

"Be Holy, for I Am Holy"

(1 Peter 1:16)

In-Depth Studies Canada and Fellowship Baptist Church of Saskatoon **Bible Conference – 2004**



Striving to Advance the joy and faith of others
through the teaching of the Word of God.

Introduction

The goal of this conference is to magnify the supremacy of God in and through the Lord Jesus Christ by equipping the believer with a solid theological foundation. It is our desire to encourage men and women to become God-centered, spiritually discerning, mature believers, who are characterized by a passionate love for God and for others.

Presupposition One – Scripture is God’s Word and it is truth.

Thus, the Word of God is the authority here. We must bow our thoughts, views, and opinions to the revealed will and word of God. Humility is needed. Allow the Bible to sit in judgment on your assumptions. Allow the Bible to impose its views on you, instead of imposing your views on it.

Presupposition Two – God is All-wise.

God, as our Creator, truly knows precisely how we are to live – for our good and happiness, and for His glory.

Our Prayerful Hope is That –

- Every heart here would be ravished with the one true and holy God who has redeemed us in Jesus Christ, our great new covenant Priest, Prophet, and King.
- The truth brought forth in these sessions would clearly reveal that lasting pleasures are found in Christ and not in sin.

“Be Holy, for I Am Holy”

Is there a difference between Old Covenant and New Covenant holiness?

Murray McLellan

1. The Need for a Biblical Blueprint

2. Progressive revelation

The Bible is not a compilation of proof texts. It is an organic whole. It is the unfolding of redemptive history centered in Jesus Christ, who is the fulfillment and goal of all that had gone on before His coming and that foretold and foreshadowed Him (Matt. 11:13; Matt. 517).

3. The Relationship between the Old and New Testaments

- The same command (Lev. 11:44-45,19:2, 20:7; 1 Peter 1:16)
- The same reason
- Is there a distinction?

OLD	NEW
➤ Redemption	➤ Redemption
➤ Deliverer	➤ Deliverer
➤ Passover Lamb	➤ Passover Lamb
➤ Promises	➤ Promises
➤ A holy people	➤ A holy people
➤ Etc.	➤ Etc.

4. A New Motivation

- Old Covenant – law written on tablets of stone – external motivation (Lev. 19-20)
- New Covenant – law written on the heart – internal motivation (Ezek. 36:25-27).

A Christian is an incurable God-lover. In the New Covenant the commands are tied to Christ.

5. A More Complete Picture

All of God’s law is moral and based on the holy, righteous character of God, but God unfolds His character progressively – ultimately and fully in Christ. The Old Testament law foreshadowed and anticipated the full-orbed righteousness and holiness that Jesus brings in the New Covenant.

“Christ never contradicts Moses in the sense that Moses was in any way wrong. We believe in the unity of the Scriptures. Christ does, however, give the Church new and higher standards, or rules of conduct, than Moses ever gave, or could have given, under a covenant of law, but this in no way means or implies that Moses was wrong. It means that Christ is literally a new and superior Lawgiver than Moses because He administers a new and *“better covenant based on better promises...”* (Heb 8:6). It means that grace can make higher demands than law can make simply because of the nature and power of grace. Grace can not only appeal to a higher motive and make higher demands, it can also *empower the fulfillment of those demands.*” [Reisinger, John, *But I Say Unto You*, Sound of Grace, 1997]