INTRODUCTION

I. THERE ARE SEVERAL NEW TESTAMENT WORDS THAT ARE TRANSLATED HOLINESS.

    A. Hagios is the more prominent word used in Scripture to denote holiness.

        1. Hagiazo is used in the New Testament to describe those who are set apart as distinct from that which is unlike God.

        2. Hagiazo is used in the New Testament to indicate those distinct unto God.

            a) The Corinthians were seen as being set apart as distinct in behavior after salvation. 1st Co. 611

            b) Hagiazo is used of believers setting apart the Lord God in their hearts. 1st Pet. 3:15

            c) God's Name is set apart as distinct from others called gods. Matt. 6:9

    B. Hosios is another word used in the New Testament to translate holiness.

        1. Richard Trench in Synonyms of the the New Testament defines the word as "**one careful of his duties toward God**."

        2. Thomas Green defines the word as to be "**pious, devout**".

        3. Hosios is translated in the Old Testament by the Hebrew word chasid which notes "**that devotion to God which produces the exercise of true loving kindness towards man, and which sometimes involves the taking extreme and apparently harsh measures so as to prevent the spread of evil.**" -- Girdlestone's Synonyms of the Old Testament.

        4. Chasid is often translated "mercies" reflecting God's devotion.

            a) Chasid is used of denoting the "mercies" of Jehovah towards Israel was cause for song. Ps. 89:1(2)

            b) Chasid is used to denote the devotion God that He took from Saul. cf. 2 Sam. 7:15

            c) Chasid is used in conjunction with the Davidic Covenant that God made to David. Is. 55:3 cf. 4-5

    C. There are special uses of hosios in Scripture.

        1. The use of the correlative noun ending "tes" on hosios emphasizes that which is dedicated in duties toward God. cf. (of the nation Israel serving God is holiness and righteousness) Lk. 1:75

2. Hosios is used in composition with the "ana" preposition to negate the definition of the word -- *not dedicated to the things pertaining to God or those absent of the mercies of God*. cf. 1st Tim. 1:9 (notes those for whom law is for); 2 Tim. 3:2 (a characteristic of those in the last days of the church)

D. Hosios is a qualification for the office of bishop. Tit. 1:8

E. The apostle Paul exhibited among the Thessalonians. 1st Thess. 2:10

II. BELIEVERS TODAY CAN SERVE GOD IN A DEDICATION TO HIM THAT IS MORE AUTHENTIC THAT THE DEDICATION ISRAEL HOPED TO SERVE HIM WITH IN THE KINGDOM OF HEAVEN.
   A. God promised to deliver Israel from their enemies so that they could serve Him in true holiness.
      1. Israel knew that their enemies would be cut down. cf. Micah 4:10-13
      2. God promised Israel they would inherit the earth when their enemies were vanquished. cf. Ps. 37:11
      3. With their enemies thwarted, Israel looked to the day they could serve God with:
         a) True dedication
         b) Righteousness

   B. The believers hope to serve God in true righteousness is not the hope that Israel had.
      1. The believer in Christ can serve God with genuine dedication by first putting off the Old man. Eph. 4:22
         a) "Put off" is apotithemi (aor. mid. inf.)-- "to remove as one puts off cloths" -- Reinecker/Rogers cf. Col. 3:9
         b) The "old man" was a part of the believers old habit of life.
         c) The "old man" is rife with "deceitful lusts".
      2. The believer in Christ can be renewed by the spirit of his mind. Eph. 4:23
      3. The believer in Christ can serve God with genuine dedication by putting on the "new man". Eph. 4:24
         a) "Put on" is enduomai (aor. mid. inf.) -- "often used in the sense of putting on a garment." -- Reinecker/Rogers cf. Col. 3:10; Gal. 3:27
         b) The "new man" was "created" (aor. pass. part.)
         c) The "new man" was created in a sphere of righteousness -- acting right before God. cf. Rom. 3:21, 25
         d) The "new man" was created in a sphere of "true holiness".

   (1) "Holiness" -- notes a places that the "new man" "indicates
     fulfilling the divine demands which God places upon men"
   (2) "True" notes that which is authentic.

CONCLUSION