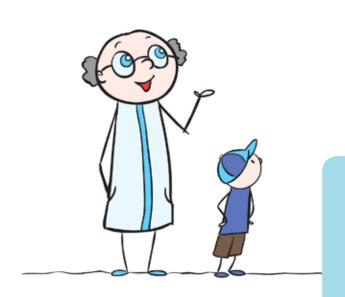
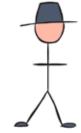


God is different from all other beings. Only He is uncreated and infinite; everything else is created and finite. The biblical term for this difference, for the "otherness" of God, is holy.





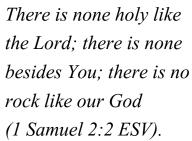




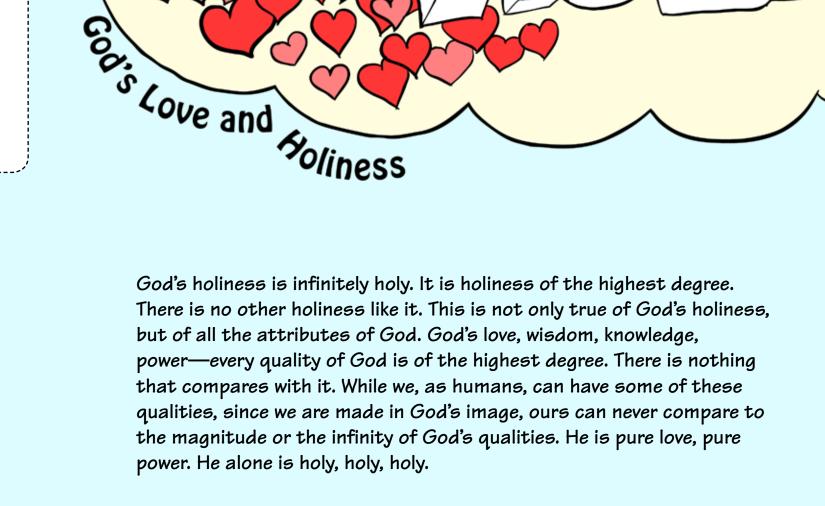
Physical Things

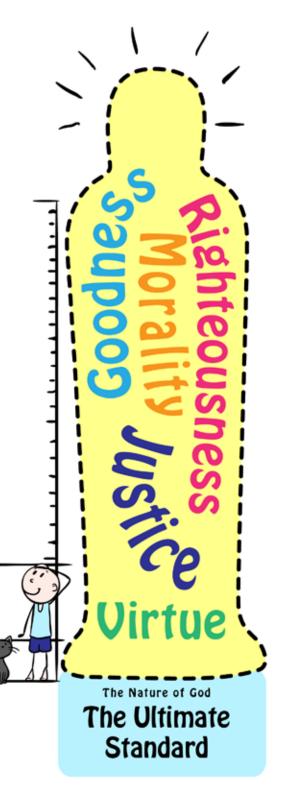
Holiness represents God's divinity. God's holiness is the essential difference between God and man. God alone is God; there is none like Him. He is sacred. He is the Creator, man is the creature. He is superior to man in every way. He is divine.

Holiness is also seen as a moral attribute of God. Morally, God is perfect, which also sets Him completely apart from sinful man.









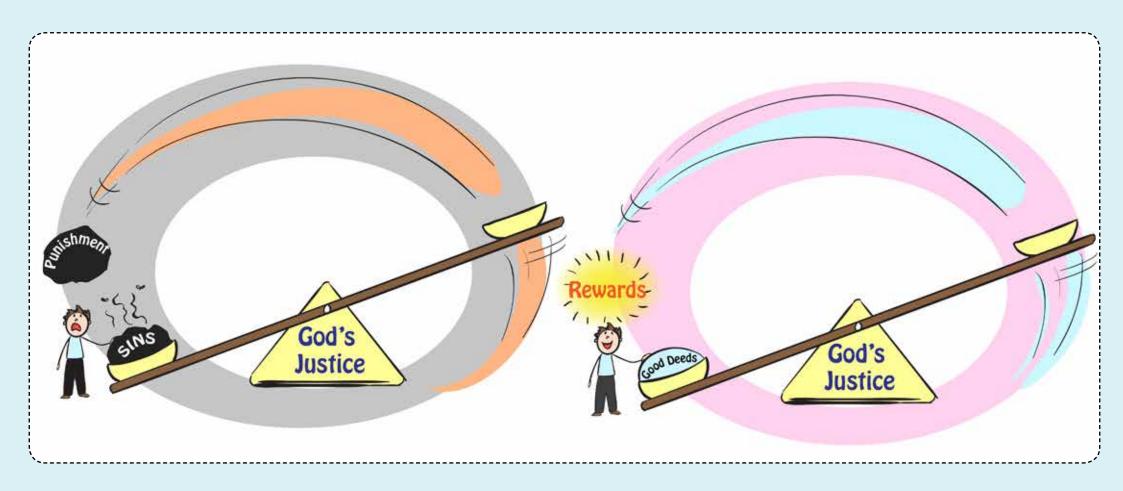
An attribute of God which is closely connected to His holiness is His righteousness—which means uprightness, goodness, virtue, and moral rightness. God's righteousness includes His justice.

The righteousness of God means that His being, His nature and character, is always righteous—good, right, and just; He Himself is the ultimate standard as to what is right. In Him there is no wrongdoing. Because He is the standard of righteousness, without fail He does what is right. He is total integrity, goodness, and uprightness.

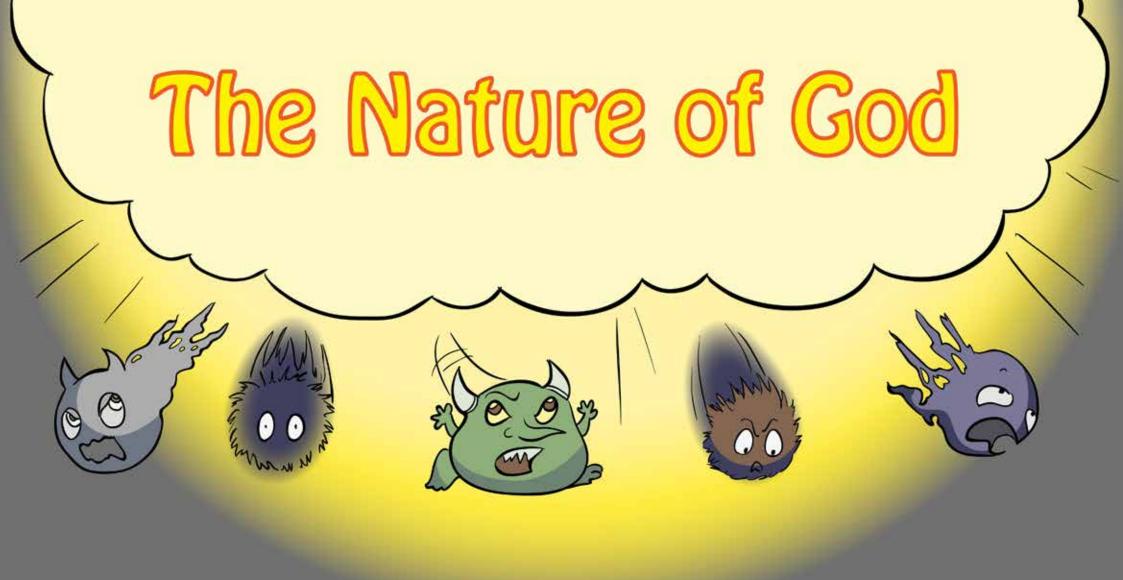
I the Lord speak the truth; I declare what is right (Isaiah 45:19 ESV).

He is the Rock, his works are perfect, and all his ways are just. A faithful God who does no wrong, upright and just is he (Deuteronomy 32:4 NIV).

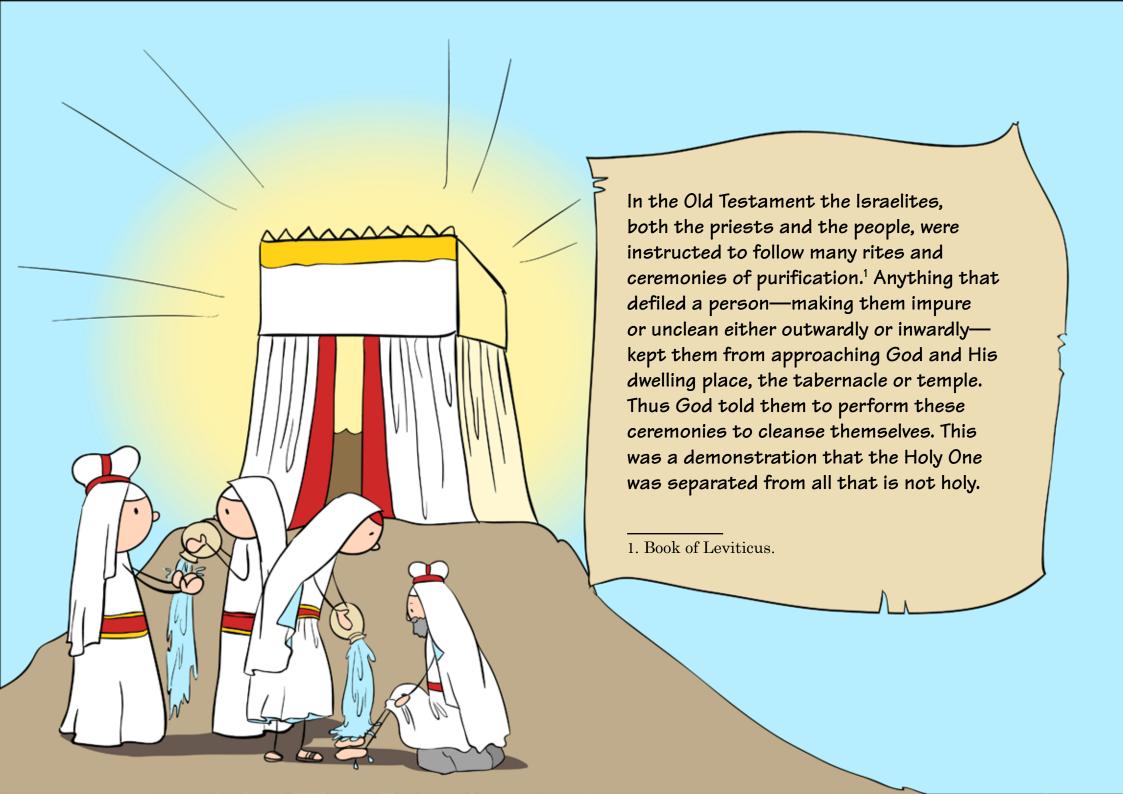
Righteousness and justice are the foundation of Your throne; steadfast love and faithfulness go before You (Psalm 89:14.ESV).

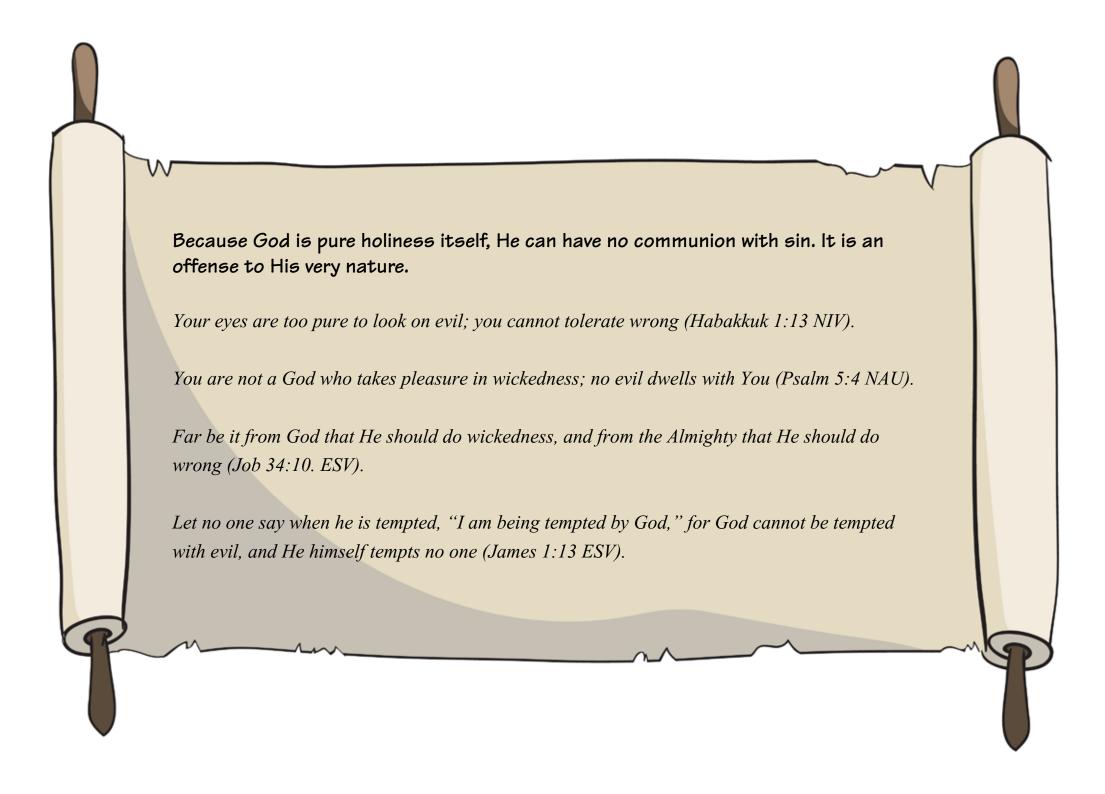


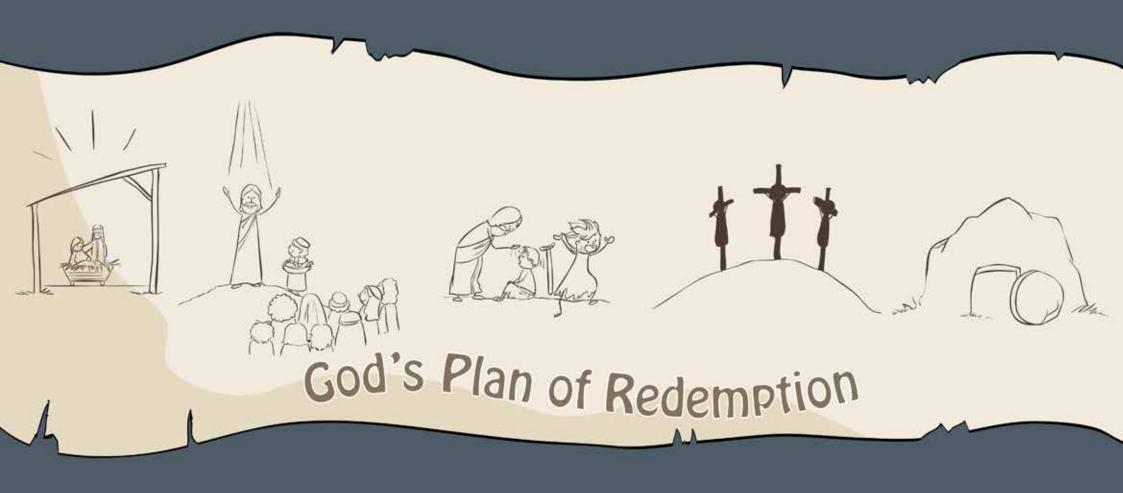
Because God is righteous in His nature, He is fair and equitable in all His ways, including in His interactions with us. Because God is holy, He can't abide sin, and because He is righteous, it is necessary for Him to treat people according to what they deserve. God rewards the upright, those who live in alignment with God's will, Word, and ways. By the same token, when one sins, there is punishment. If there were no rewards and punishment, then God would be unfair, and thus unrighteous—which He can't be, as that would go against His nature and essence.



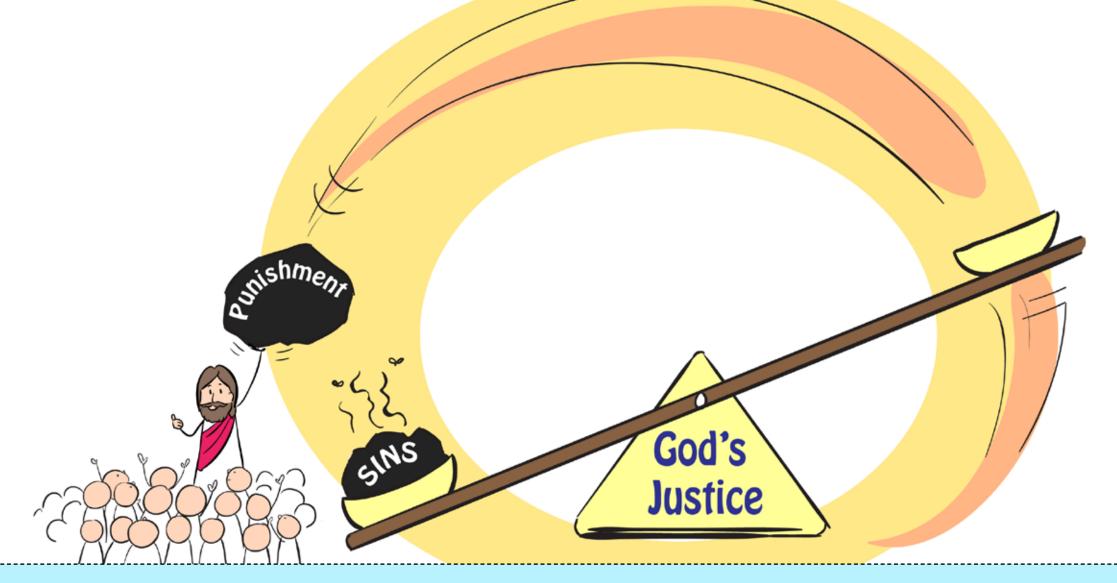
God is morally perfect in character and action. He is pure and righteous; He has no evil desires, motives, thoughts, words, or acts. He is eternally and unchangeably holy. He has divine purity with no taint of anything impure. As such, God is set apart from humankind's sinfulness.







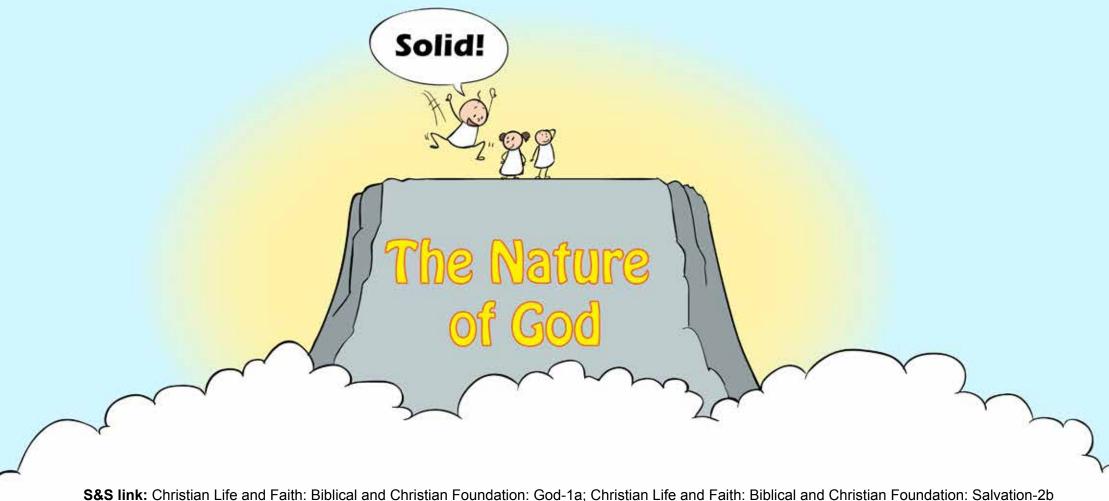
Because of God's inherent holiness, He cannot abide sin; yet all humans sin. As a result of God's perfect righteousness and justice, there is, and must be, retribution and punishment for sin. However, because God is also supremely loving and merciful, He designed the plan of redemption which required Jesus' incarnation, His sinless life, and the sacrifice of His life on the cross for the sins of humankind—all of which satisfies the righteousness and justice of God, and which brings reconciliation between God and those who receive Jesus. God did this out of love for us, His creation.



This is love: not that we loved God, but that he loved us and sent his Son as an atoning sacrifice for our sins (1 John 4:10 NIV).

For God so loved the world, that He gave His only Son, that whoever believes in Him should not perish but have eternal life (John 3:16 ESV).

Understanding that God is just and righteous should also help us to trust Him, to know that we can count on Him to always do what is right concerning us, even if we don't understand it at the time. God has complete understanding of all things, and He loves us; therefore we can safely rely on Him in all situations.



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