrated in our lives? As we live into our new identity, how will this change how we live?

We are transformed so we can reflect who God is.

Based on what you have learned, how would you complete the following sentence?

HE is holy, so I can be...

How would you explain this to someone who asked?