

Text: Exodus 3:1–10

Supplemental Texts: Exodus 13:21; 15:11; 40:34; 1 Kings 8:10–11; Isaiah 6:3;

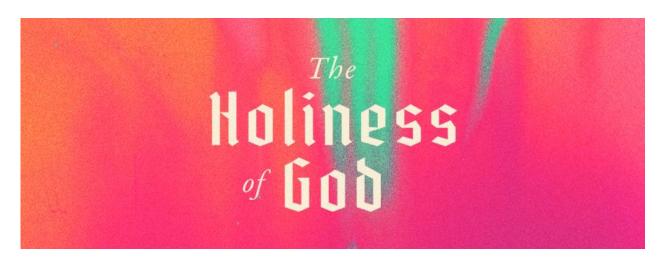
Revelation 4:8

Topics: God's Nature, Attributes of God, Holiness, Moses

Big Idea of the Message: God calls Moses to return to Egypt as one set apart to do God's will. The circumstances of Moses's calling point to a God who is wholly set apart from everything else.

Application Point: The holiness of God is what sets him apart from everyone else, and he is able to set us apart from the world around us to fulfill his will.

- 1. What stood out to you from this week's message?
- 2. What do you think holiness really means? Why do you think that?
- 3. When you consider the nature of God, how does holiness register? Does it describe the person of God? Is it an attribute (something God is)? Does holiness depend on any other attribute, or is it an attribute that other attributes depend upon?
- 4. Read Exodus 3:1–10. How does the story of Moses speak to you about God's holiness? What do we learn about God in the burning bush? What about the description of the person of God (vv. 6, 15)?
- 5. What have you learned about God's holiness from this week?
- 6. How can we pray for you this week?



Text: 1 Peter 1:13–25

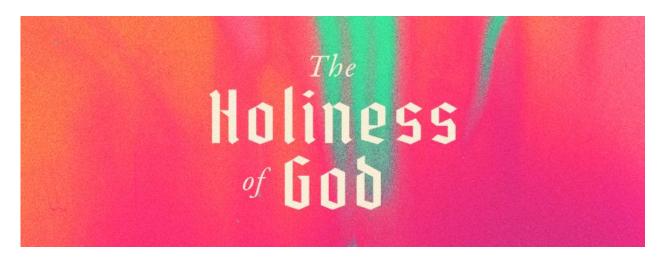
Supplemental Texts: 1 Peter 1:1–12; Isaiah 57:15; Leviticus 11:44; 19:2; 20:7–8, 26

Topics: Transcendence of God, Glory of God, Immutability of God **Big Idea of the Message:** God has set apart the church to do his will.

Application Point: The follower of Christ does not continue to live as before. Instead,

we recognize that we are set apart for a new work.

- 1. What stood out to you from this week's message?
- 2. Have you ever received a promotion at work that changed the type of employee you were? If so, in what ways were you changed? Did you ever want to go back to your previous position? Why, or why not?
- 3. Being set apart means more than just being given a task. Read 1 Peter 1:1–12. How do these verses set the tone for this letter? What do you learn about Peter as a leader from this passage? What about the followers of Christ who receive the letter?
- 4. Read 1 Peter 1:13–25. How do these verses speak about the status of the church member? What are some of the words that stand out to you that Peter uses to describe the relationship of the believer to God?
- 5. When was the last time you asked yourself, "Am I being holy in all my conduct?" If you struggle in any area of being holy, what are some things you can do to address it?
- 6. How can we pray for you this week?

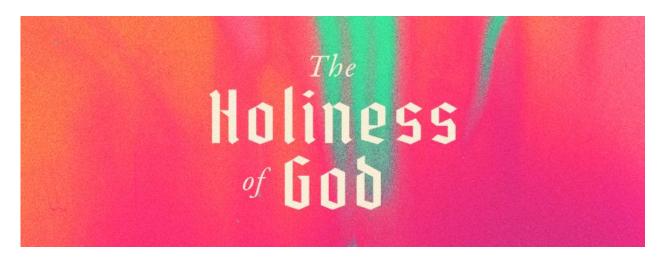


Text: Leviticus 11:44–45; Matthew 5:43–48; Isaiah 6:5

Topics: Perfect Nature of God, Christian Witness, Holiness of God, Christian Holiness **Big Idea of the Message:** Moses's words to the Israelites set the stage for what future believers—and followers of Christ—would need to know about God. His holiness wasn't just a distant ideal; it was their objective.

Application Point: Being holy as God is holy means accepting that our "best" won't be good enough. Our best pales in comparison to God's capacity. Instead, we are to strive to be holy as God is holy. This means that we are called to reflect the holiness of God that we have received by being his people.

- 1. What stood out to you from this week's message?
- 2. When was the last time you finished a job and said, "I did everything I could"? How do you know that you did everything? Did you have any way of confirming that for yourself?
- 3. Read Leviticus 11:44–45 and Matthew 5:40–48. How do these two passages speak to the idea of being holy as God is holy? In what ways are they similar? Different?
- 4. Jesus taught his disciples that love would be the representation of God in their lives. He tells them to "be perfect, as your heavenly Father is perfect" (Matthew 5:48). "Perfect" is a translation of a Greek word that points to doing things with full completion or leaving nothing out. How might we strive to be perfect as our Father is perfect when expressing love as Jesus has described?
- 5. Why is it so challenging to perfect as our Father is perfect? What are some ways that we might be able to do this better?
- 6. How can we pray for you this week?



Text: Colossians 1:15-23

Supplemental Texts: Matthew 28:19; John 1:1–5; 17:11 **Topics:** Imitating Jesus, Christlike, Holiness, Incarnation

Big Idea of the Message: Jesus is the fullness of God in human form. Any aspect of

holiness that we need to better understand can be found in Jesus.

Application Point: We must take the person of Jesus Christ as the single most definitive explanation of God's holiness. When we consider what holiness means to us in our lives, Jesus must be the standard. We are called to imitate Jesus, and so our lives must reflect the person of Christ in all that we do just as he reflected the Father.

- 1. What stood out to you from this week's message?
- 2. How do you describe perfection? What is an example of something that you consider as close to perfect as possible (a sunset, the feel and smell of rain after a long dry period, a chocolate shake)?
- 3. Read Colossians 1:15–23. How does Paul describe Jesus? Spend some time working through the different phrases and ideas. What do they say to you? Why do you sense Paul wanted to emphasize these?
- 4. How might you communicate the unique person of Jesus to another believer today? What about to a nonbeliever?
- 5. How does Jesus's holiness affect your life personally? How should it impact your job? Your relationships? Your worship?
- 6. How can we pray for you this week?