~HOLINESS (1963)

[Hebrew, qo'dhesh, Greek, ha'gi-os, ha-gi-o'tes, sanctification]

- " Yehowah
- " Holy Spirit
- " Jesus Christ
- .. Other Persons
- ·· Places
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- .. Animals And Produce
- ·· Christian Holiness
- ·· Clean Conduct Essential
- ... Holy Things To Be Treated With Respect
- " Counted Holy In God's Sight
- " Holiness Blessed By Yehowah
- The state or character of being holy. Holiness means religious cleanness or purity, sacredness.
- Also, the original Hebrew *qo'dhesh* conveys the thought of separateness, exclusiveness, or sanctification to God, who is holy, a state of being set aside to the service of God.
- In the Christian Greek Scriptures, the words rendered holy ha'gi-os and holiness ha-gi-a-smos' also, sanctification, ha-gi-o'tes, ha-gi-o-sy'ne likewise denote separation to God. They also are used to refer to holiness as a quality of God and to purity or perfection in one's personal conduct.

" Yehowah

- The quality of holiness belongs to Yehowah.
- Finally they made the shining plate, the holy sign of dedication, out of pure gold and inscribed upon it an inscription with the engravings of a seal. Holiness belongs to Yehowah. (Exodus 39:30)
- In that day there will prove to be upon the bells of the horse,

 Holiness belongs to Yehowah! And the widemouthed cooking
 pots in the house of Yehowah must become like the bowls before

the altar. (Zechariah 14:20)

- Christ Jesus addressed him as, Holy Father.
- Also, I am no longer in the world, but they are in the world and I am coming to you. Holy Father, watch over them on account of your own name which you have given me, in order, that they may be one just as we are. (John 17:11)
- Those in the heavens are shown declaring; Holy, holy is Yehowah of armies, attributing to him holiness, cleanness in the superlative degree.
- And this one called to that one and said; Holy, holy, holy is Yehowah of armies. The fullness of all the earth is his glory. (Isaiah 6:3)
- And as for the four living creatures, each one of them respectively has six wings, round about and underneath they are full of eyes. And they have no rest day and night as they say; Holy, holy, holy is Yehowah God, the Almighty, who was and who is and who is coming. (Revelation 4:8)
- Pursue peace with all people, and the sanctification without which no man will see the Lord. (Hebrews 12:14)
- He is the Most Holy One, superior to all others in holiness.
- And I have not learned wisdom, and the knowledge of the Most Holy One I do not know. (Proverbs 30:3)
- Here the plural form of the Hebrew word translated Most Holy is used to denote excellence and majesty. The Israelites were frequently reminded that Yehowah is the Source of all holiness as they observed the words, Holiness belongs to Yehowah, that were engraved on the shining gold plate on the High Priest's turban.
- This plate was called, the holy sign of dedication, showing that the High Priest was set apart to a service of special holiness.
- And you must make a shining plate of pure gold and engrave upon it with the engravings of a seal, Holiness belongs to Yehowah. (Exodus 28:36)

- And you must set the turban upon his head and put the holy sign of dedication upon the turban. (Exodus 29:6)
- In Moses victory song after the deliverance through the Red Sea, Israel sang,
- Who among the gods is like you, O Yehowah Who is like you, proving yourself mighty in holiness. The One to be feared with songs of praise, the One doing marvels. (Exodus 15:11)
- There is no one holy like Yehowah, for there is no one but you, and there is no rock like our God. (1 Samuel 2:2)
- As an added guarantee of the carrying out of his word, Yehowah has even sworn by his holiness.
- The Sovereign Lord Yehowah has sworn by his holiness, Look!
 There are days coming upon you, and he will certainly lift you up with butcher hooks and the last part of you with fishhooks.

 (Amos 4:2)
- God's name is sacred, set apart from all defilement.
- Make your boast in his holy name, let the heart of those seeking Yehowah rejoice. (1 Chronicles 16:10)
- He has sent redemption itself to his people. To time indefinite he has commanded his covenant. His name is holy and fearinspiring. (Psalms 111:9)
- His name Yehowah is to be held as holy, sanctified above all others.
- You must pray, then, this way; Our Father in the heavens, let your name be sanctified. (Matthew 6:9)
- Disrespect for his name merits the punishment of death.
- Now a son of an Israelite woman, who, however, was the son of an Egyptian man, went out into the midst of the sons of Israel, and the son of the Israelitess and an Israelite man began to struggle with each other in the camp. (Leviticus 24:10)
- And the son of the Israelite woman began to abuse the Name

and to call down evil upon it. So they brought him to Moses. Incidentally, his mother's name was Shelomith, the daughter of Dibri of the tribe of Dan. (Leviticus 24:11)

- Then they committed him into custody till there should be a distinct declaration to them according to the saying of Yehowah. (Leviticus 24:12)
- And Yehowah proceeded to speak to Moses, saying; (Leviticus 24:13)
- Bring forth the one who called down evil to the outside of the camp, and all those who heard him must lay their hands upon his head, and the entire assembly must pelt him with stones. (Leviticus 24:14)
- And you should speak to the sons of Israel, saying; In case any man calls down evil upon his God, he must then answer for his sin. (Leviticus 24:15)
- So the abuser of Yehowah's name should be put to death without fail. The entire assembly should without fail pelt him with stones. The alien resident the same as the native should be put to death for his abusing the Name. (Leviticus 24:16)
- After that Moses spoke to the sons of Israel, and they brought forth the one who had called down evil to the outside of the camp, and they pelted him with stones. Thus the sons of Israel did just as Yehowah had commanded Moses. (Leviticus 24:23)
- But the soul that does something deliberately, whether he is a native or an alien resident, he speaking abusively of Yehowah, in that case that soul must be cut off from among his people.

 (Numbers 15:30)
- Since Yehowah God is the Originator of all righteous principles and laws
- One there is that is lawgiver and judge, he who is able to save and to destroy. But you, who are you to be judging your neighbor? (James 4:12)
- And is the basis of all holiness, any person or thing that is holy becomes so because of relationship with Yehowah and his worship.

One cannot have understanding or wisdom unless he has knowledge of the Most Holy One.

- The fear of Yehowah is the start of wisdom, and the knowledge of the Most Holy One is what understanding is. (Proverbs 9:10)
- Yehowah can be worshiped only in holiness. One claiming to worship him but practicing uncleanness is disgusting in his sight.
- The sacrifice of the wicked ones is something detestable. How much more so when one brings it along with loose conduct. (Proverbs 21:27)
- When Yehowah foretold that he would make the way clear for his people to return to Jerusalem from Babylonian exile, he said,
- And there will certainly come to be a highway there, even a way, and the Way of Holiness it will be called. The unclean one will not pass over it. And it will be for the one walking on the way, and no foolish ones will wander about on it. (Isaiah 35:8)
- The small remnant that returned in 537 B.C.E. did so wholeheartedly to restore true worship, with right and holy motives, not for political or selfish considerations. The prophecy at;
- In that day there will prove to be upon the bells of the horse, Holiness belongs to Yehowah! And the widemouthed cooking pots in the house of Yehowah must become like the bowls before the altar. (Zechariah 14:20)
- And every widemouthed cooking pot in Jerusalem and in Judah must become something holy belonging to Yehowah of armies, and all those who are sacrificing must come in and take from them and must do boiling in them. And there will no more prove to be a Canaanite in the house of Yehowah of armies in that day. (Zechariah 14:21)

" Holy Spirit

Yehowah's active force, or spirit, is subject to his control and always accomplishes his purpose. It is clean, pure, sacred, and set apart for God's good use. Therefore it is called Holy Spirit and the spirit of holiness.

- Do not throw me away from before your face, and your Holy Spirit O do not take away from me. (Psalms 51:11)
- Therefore, if you, although being wicked, know how to give good gifts to your children, how much more so will the Father in heaven give Holy Spirit to those asking him! (Luke 11:13)
- But who with power was declared God's Son according to the spirit of holiness by means of resurrection from the dead, yes, Jesus Christ our Lord. (Romans 1:4)
- But you also hoped in him after you heard the word of truth, the Good News about your salvation. By means of him also, after you believed, you were sealed with the promised Holy Spirit. (Ephesians 1:13)
- The Holy Spirit operating on a person is a force for holiness or cleanness. Any unclean or wrong practice constitutes a resisting or grieving of that spirit.
- Also, do not be grieving God's Holy Spirit, with which you have been sealed for a day of releasing by ransom. (Ephesians 4:30)
- Though impersonal in itself, the Holy Spirit is expressive of God's holy personality and therefore can be grieved. The practice of any wrongdoing tends to put out the fire of the spirit.
- Do not put out the fire of the spirit. (1 Thessalonians 5:19)
- If such practice is continued, God's Holy Spirit is, in effect, made to feel hurt, and this may result in God's changing into an enemy of the rebellious one.
- But they themselves rebelled and made his Holy Spirit feel hurt. He now was changed into an enemy of theirs. He himself warred against them. (Isaiah 63:10)
- A person grieving the Holy Spirit may go so far as to blaspheme against it, which sin Jesus Christ said will not be forgiven in the present system of things nor in that to come.
- On this account I say to you, every sort of sin and blasphemy will be forgiven men, but the blasphemy against the spirit will not be forgiven. (Matthew 12:31)

- For example, whoever speaks a word against the Son of man, it will be forgiven him, but whoever speaks against the Holy Spirit, it will not be forgiven him, no, not in this system of things nor in that to come. (Matthew 12:32)
- Truly I say to you that all things will be forgiven the sons of men, no matter what sins and blasphemies they blasphemously commit. (Mark 3:28)
- However, whoever blasphemes against the Holy Spirit has no forgiveness forever, but is guilty of everlasting sin. (Mark 3:29)
- This, because they were saying; He has an unclean spirit. (Mark 3:30)

See Also SPIRIT

" Jesus Christ

- Jesus Christ is, in a special sense, God's Holy One.
- Yes, you disowned that holy and righteous one, and you asked for a man, a murderer, to be freely granted to you. (Acts of Apostles 3:14)
- Saying; What have we to do with you, Jesus you Nazarene? Did you come to destroy us? I know exactly who you are, the Holy One of God. (Mark 1:24)
- Ah! What have we to do with you, Jesus you Nazarene? Did you come to destroy us? I know exactly who you are, the Holy One of God. (Luke 4:34)
- His holiness came from his Father when Yehowah created him as his only-begotten Son. He maintained his holiness as the closest one to his Father in the heavens.
- In the beginning the Word was, and the Word was with God, and the Word was a god. (John 1:1)
- And he that sent me is with me, he did not abandon me to myself, because I always do the things pleasing to him. (John 8:29)

- All things have been delivered to me by my Father, and no one fully knows the Son but the Father, neither does anyone fully know the Father but the Son and anyone to whom the Son is willing to reveal him. (Matthew 11:27)
- When his life was transferred to the womb of the virgin girl Mary, he was born as a holy human Son of God.
- In answer the angel said to her; Holy spirit will come upon you, and power of the Most High will overshadow you. For that reason also what is born will be called holy, God's Son. (Luke 1:35)
- He is the only one who as a human maintained perfect, sinless holiness and who at the end of his earthly life was still loyal, guileless, undefiled, separated from the sinners.
- For such a High Priest as this was suitable for us, loyal, guileless, undefiled, separated from the sinners, and become higher than the heavens. (Hebrews 7:26)
- He was declared righteous on his own merit.
- So, then, as through one trespass the result to men of all sorts was condemnation, likewise also through one act of justification the result to men of all sorts is a declaring of them righteous for life. (Romans 5:18)
- A status of holiness before God is obtained by other human's only on the basis of Christ's holiness, and it is gained through faith in his ransom sacrifice. It is a holy faith, which, if maintained, will serve in keeping one in God's love.
- But you, beloved ones, by building up yourselves on your most holy faith, and praying with Holy Spirit. (Jude 1:20)
- Keep yourselves in God's love, while you are waiting for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ with everlasting life in view. (Jude 1:21)

.. Other Persons

- The entire nation of Israel was counted holy because of God's choosing and sanctifying of it, bringing the people exclusively into covenant relationship with him as a special property. He told them that if they obeyed him, they would be, a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.
- And now if you will strictly obey my voice and will indeed keep my covenant, then you will certainly become my special property out of all other peoples, because the whole earth belongs to me. (Exodus 19:5)
- And you yourselves will become to me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation. These are the words that you are to say to the sons of Israel. (Exodus 19:6)
- By obedience they would, indeed prove to be holy to their God. God admonished them; You should prove yourselves holy, because I Yehowah your God am holy.
- The purpose is that you may remember and may certainly do all my commandments and indeed prove to be holy to your God. (Numbers 15:40)
- Speak to the entire assembly of the sons of Israel, and you must say to them, you should prove yourselves holy, because I Yehowah your God am holy. (Leviticus 19:2)
- The dietary, sanitary, and moral laws that God gave them were constant reminders to them of their separateness and holiness to God. The restrictions placed upon them by these laws were a strong force that greatly limited their association with their pagan neighbors, proving to be a protection to keep Israel holy. On the other hand, the nation would lose its holy status before God if disobedient to his laws.
- And it must occur that if you will not listen to the voice of Yehowah your God by taking care to do all his commandments and his statutes that I am commanding you today, all these maledictions must also come upon you and overtake you: (Deuteronomy 28:15)
- Cursed will you be in the city, and cursed will you be in the field. (Deuteronomy 28:16)
- Cursed will be your basket and your kneading trough.

(Deuteronomy 28:17)

- Cursed will be the fruit of your belly and the fruitage of your ground, the young of your cattle and the progeny of your flock. (Deuteronomy 28:18)
- Cursed will you be when you come in, and cursed will you be when you go out. (Deuteronomy 28:19)
- Although Israel as a nation was holy, certain individuals within the nation were considered holy in a special way. The priests, and particularly the High Priest, were set aside for service at the sanctuary and represented the people before God.
- In such capacity they were holy and had to maintain sanctification in order to be able to carry out their service and to continue to be viewed as holy by God. (Leviticus Chapter 21)
- Only the priests themselves happened to be too few, and they were not able to skin all the burnt offerings. So their brothers the Levites helped them out until the work was finished and until the priests could sanctify themselves, for the Levites were more upright of heart for sanctifying themselves than the priests. (2 Chronicles 29:34)
- The prophets and other inspired Bible writers were holy men.
- For prophecy was at no time brought by man's will, but men spoke from God as they were borne along by Holy Spirit. (2 Peter 1:21)
- Women of ancient times who were faithful to God are called holy by the apostle Peter.
- For so, too, formerly the holy women who were hoping in God used to adorn themselves, subjecting themselves to their own husbands. (1 Peter 3:5)
- Soldiers of Israel on a military campaign were considered holy, for the wars they fought were the wars of Yehowah.
- That is why it is said in the book of the Wars of Yehowah. Vaheb in Suphah and the torrent valleys of Arnon. (Numbers 21:14)

- So David answered the priest and said to him; But womankind has been kept away from us the same as formerly when I went out, and the organisms of the young men continue holy, although the mission itself is ordinary. And how much more so today, when one becomes holy in his organism? (1 Samuel 21:5)
- At that the priest gave him what was holy, because there happened to be no bread there but the showbread that had been removed from before Yehowah so as to place fresh bread there on the day of its being taken away. (1 Samuel 21:6)
- Every male firstborn of Israel was holy to Yehowah, since, at the time of the Passover in Egypt, the firstborn had been spared by Yehowah from death, they belonged to him.
- As for me, look! I do take the Levites from among the sons of Israel in place of all the firstborn opening the womb of the sons of Israel, and the Levites must become mine. (Numbers 3:12)
- For every firstborn is mine. In the day that I struck every firstborn in the land of Egypt I sanctified to myself every firstborn in Israel from man to beast. They should become mine. I am Yehowah. (Numbers 3:13)
- For every firstborn among the sons of Israel is mine, among man and among beast. On the day of my striking every firstborn in the land of Egypt I sanctified them to myself. (Numbers 8:17)
- For this reason each firstborn son had to be redeemed at the sanctuary.
- And Yehowah spoke further to Moses, saying; (Exodus 13:1)
- Sanctify to me every male firstborn that opens each womb among the sons of Israel, among men and beasts. It is mine. (Exodus 13:2)
- Everything opening the womb, of every sort of flesh, which they will present to Yehowah, among man and among beast, should become yours. However, you should without fail redeem the firstborn of mankind, and the firstborn of the unclean beast you should redeem. (Numbers 18:15)
- And with a redemption price for it from a month old onward you

should redeem it, by the estimated value, five silver shekels by the shekel of the holy place. It is twenty gerahs. (Numbers 18:16)

- Also, when the days for purifying them according to the Law of Moses came to the full, they brought him up to Jerusalem to present him to Yehowah. (Luke 2:22)
- Just as it is written in Yehowah's Law: Every male opening a womb must be called holy to Yehowah. (Luke 2:23)
- A person, man or woman, taking a vow to live as a Nazirite was holy during the period of the vow. This time was set apart as being fully devoted to some special service of Yehowah.
- The Nazirite had to observe certain legal requirements, a violation would make him unclean. He then had to make a special sacrifice to restore his status of holiness.
- The days prior to his becoming unclean did not count toward the fulfillment of his Naziriteship, he had to begin anew the carrying out of his vow.
- And Yehowah spoke further to Moses, saying; (Numbers 6:1)
- Speak to the sons of Israel and you must say to them; In case a man or a woman takes a special vow to live as a Nazirite to Yehowah. (Numbers 6:2)
- He should keep away from wine and intoxicating liquor. He should not drink the vinegar of wine or the vinegar of intoxicating liquor, nor drink any liquid made from grapes, nor eat grapes either fresh or dried. (Numbers 6:3)
- All the days of his Naziriteship he should not eat anything at all that is made from the wine vine, from the unripe grapes to the skins. (Numbers 6:4)
- All the days of the vow of his Naziriteship no razor should pass over his head, until the days that he should be separated to Yehowah come to the full, he should prove holy by letting the locks of the hair of his head grow. (Numbers 6:5)
- All the days of his keeping separate to Yehowah he may not

come toward any dead soul. (Numbers 6:6)

- Not even for his father or his mother or his brother or his sister may he defile himself when they die, because the sign of his Naziriteship to his God is upon his head. (Numbers 6:7)
- All the days of his Naziriteship he is holy to Yehowah. (Numbers 6:8)
- But in case anyone dying should die quite suddenly alongside him so that he has defiled the head of his Naziriteship, he must then shave his head in the day of establishing his purification. On the seventh day he should shave it. (Numbers 6:9)
- And on the eighth day he should bring two turtledoves or two young pigeons to the priest to the entrance of the tent of meeting. (Numbers 6:10)
- And the priest must handle one as a sin offering and the other as a burnt offering and make atonement for him, since he has sinned because of the dead soul. Then he must sanctify his head on that day. (Numbers 6:11)
- And he must live as a Nazirite to Yehowah for the days of his Naziriteship, and he must bring a young ram in its first year as a guilt offering, and the former days will go uncounted because he defiled his Naziriteship. (Numbers 6:12)

·· Places

- A place is made holy by the presence of Yehowah. When appearing to men, he manifested his presence by means of angels representing him;
- Why, then, the Law? It was added to make transgressions manifest, until the seed should arrive to whom the promise had been made, and it was transmitted through angels by the hand of a mediator. (Galatians 3:19)
- Moses was on holy ground as he stood observing the burning bush from which an angel representing Yehowah spoke to him.
- Then Yehowah's angel appeared to him in a flame of fire in the midst of a thorn bush. As he kept looking, why, here the thorn

bush was burning with the fire and yet the thorn bush was not consumed. (Exodus 3:2)

- At this Moses said; Let me just turn aside that I may inspect this great phenomenon, as to why the thorn bush is not burnt up. (Exodus 3:3)
- When Yehowah saw that he turned aside to inspect, God at once called to him out of the midst of the thorn bush and said; Moses! Moses! To which he said; Here I am. (Exodus 3:4)
- Then he said; Do not come near here. Draw your sandals from off your feet, because the place where you are standing is holy ground. (Exodus 3:5)
- Joshua was reminded that he was on holy ground when an angel, the prince of the army of Yehowah, materialized and stood before him.
- And it came about when Joshua happened to be by Jericho that he proceeded to raise his eyes and look, and there, there was a man standing in front of him with his drawn sword in his hand. So Joshua walked up to him and said to him; Are you for us or for our adversaries? (Joshua 5:13)
- To this he said; No, but I, as prince of the army of Yehowah I have now come. With that Joshua fell on his face to the earth and prostrated himself and said to him; What is my lord saying to his servant? (Joshua 5:14)
- In turn the prince of the army of Yehowah said to Joshua; Draw your sandals from off your feet, because the place on which you are standing is holy. At once Joshua did so. (Joshua 5:15)
- Peter, referring to the transfiguration of Christ and to Yehowah's speaking at that time, called the site the holy mountain.
- For he received from God the Father honor and glory, when words such as these were borne to him by the magnificent glory; This is my son, my beloved, whom I myself have approved. (2 Peter 1:17)
- Yes, these words we heard borne from heaven while we were with him in the holy mountain. (2 Peter 1:18)

- In actual fact, about eight days after these words, he took Peter and John and James along and climbed up into the mountain to pray. (Luke 9:28)
- And as he was praying the appearance of his face became different and his apparel became glitteringly white. (Luke 9:29)
- Also, look! Two men were conversing with him, who were Moses and Elijah. (Luke 9:30)
- These appeared with glory and began talking about his departure that he was destined to fulfill at Jerusalem. (Luke 9:31)
- Now Peter and those with him were weighed down with sleep, but when they got fully awake they saw his glory and the two men standing with him. (Luke 9:32)
- And as these were being separated from him, Peter said to Jesus; Instructor, it is fine for us to be here, so let us erect three tents, one for you and one for Moses and one for Elijah, he not realizing what he was saying; (Luke 9:33)
- But as he was saying these things a cloud formed and began to overshadow them. As they entered into the cloud, they became fearful. (Luke 9:34)
- And a voice came out of the cloud, saying; This is my Son, the one that has been chosen. Listen to him. (Luke 9:35)
- And as the voice occurred Jesus was found alone. But they kept quiet and did not report to anyone in those days any of the things they saw. (Luke 9:36)
- The tabernacle courtyard was holy ground. According to tradition, the priests served there barefoot because they were serving at the sanctuary, which was associated with Yehowah's presence. The two compartments of the sanctuary were called the Holy Place and the Most Holy, as they were progressively closer to the ark of the covenant.
- For its part, then, the former covenant used to have ordinances of sacred service and its mundane holy place. (Hebrews 9:1)
- For there was constructed a first tent compartment in which were the lampstand and also the table and the display of the

loaves, and it is called the Holy Place. (Hebrews 9:2)

- But behind the second curtain was the tent compartment called the Most Holy. (Hebrews 9:3)
- The temple that later stood in Jerusalem was likewise holy.
- Yehowah is in his holy temple. Yehowah, in the heavens is his throne. His own eyes behold, his own beaming eyes examine the sons of men. (Psalms 11:4)
- Holiness applied to Mount Zion and Jerusalem because the sanctuary and Yehowah's throne were located there.
- And Solomon began to sit upon Yehowah's throne as king in place of David his father and to make a success of it, and all the Israelites were obedient to him. (1 Chronicles 29:23)
- Saying; I, even I, have installed my king upon Zion, my holy mountain. (Psalms 2:6)
- And it must occur in that day that there will be a blowing on a great horn, and those who are perishing in the land of Assyria and those who are dispersed in the land of Egypt will certainly come and bow down to Yehowah in the holy mountain in Jerusalem. (Isaiah 27:13)
- For they have called themselves as being from the holy city, and upon the God of Israel they have supported themselves, Yehowah of armies being his name. (Isaiah 48:2)
- Wake up, wake up, put on your strength, O Zion! Put on your beautiful garments, O Jerusalem, the holy city! For no more will there come again into you the uncircumcised and unclean one. (Isaiah 52:1)
- There are seventy weeks that have been determined upon your people and upon your holy city, in order to terminate the transgression, and to finish off sin, and to make atonement for error, and to bring in righteousness for times indefinite, and to imprint a seal upon vision and prophet, and to anoint the Holy of Holies. (Daniel 9:24)
- Then the Devil took him along into the holy city, and he stationed

him upon the battlement of the temple (Matthew 4:5)

- The army of Israel was reminded to keep the camp clean from human excrement or other contamination, because Yehowah your God is walking about within your camp and your camp must prove to be holy, that he may see nothing indecent in you and certainly turn away from accompanying you.
- In case you go out into camp against your enemies, you must also keep yourself from every bad thing. (Deuteronomy 23:9)
- In case there happens to be in you a man who does not continue clean, because of a pollution that occurs at night, he must also go outside the camp. He may not come into the midst of the camp. (Deuteronomy 23:10)
- And it must occur that at the falling of evening he should wash with water, and at the setting of the sun he may come into the midst of the camp. (Deuteronomy 23:11)
- And a private place should be at your service outside the camp, and you must go out there. (Deuteronomy 23:12)
- And a peg should be at your service along with your implements, and it must occur that when you squat outside, you must also dig a hole with it and turn and cover your excrement. (Deuteronomy 23:13)
- For Yehowah your God is walking about within your camp to deliver you and to abandon your enemies to you, and your camp must prove to be holy, that he may see nothing indecent in you and certainly turn away from accompanying you. (Deuteronomy 23:14)
- Here physical cleanness is linked with holiness.

· Periods Of Time

Certain days or periods of time were set apart for Israel as holy. This was not because of any holiness intrinsic, or inherent, in the time periods themselves. It was because they were to be seasons of special observance in the worship of Yehowah. In setting aside these periods, God had in mind the peoples welfare and their spiritual upbuilding. There were the weekly Sabbaths.

- Remembering the Sabbath day to hold it sacred. (Exodus 20:8)
- You are to render service and you must do all your work six days. (Exodus 20:9)
- But the seventh day is a Sabbath to Yehowah your God. You must not do any work, you nor your son nor your daughter, your slave man nor your slave girl nor your domestic animal nor your alien resident who is inside your gates. (Exodus 20:10)
- For in six days Yehowah made the heavens and the earth, the sea and everything that is in them, and he proceeded to rest on the seventh day. That is why Yehowah blessed the Sabbath day and proceeded to make it sacred. (Exodus 20:11)
- On these days the people could concentrate their attention on God's Law and on teaching it to their children. Other days of holy convention or Sabbath were, the first day of the seventh month
- Speak to the sons of Israel, saying; In the seventh month, on the first of the month, there should occur for you a complete rest, a memorial by the trumpet blast, a holy convention. (Leviticus 23:24)
- And the Day of Atonement on the tenth day of the seventh month.
- And Yehowah spoke further to Moses, saying; (Leviticus 23:26)
- However, on the tenth of this seventh month is the day of atonement. A holy convention should take place for you, and you must afflict your souls and present an offering made by fire to Yehowah. (Leviticus 23:27)
- And you must do no sort of work on this very day, because it is a day of atonement to make atonement for you before Yehowah your God. (Leviticus 23:28)
- Because every soul that will not be afflicted on this very day must be cut off from his people. (Leviticus 23:29)
- As for any soul that will do any sort of work on this very day, I must destroy that soul from among his people. (Leviticus 23:30)

- You must do no sort of work. It is a statute to time indefinite for your generations in all places where you dwell. (Leviticus 23:31)
- It is a Sabbath of complete rest for you, and you must afflict your souls on the ninth of the month in the evening. From evening to evening you should observe your Sabbath. (Leviticus 23:32)
- The festival periods, and particularly certain days thereof, were observed as holy conventions.
- These are the seasonal festivals of Yehowah that you should proclaim as holy conventions, for presenting an offering made by fire to Yehowah. The burnt offering and the grain offering of the sacrifice and the drink offerings according to the daily schedule. (Leviticus 23:37)
- Besides the Sabbaths of Yehowah and besides your gifts and besides all your vow offerings and besides all your voluntary offerings, which you should give to Yehowah. (Leviticus 23:38)
- These festivals were Passover and the Festival of Unfermented Cakes
- These are the seasonal festivals of Yehowah, holy conventions, which you should proclaim at their appointed times. (Leviticus 23:4)
- In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month, between the two evenings is the Passover to Yehowah. (Leviticus 23:5)
- And on the fifteenth day of this month is the festival of unfermented cakes to Yehowah. Seven days you should eat unfermented cakes. (Leviticus 23:6)
- On the first day you will have a holy convention occur. No sort of laborious work may you do. (Leviticus 23:7)
- But you must present an offering made by fire to Yehowah seven days. On the seventh day there will be a holy convention. No sort of laborious work may you do. (Leviticus 23:8)
- Pentecost, or the Festival of Weeks.

- And you must count for yourselves from the day after the Sabbath, from the day of your bringing the sheaf of the wave offering, seven Sabbaths. They should prove to be complete. (Leviticus 23:15)
- To the day after the seventh Sabbath you should count, fifty days, and you must present a new grain offering to Yehowah. (Leviticus 23:16)
- Out of your dwelling places you should bring two loaves as a wave offering. Of two tenths of an ephah of fine flour they should prove to be. They should be baked leavened, as first ripe fruits to Yehowah. (Leviticus 23:17)
- And you must present along with the loaves seven sound male lambs, each a year old, and one young bull and two rams. They should serve as a burnt offering to Yehowah along with their grain offering and their drink offerings as an offering made by fire, of a restful odor to Yehowah. (Leviticus 23:18)
- And you must render up one kid of the goats as a sin offering and two male lambs, each a year old, as a communion sacrifice. (Leviticus 23:19)
- And the priest must wave them to and fro along with the loaves of the first ripe fruits, as a wave offering before Yehowah, along with the two male lambs. They should serve as something holy to Yehowah for the priest. (Leviticus 23:20)
- And you must make a proclamation on this very day, there will be a holy convention for yourselves. No sort of laborious work may you do. It is a statute to time indefinite in all your dwelling places for your generations. (Leviticus 23:21)
- And the Festival of Booths, or Ingathering.
- And Yehowah continued to speak to Moses, saying; (Leviticus 23:33)
- Speak to the sons of Israel, saying; On the fifteenth day of this seventh month is the festival of booths for seven days to Yehowah. (Leviticus 23:34)
- On the first day is a holy convention. No sort of laborious work

may you do. (Leviticus 23:35)

- Seven days you should present an offering made by fire to Yehowah. On the eighth day there should occur a holy convention for you, and you must present an offering made by fire to Yehowah. It is a solemn assembly. No sort of laborious work may you do. (Leviticus 23:36)
- However, on the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when you have gathered the produce of the land, you should celebrate the festival of Yehowah seven days. On the first day is a complete rest and on the eighth day is a complete rest. (Leviticus 23:39)
- And you must take for yourselves on the first day the fruit of splendid trees, the fronds of palm trees and the boughs of branchy trees and poplars of the torrent valley, and you must rejoice before Yehowah your God seven days. (Leviticus 23:40)
- And you must celebrate it as a festival to Yehowah seven days in the year. As a statute to time indefinite during your generations, you should celebrate it in the seventh month. (Leviticus 23:41)
- It is in the booths you should dwell seven days. All the natives in Israel should dwell in the booths. (Leviticus 23:42)
- In order, that your generations may know that it was in the booths that I made the sons of Israel to dwell when I was bringing them out of the land of Egypt. I am Yehowah your God. (Leviticus 23:43)

See Also CONVENTION

- In addition, every seventh year was a Sabbath year, a full year of holiness. During a Sabbath year the land was to lie uncultivated, this provision, like the weekly Sabbath, gave the Israelites even more time to study Yehowah's Law, to meditate on it, and to teach it to their children.
- And for six years you are to sow your land with seed and you must gather its produce. (Exodus 23:10)
- But the seventh year you are to leave it uncultivated and you must let it lie fallow, and the poor ones of your people must eat of it, and what is left over by them the wild beasts of the field are

to eat. That is the way you are to do with your vineyard and your olive grove. (Exodus 23:11)

- Speak to the sons of Israel, and you must say to them; When you eventually come into the land that I am giving you, then the land must observe a Sabbath to Yehowah. (Leviticus 25:2)
- Six years you should sow your field with seed, and six years you should prune your vineyard, and you must gather the lands produce. (Leviticus 25:3)
- But in the seventh year there should occur a Sabbath of complete rest for the land, a Sabbath to Yehowah. Your field you must not sow with seed, and your vineyard you must not prune. (Leviticus 25:4)
- The growth from spilled kernels of your harvest you must not reap, and the grapes of your unpruned vine you must not gather. There should occur a year of complete rest for the land. (Leviticus 25:5)
- And the Sabbath of the land must serve you people for food, for you and your slave man and your slave girl and your hired laborer and the settler with you, those who are residing as aliens with you. (Leviticus 25:6)
- And for your domestic animal and for the wild beast that is in your land. All its produce should serve for eating. (Leviticus 25:7)
- Finally, every 50th year was called a Jubilee, likewise counted as holy. This, too, was a Sabbath year, but in addition it restored the nation economically to the theocratic status that God established at the time the land was apportioned. It was a holy year of freedom, rest, and refreshment.
- And you must count for yourself seven Sabbaths of years, seven times seven years, and the days of the seven Sabbaths of years must amount to forty-nine years for you. (Leviticus 25:8)
- And you must cause the horn of loud tone to sound in the seventh month on the tenth of the month, on the day of atonement you people should cause the horn to sound in all your land. (Leviticus 25:9)

- And you must sanctify the fiftieth year and proclaim liberty in the land to all its inhabitants. It will become a Jubilee for you, and you must return each one to his possession and you should return each one to his family. (Leviticus 25:10)
- A Jubilee is what that fiftieth year will become for you. You must not sow seed nor reap the lands growth from spilled kernels nor gather the grapes of its unpruned vines. (Leviticus 25:11)
- For it is a Jubilee. It should become something holy to you. From the field you may eat what the land produces. (Leviticus 25:12)
- Yehowah commanded that his people afflict their souls on the Day of Atonement, a day of holy convention. This meant that they should fast and should recognize and confess their sins as well as feel godly sorrow for them.
- And it must serve as a statute to time indefinite for you people. In the seventh month on the tenth of the month you should afflict your souls, and you must not do any work, either the native or the alien resident who is residing as an alien in your midst. (Leviticus 16:29)
- For on this day atonement will be made for you to pronounce you clean. You will be clean from all your sins before Yehowah. (Leviticus 16:30)
- It is a Sabbath of complete rest for you, and you must afflict your souls. It is a statute to time indefinite. (Leviticus 16:31)
- And Yehowah spoke further to Moses, saying; (Leviticus 23:26)
- However, on the tenth of this seventh month is the day of atonement. A holy convention should take place for you, and you must afflict your souls and present an offering made by fire to Yehowah. (Leviticus 23:27)
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must be cut off from his people. (Leviticus 23:29)

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- You must do no sort of work. It is a statute to time indefinite for your generations in all places where you dwell. (Leviticus 23:31)
- It is a Sabbath of complete rest for you, and you must afflict your souls on the ninth of the month in the evening. From evening to evening you should observe your Sabbath. (Leviticus 23:32)
- But no day holy to Yehowah was to be a day of weeping and sadness for his people. Rather, those days were to be days of rejoicing and declaring of praise to Yehowah for his marvelous provisions through his loving-kindness.
- And Nehemiah, that is, the Tirshatha, and Ezra the priest, the copyist, and the Levites who were instructing the people proceeded to say to all the people; This very day is holy to Yehowah your God. Do not mourn or weep. For all the people were weeping as they were hearing the words of the law. (Nehemiah 8:9)
- And he went on to say to them; Go, eat the fatty things and drink the sweet things, and send portions to the one for whom nothing has been prepared, for this day is holy to our Lord, and do not feel hurt, for the joy of Yehowah is your stronghold. (Nehemiah 8:10)
- And the Levites were ordering all the people to be silent, saying; Keep quiet! for this day is holy, and do not feel hurt. (Nehemiah 8:11)
- So all the people went away to eat and drink and to send out portions and to carry on a great rejoicing, for they had understood the words that had been made known to them. (Nehemiah 8:12)

" Yehowah's Holy Rest Day

The Bible shows us that God proceeded to rest from his creative works some 6,000 years ago, declaring the seventh day sacred, or holy.

- And by the seventh day God came to the completion of his work that he had made, and he proceeded to rest on the seventh day from all his work that he had made. (Genesis 2:2)
- And God proceeded to bless the seventh day and make it sacred, because on it he has been resting from all his work that God has created for the purpose of making. (Genesis 2:3)
- The apostle Paul shows that Yehowah's great rest day is a long period of time, when he speaks of the day as still being open so that by faith and obedience Christians can enter into its rest.
- As a holy day, it is a time of relief and rejoicing for Christians even in the midst of a weary, sin-stricken world.
- For we who have exercised faith do enter into the rest, just as he has said; So I swore in my anger, They shall not enter into my rest, although his works were finished from the founding of the world. (Hebrews 4:3)
- For in one place he has said of the seventh day as follows; And God rested on the seventh day from all his works. (Hebrews 4:4)
- And again in this place; They shall not enter into my rest. (Hebrews 4:5)
- Since, therefore, it remains for some to enter into it, and those to whom the Good News was first declared did not enter in because of disobedience. (Hebrews 4:6)
- He again marks off a certain day by saying after so long a time in David's psalm. Today, just as it has been said above; Today if you people listen to his own voice, do not harden your hearts. (Hebrews 4:7)
- For if Joshua had led them into a place of rest, God would not afterward have spoken of another day. (Hebrews 4:8)
- So there remains a Sabbath resting for the people of God. (Hebrews 4:9)
- For the man that has entered into God's rest has also himself rested from his own works, just as God did from his own. (Hebrews 4:10)

See Also DAY

·· Objects

- Certain things were set aside for use in worship. Here also holiness came to them by reason of their sanctification for Yehowah's service, not that they had holiness of themselves, to be used as a charm or fetish. For example, one of the primary holy objects, the ark of the covenant, proved to be no charm when Elis two wicked sons accompanied it into battle against the Philistines.
- When the people came to the camp the older men of Israel began to say; Why did Yehowah defeat us today before the Philistines? Let us take to ourselves from Shiloh the ark of Yehowah's covenant, that it may come into our midst and may save us from the palm of our enemies. (1 Samuel 4:3)
- So the people sent to Shiloh and carried from there the ark of the covenant of Yehowah of armies, who is sitting upon the cherubs. And the two sons of Eli were there with the ark of the covenant of the true God, namely, Hophni and Phinehas. (1 Samuel 4:4)
- And it came about that as soon as the ark of the covenant of Yehowah came into the camp, all the Israelites broke out into loud shouting, so that the earth was in a stir. (1 Samuel 4:5)
- The Philistines also got to hear the sound of the shouting and began saying; What does the sound of this loud shouting in the camp of the Hebrews mean? Finally they got to know that the ark of Yehowah itself had come into the camp. (1 Samuel 4:6)
- And the Philistines became afraid, because, they said; God has come into the camp! So they said; Woe to us, for such a thing as this never occurred before! (1 Samuel 4:7)
- Woe to us! Who will save us from the hand of this majestic God? This is the God that was the smiter of Egypt with every sort of slaughter in the wilderness. (1 Samuel 4:8)
- Show yourselves courageous and prove yourselves men, you Philistines, that you may not serve the Hebrews just as they have served you, and you must prove yourselves men and fight! (1 Samuel 4:9)

- Accordingly the Philistines fought and Israel was defeated, and they went fleeing each one to his tent, and the slaughter came to be very great, so that out of Israel there fell thirty thousand men on foot. (1 Samuel 4:10)
- And the ark of God itself was captured, and the two sons of Eli, Hophni and Phinehas, died. (1 Samuel 4:11)
- The things made holy by God's decree included the altar of sacrifice.
- You will take seven days to make atonement over the altar, and you must sanctify it that it may indeed become a most holy altar. Anyone who touches the altar is to be holy. (Exodus 29:37)
- The anointing oil
- Then you must make out of it a holy anointing oil, an ointment, a mixture that is the work of an ointment maker. It is to be a holy anointing oil. (Exodus 30:25)
- The special incense.
- And you must make it into an incense, a spice mixture, the work of an ointment maker, salted, pure, something holy. (Exodus 30:35)
- And the incense that you will make with this composition, you must not make for yourselves. For you it is to continue as something holy to Yehowah. (Exodus 30:37)
- The garments of the priesthood.
- And you must make holy garments for Aaron your brother, for glory and beauty. (Exodus 28:2)
- He should put on the holy linen robe, and the linen drawers should come upon his flesh, and he should gird himself with the linen sash and wrap himself with the linen turban. They are holy garments. And he must bathe his flesh in water and put them on. (Leviticus 16:4)
- The showbread.

- And you must put the showbread upon the table before me constantly. (Exodus 25:30)
- But the priest answered David and said; There is no ordinary bread under my hand, but there is holy bread, provided that the young men have at least kept themselves from womankind. (1 Samuel 21:4)
- At that the priest gave him what was holy, because there happened to be no bread there but the showbread that had been removed from before Yehowah so as to place fresh bread there on the day of its being taken away. (1 Samuel 21:6)
- And all the furniture of the sanctuary. These latter items included the golden altar of incense, the table of showbread, and the lampstands, along with their utensils. Many of these items are listed at,
- And Solomon left all the utensils unweighed because of so extraordinarily great a quantity. The weight of the copper was not ascertained. (1 Kings 7:47)
- And Solomon gradually made all the utensils that pertained to the house of Yehowah, the altar of gold and the table on which was the showbread, of gold. (1 Kings 7:48)
- And the lampstands, five to the right and five to the left before the innermost room, of pure gold, and the blossoms and the lamps and the snuffers, of gold. (1 Kings 7:49)
- And the basins and the extinguishers and the bowls and the cups and the fire holders, of pure gold, and the sockets for the doors of the inner house, that is, the Most Holy, and for the doors of the house of the temple, of gold. (1 Kings 7:50)
- Finally all the work that King Solomon had to do as regards the house of Yehowah was at its completion, and Solomon began to bring in the things made holy by David his father, the silver and the gold and the articles he put in the treasures of the house of Yehowah. (1 Kings 7:51)

- These things were holy also in a greater sense in that they were patterns of heavenly things and served in a typical way for the benefit of those who are going to inherit salvation.
- If, now, he were upon earth, he would not be a priest, there being men who offer the gifts according to the Law. (Hebrews 8:4)
- representation and a shadow of the heavenly things, just as Moses, when about to make the tent in completion, was given the divine command. For says he; See that you make all things after their pattern that was shown to you in the mountain. (Hebrews 8:5)
- Therefore it was necessary that the typical representations of the things in the heavens should be cleansed by these means, but the heavenly things themselves with sacrifices that are better than such sacrifices. (Hebrews 9:23)
- For Christ entered, not into a holy place made with hands, which is a copy of the reality, but into heaven itself, now to appear before the person of God for us. (Hebrews 9:24)
- Neither is it in order, that he should offer himself often, as indeed the High Priest enters into the holy place from year to year with blood not his own. (Hebrews 9:25)
- Otherwise, he would have to suffer often from the founding of the world. But now he has manifested himself once for all time at the conclusion of the systems of things to put sin away through the sacrifice of himself. (Hebrews 9:26)
- And as it is reserved for men to die once for all time, but after this a judgment. (Hebrews 9:27)
- So also the Christ was offered once for all time to bear the sins of many, and the second time that he appears it will be apart from sin and to those earnestly looking for him for their salvation. (Hebrews 9:28)
- The written Word of God is called the Holy Scriptures, or holy writings. It was written under the influence of the Holy Spirit and has

the power of sanctifying, or making holy, those who obey its commands.

- Which he promised aforetime through his prophets in the Holy Scriptures. (Romans 1:2)
- And that from infancy you have known the holy writings, which are able to make you wise for salvation through the faith in connection with Christ Jesus. (2 Timothy 3:15)

·· Animals And Produce

- The firstborn males of cattle, sheep, and goats were counted as holy to Yehowah and were not to be redeemed. They were to be sacrificed, and a portion went to the sanctified priests.
- Only the firstborn bull or firstborn male lamb or firstborn goat you should not redeem. They are something holy. Their blood you should sprinkle upon the altar, and their fat you should make smoke as an offering made by fire for a restful odor to Yehowah. (Numbers 18:17)
- And their flesh should become yours. Like the breast of the wave offering and like the right leg, it should become yours. (Numbers 18:18)
- All the holy contributions, which the sons of Israel will contribute to Yehowah, I have given to you and your sons and your daughters with you, as an allowance to time indefinite. It is a covenant of salt to time indefinite before Yehowah for you and your offspring with you. (Numbers 18:19)
- The firstfruits and the tithe were holy, as were all sacrifices and all gifts sanctified to the service of the sanctuary.
- And it must come to be upon Aaron's forehead, and Aaron must answer for the error committed against the holy objects, which the sons of Israel will sanctify, that is to say, all their holy gifts, and it must stay upon his forehead constantly, to gain approval for them before Yehowah. (Exodus 28:38)
- · All things holy to Yehowah were sacred and could not be considered lightly or used in a common, or profane, way. An example is the Law regarding the tithe.

- If a man set aside the portion to be tithed, say, of his wheat crop, and then he or one of his household unintentionally took some of it for home use, such as cooking, the man was guilty of violating God's Law respecting holy things.
- The Law required that he make compensation to the sanctuary of an equal amount plus 20 percent, besides offering up a sound ram of the flock as a sacrifice. Thus, great respect was engendered for the holy things belonging to Yehowah.
- And Yehowah continued to speak to Moses, saying; (Leviticus 5:14)
- In case a soul behaves unfaithfully in that he actually sins by mistake against the holy things of Yehowah, then he must bring as his guilt offering to Yehowah a sound ram from the flock, according to the estimated value in silver shekels, by the shekel of the holy place, as a guilt offering. (Leviticus 5:15)
- And he will make compensation for the sin he has committed against the holy place and he will add to it a fifth of it, and he must give it to the priest, that the priest may make an atonement for him with the ram of the guilt offering, and so it must be forgiven him. (Leviticus 5:16)

·· Christian Holiness

- The Leader of Christians, the Son of God, when born as a human, was holy.
- In answer the angel said to her; Holy spirit will come upon you, and power of the Most High will overshadow you. For that reason also what is born will be called holy, God's Son. (Luke 1:35)
- And he maintained that sanctification, or holiness, throughout his earthly life.
- And I am sanctifying myself in their behalf, that they also may be sanctified by means of truth. (John 17:19)
- Even so, both Herod and Pontius Pilate with men of nations and with peoples of Israel were in actuality gathered together in this

- city against your holy servant Jesus, whom you anointed. (Acts of Apostles 4:27)
- For such a High Priest as this was suitable for us, loyal, guileless, undefiled, separated from the sinners, and become higher than the heavens. (Hebrews 7:26)
- This holiness was thorough, perfect, filling his every thought, word, and action. By maintaining his holiness even to a sacrificial death, he made it possible for others to attain holiness. Consequently, those called to be his footstep followers are called with a holy calling.
- He saved us and called us with a holy calling, not by reason of our works, but by reason of his own purpose and undeserved kindness. This was given us in connection with Christ Jesus before times long lasting. (2 Timothy 1:9)
- They become Yehowah's anointed ones, the spiritual brothers of Jesus Christ, and are called holy ones or saints. KJ
- For those in Macedonia and Achaia have been pleased to share up their things by a contribution to the poor of the holy ones in Jerusalem. (Romans 15:26)
- Paul, an apostle of Christ Jesus through God's will, to the holy ones who are in Ephesus and faithful ones in union with Christ Jesus. (Ephesians 1:1)
- Give my greetings to every holy one in union with Christ Jesus. The brothers who are with me send you their greetings. (Philippians 4:21)
- They receive holiness by faith in the ransom sacrifice of Christ.
- Why, for that matter, I do indeed also consider all things to be loss on account of the excelling value of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord. On account of him I have taken the loss of all things and I consider them as a lot of refuse, that I may gain Christ. (Philippians 3:8)
- And be found in union with him, having, not my own righteousness, which results from law, but that which is through faith in Christ, the righteousness that issues from God on the basis of faith. (Philippians 3:9)

- However, if we are walking in the light as he himself is in the light, we do have a sharing with one another, and the blood of Jesus his Son cleanses us from all sin. (1 John 1:7)
- Holiness, then, does not inhere in them, or belong to them, through their own merit, but it comes to them through Jesus Christ.
- For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God. (Romans 3:23)
- And it is as a free gift that they are being declared righteous by his undeserved kindness through the release by the ransom paid by Christ Jesus. (Romans 3:24)
- God set him forth as an offering for propitiation through faith in his blood. This was in order to exhibit his own righteousness, because he was forgiving the sins that occurred in the past while God was exercising forbearance. (Romans 3:25)
- So as to exhibit his own righteousness in this present season, that he might be righteous even when declaring righteous the man that has faith in Jesus. (Romans 3:26)
- The many Scriptural references to living members of the congregation as holy ones, or saints, Dy, KJ, make it clear that a person is not made a holy one, or saint, by men or by an organization, nor does such a one have to wait until after death to be made a saint.
- He is a holy one by virtue of God's calling of him to joint heirship with Christ. He is holy in the eyes of God while he is on earth, with the hope of heavenly life in the spirit realm, wherein dwell Yehowah God and his Son, along with the holy angels.
- Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, for according to his great mercy he gave us a new birth to a living hope through the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead. (1 Peter 1:3)
- To an incorruptible and undefiled and unfading inheritance. It is reserved in the heavens for you. (1 Peter 1:4)
- Then may you yourself hear from the heavens, the place of your dwelling, and you must forgive and give to each one according to

- all his ways, because you know his heart, for you yourself alone well know the heart of the sons of mankind. (2 Chronicles 6:30)
- For when they rise from the dead, neither do men marry nor are women given in marriage, but are as angels in the heavens. (Mark 12:25)
- And he said; Look! I behold the heavens opened up and the Son of man standing at God's right hand. (Acts of Apostles 7:56)

·· Clean Conduct Essential

- Those who have this **holy** standing before Yehowah strive, with the help of God's spirit, to attain to the **holiness** of God and Christ.
- Moreover, may the Lord cause you to increase, yes, make you abound, in love to one another and to all, even as we also do to you. (1 Thessalonians 3:12)
- To the end that he may make your hearts firm, unblamable in holiness before our God and Father at the presence of our Lord Jesus with all his holy ones. (1 Thessalonians 3:13)
- This requires study of God's Word of truth and the application of it to their lives.
- Now that you have purified your souls by your obedience to the truth with unhypocritical brotherly affection as the result, love one another intensely from the heart. (1 Peter 1:22)
- It requires response to Yehowah's discipline.
- Furthermore, we used to have fathers who were of our flesh to discipline us, and we used to give them respect. Shall we not much more subject ourselves to the Father of our spiritual life and live? (Hebrews 12:9)
- For they for a few days used to discipline us according to what seemed good to them, but he does so for our profit that we may partake of his holiness. (Hebrews 12:10)
- True, no discipline seems for the present to be joyous, but grievous, yet afterward to those who have been trained by it, it yields peaceable fruit, namely, righteousness. (Hebrews 12:11)

- It follows that if a person is genuinely holy, he will pursue a course of holiness, cleanness, and moral uprightness. Christians are admonished to present their bodies to God as a sacrifice that is holy, just as acceptable sacrifices presented at the ancient sanctuary were holy.
- Consequently I entreat you by the compassions of God, brothers, to present your bodies a sacrifice living, holy, acceptable to God, a sacred service with your power of reason. (Romans 12:1)
- Holiness in conduct is a command. In accord with the Holy One who called you, do you also become holy yourselves in all your conduct, because it is written: You must be holy, because I am holy.
- But, in accord with the Holy One who called you, do you also become holy yourselves in all your conduct. (1 Peter 1:15)
- Because it is written: You must be holy, because I am holy. (1 Peter 1:16)
- Those who become members of the body of Christ are fellow citizens of the holy ones and are members of the household of God.
- Certainly, therefore, you are no longer strangers and alien residents, but you are fellow citizens of the holy ones and are members of the household of God. (Ephesians 2:19)
- They are likened to a holy temple of living stones for Yehowah and constitute, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people for special possession.
- You yourselves also as living stones are being built up a spiritual house for the purpose of a holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God through Jesus Christ. (1 Peter 2:5)
- But you are, a chosen race, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people for special possession, that you should declare abroad the excellencies, of the one that called you out of darkness into his wonderful light. (1 Peter 2:9)
- They must cleanse themselves of every defilement of flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in God's fear.

- Therefore, since we have these promises, beloved ones, let us cleanse ourselves of every defilement of flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in God's fear. (2 Corinthians 7:1)
- If a Christian practices habits that defile or damage his fleshly body, or make it filthy or unclean, or if he goes contrary to the Bible in doctrine or morals, he does not love or fear God and is turning away from holiness. One cannot carry on uncleanness and remain holy.

·· Holy Things To Be Treated With Respect

- If a member of the temple class uses his body in an unclean way, he defiles and tears down not only himself but also God's temple.
- If anyone destroys the temple of God, God will destroy him, for the temple of God is holy, which temple you people are. (1 Corinthians 3:17)
- He has been redeemed by the blood of God's Holy One.
- For you know that it was not with corruptible things, with silver or gold, that you were delivered from your fruitless form of conduct received by tradition from your forefathers. (1 Peter 1:18)
- But it was with precious blood, like that of an unblemished and spotless lamb, even Christ's. (1 Peter 1:19)
- If anyone misuses what is holy to Yehowah, whether his own body or any other dedicated thing, or if he harms or commits offenses against another person who is holy to God, he will suffer punishment from God.
- This takes into account that it is righteous on God's part to repay tribulation to those who make tribulation for you. (2 Thessalonians 1:6)
- But, to you who suffer tribulation, relief along with us at the revelation of the Lord Jesus from heaven with his powerful angels. (2 Thessalonians 1:7)
- In a flaming fire, as he brings vengeance upon those who do not know God and those who do not obey the Good News about our Lord Jesus. (2 Thessalonians 1:8)

- These very ones will undergo the judicial punishment of everlasting destruction from before the Lord and from the glory of his strength. (2 Thessalonians 1:9)
- God revealed to Israel his attitude toward such profane use of his holy possessions. This is seen in his Law prohibiting the common, or profane, use of things set apart as holy for those under the Mosaic Law, for example, the firstfruits and the tithe.
- Israel was something holy to Yehowah, the first yield to Him. Any persons devouring him would make themselves guilty. Calamity itself would come upon them, was the utterance of Yehowah. (Jeremiah 2:3)
- And I heard the angel over the waters say; You, the One who is and who was, the loyal One, are righteous, because you have rendered these decisions. (Revelation 16:5)
- Because they poured out the blood of holy ones and of prophets, and you have given them blood to drink. They deserve it. (Revelation 16:6)
- Certainly, then, shall not God cause justice to be done for his chosen ones who cry out to him day and night, even though he is long-suffering toward them? (Luke 18:7)
- For this is what God wills, the sanctifying of you, that you abstain from fornication. (1 Thessalonians 4:3)
- That each one of you should know how to get possession of his own vessel in sanctification and honor. (1 Thessalonians 4:4)
- Not in covetous sexual appetite such as also those nations have which do not know God. (1 Thessalonians 4:5)
- That no one go to the point of harming and encroach upon the rights of his brother in this matter, because Yehowah is one who exacts punishment for all these things, just as we told you beforehand and also gave you a thorough witness. (1 Thessalonians 4:6)
- For God called us, not with allowance for uncleanness, but in connection with sanctification. (1 Thessalonians 4:7)

- So, then, the man that shows disregard is disregarding, not man, but God, who puts his Holy Spirit in you. (1 Thessalonians 4:8)
- Saying; Do not you men touch my anointed ones, and to my prophets do nothing bad. (Psalms 105:15)
- For this is what Yehowah of armies has said; Following after the glory he has sent me to the nations that were despoiling you people, for he that is touching you is touching my eyeball. (Zechariah 2:8)
- · Also consider the punishment God brought upon Babylon for its malicious misuse of his temple vessels and of the people of his holy nation.
- As regards Belshazzar the king, he made a big feast for a thousand of his grandees, and in front of the thousand he was drinking wine. (Daniel 5:1)
- Belshazzar, under the influence of the wine, said to bring in the vessels of gold and of silver that Nebuchadnezzar his father had taken away from the temple that was in Jerusalem, that from them the king and his grandees, his concubines and his secondary wives might drink. (Daniel 5:2)
- At that time they brought in the vessels of gold that they had taken away from the temple of the house of God that was in Jerusalem, and from them the king and his grandees, his concubines and his secondary wives drank. (Daniel 5:3)
- They drank wine, and they praised the gods of gold and of silver, copper, iron, wood and stone. (Daniel 5:4)
- And as for you, his son Belshazzar, you have not humbled your heart, although you knew all this. (Daniel 5:22)
- But against the Lord of the heavens you exalted yourself, and they brought before you even the vessels of his house, and you yourself and your grandees, your concubines and your secondary wives have been drinking wine from them, and you have praised mere gods of silver and of gold, copper, iron, wood and stone, that are beholding nothing or hearing nothing or knowing nothing, but the God in whose hand your breath is and to whom

- all your ways belong you have not glorified. (Daniel 5:23)
- Consequently from before him there was being sent the back of a hand, and this very writing was inscribed. (Daniel 5:24)
- And this is the writing that was inscribed; Mene, Mene, Telel and Parsin. (Daniel 5:25)
- This is the interpretation of the word, Mene. God has numbered the days of your kingdom and has finished it. (Daniel 5:26)
- Tekel, you have been weighed in the balances and have been found deficient. (Daniel 5:27)
- Peres, your kingdom has been divided and given to the Medes and the Persians. (Daniel 5:28)
- At that time Belshazzar commanded, and they clothed Daniel with purple, with a necklace of gold about his neck, and they heralded concerning him that he was to become the third ruler in the kingdom. (Daniel 5:29)
- In that very night Belshazzar the Chaldean king was killed (Daniel 5:30)
- And Darius the Mede himself received the kingdom, being about sixty-two years old. (Daniel 5:31)
- For here I am arousing and bringing up against Babylon a congregation of great nations from the land of the north, and they will certainly array themselves against her. From there she will be captured. ones arrows are like those of a mighty man causing bereavement of children, who does not come back without results. (Jeremiah 50:9)
- And Chaldea must become a spoil. All those making spoil of her will satisfy themselves, is the utterance of Yehowah. (Jeremiah 50:10)
- For you men kept rejoicing, for you men kept exulting when pillaging my own inheritance. For you kept pawing like a heifer in the tender grass, and you kept neighing like stallions.

 (Jeremiah 50:11)

- The mother of you men has become very much ashamed. She that gave you birth has been disappointed. Look! She is the least important of the nations, a waterless wilderness and a desert plain. (Jeremiah 50:12)
- Because of the indignation of Yehowah she will not be inhabited, and she must become a desolate waste in her entirety. As for anyone passing along by Babylon, he will stare in astonishment and whistle on account of all her plagues. (Jeremiah 50:13)
- In view of this attitude of God, Christians are repeatedly commended for and reminded of the necessity to exercise loving, kind treatment toward Yehowah's holy ones, the spiritual brothers of Jesus Christ.
- But now I am about to journey to Jerusalem to minister to the holy ones. (Romans 15:25)
- For those in Macedonia and Achaia have been pleased to share up their things by a contribution to the poor of the holy ones in Jerusalem. (Romans 15:26)
- True, they have been pleased to do so, and yet they were debtors to them, for if the nations have shared in their spiritual things, they also owe it to minister publicly to these with things for the fleshly body. (Romans 15:27)
- That is why I also, since I have heard of the faith you have in the Lord Jesus and toward all the holy ones. (Ephesians 1:15)
- Do not cease giving thanks for you. I continue mentioning you in my prayers. (Ephesians 1:16)
- We thank God the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ always when we pray for you. (Colossians 1:3)
- Since we heard of your faith in connection with Christ Jesus and the love you have for all the holy one's. (Colossians 1:4)
- Let a widow be put on the list who has become not less than sixty years old, a wife of one husband. (1 Timothy 5:9)
- Having a witness borne to her for fine works, if she reared children, if she entertained strangers, if she washed the feet of

- holy ones, if she relieved those in tribulation, if she diligently followed every good work. (1 Timothy 5:10)
- As I keep hearing of your love and faith which you have toward the Lord Jesus and toward all the holy ones. (Philemon 1:5)
- In order, that the sharing of your faith may go into action by your acknowledging of every good thing among us as related to Christ. (Philemon 1:6)
- For I got much joy and comfort over your love, because the tender affections of the holy ones have been refreshed through you, brother. (Philemon 1:7)
- For God is not unrighteous so as to forget your work and the love you showed for his name, in that you have ministered to the holy ones and continue ministering. (Hebrews 6:10)
- And in reply the king will say to them; Truly I say to you, to the extent that you did it to one of the least of these my brothers, you did it to me. (Matthew 25:40)
- Then he will answer them with the words; Truly I say to you, to the extent that you did not do it to one of these least ones, you did not do it to me. (Matthew 25:45)

" Counted Holy In God's Sight

- Before Jesus came to earth and became the forerunner and opener of the way to heavenly life, faithful men and women were counted holy.
- This hope we have as an anchor for the soul, both sure and firm, and it enters in within the curtain. (Hebrews 6:19)
- Where a forerunner has entered in our behalf, Jesus, who has become a High Priest according to the manner of Melchizedek forever. (Hebrews 6:20)
- Therefore, brothers, since we have boldness for the way of entry into the holy place by the blood of Jesus. (Hebrews 10:19)
- Which he inaugurated for us as a new and living way through the curtain, that is, his flesh. (Hebrews 10:20)

- For so, too, formerly the holy women who were hoping in God used to adorn themselves, subjecting themselves to their own husbands. (1 Peter 3:5)
- So, too, a great crowd not included among the 144,000 sealed ones can have a status of holiness before God. Such are viewed as wearing clean garments, washed in the blood of Christ.
- And I saw another angel ascending from the sunrising, having a seal of the living God, and he cried with a loud voice to the four angels to whom it was granted to harm the earth and the sea. (Revelation 7:2)
- Saying; Do not harm the earth or the sea or the trees, until after we have sealed the slaves of our God in their foreheads. (Revelation 7:3)
- And I heard the number of those who were sealed, a hundred and forty-four thousand, sealed out of every tribe of the sons of Israel. (Revelation 7:4)
- After these things I saw, and, look! A great crowd, which no man was able to number, out of all nations and tribes and peoples and tongues, standing before the throne and before the Lamb, dressed in white robes, and there were palm branches in their hands. (Revelation 7:9)
- And they keep on crying with a loud voice, saying; Salvation we owe to our God, who is seated on the throne, and to the Lamb. (Revelation 7:10)
- So right away I said to him; My lord, you are the one that knows. And he said to me; These are the ones that come out of the great tribulation, and they have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb. (Revelation 7:14)
- In due time all who live in heaven and on earth will be holy, for the creation itself also will be set free from enslavement to corruption and have the glorious freedom of the children of God.
- For the creation was subjected to futility, not by its own will but through him that subjected it, on the basis of hope (Romans 8:20)

That the creation itself also will be set free from enslavement to corruption and have the glorious freedom of the children of God. (Romans 8:21)

See Also GREAT CROWD

" Holiness Blessed By Yehowah

- Holiness on a person's part carries with it merit from God in the individuals family relationship. Thus, if a married person is a Christian, holy to God, this one's mate and the children of the union, if not themselves dedicated servants of God, benefit from the merit of the one who is holy.
- For this reason the Paul recommends,
- But to the others I say, yes, I, not the Lord; If any brother has an unbelieving wife, and yet she is agreeable to dwelling with him, let him not leave her. (1 Corinthians 7:12)
- And a woman who has an unbelieving husband, and yet he is agreeable to dwelling with her, let her not leave her husband. (1 Corinthians 7:13)
- For the unbelieving husband is sanctified in relation to his wife, and the unbelieving wife is sanctified in relation to the brother, otherwise, your children would really be unclean, but now they are holy. (1 Corinthians 7:14)
- The clean, believing mate is therefore not unclean by relations with the unbelieving mate, and the family as a unit is not viewed by God as unclean.
- Furthermore, the association of the believer with the family provides any unbelievers therein the finest of opportunities to become believers, to make over their personalities, and to present their bodies, a sacrifice living, holy, acceptable to God.
- Consequently I entreat you by the compassions of God, brothers, to present your bodies a sacrifice living, holy, acceptable to God, a sacred service with your power of reason. (Romans 12:1)
- Do not be lying to one another. Strip off the old personality with

its practices. (Colossians 3:9)

- And clothe yourselves with the new personality, which through accurate knowledge is being made new according to the image of the One who created it. (Colossians 3:10)
- In the clean, holy atmosphere that the believer serving God can promote, the family is blessed.

See Also SANCTIFICATION (In Marriage)