

A consideration of God's holiness should produce certain effects in our lives:

- (1) A sense of God's holiness should produce an awe, a reverence, a godly fear before the majesty on high the high and Holy One.
- (2) A sense of God's holiness should produce a sense of unworthiness, of our sinfulness, in the presence of the One who cannot look favorably on sin.
- (3) A sense of God's holiness should produce a hatred of sin, a love for holiness, and a true desire for purity.
- (4) A sense of God's holiness should produce a great carefulness about our thoughts, words, and actions, lest we offend the infinite majesty and awful purity of the One who is pure light and a consuming fire!
- (5) A sense of God's holiness should produce in us a true regard for the Person, Name, Word, Worship, and Will of the one, true, living, and holy God.

6. The justice of God

Charles Hodge, in his *Systematic Theology* (Washington: Scribner, 1871), Volume One, pp. 416-417, states:

The word justice, or righteousness, is used in Scripture sometimes in a wider and sometimes in a more restricted sense. In theology, it is often distinguished as *justitia interna*, or moral excellence, and *justitia externa*, or rectitude of conduct. In Hebrew TSADIQ means, in a physical sense, straight; and in a moral sense, right, what is as it should be. And TSEDAQAH means rightness, that which satisfies the demands of rectitude or law. The Greek word DIKAIOS has the physical sense of equal; and the moral sense of, conformed to what is right; and DIKAIOSUNE is either that which divides equally, i.e., equity in the moral sense, or that which satisfies the demands of right. The Latin *justus* and *justitia* are commonly used in the wide sense for what is right, or as it should be....

When we regard God as the author of our moral nature, we conceive of Him as holy; when we regard Him in his dealings with his rational creatures, we conceive of Him as righteous. He is a righteous ruler; all his laws are holy, just, and good. In his moral government He faithfully adheres to those laws. He is impartial and uniform in their execution. As a judge he renders unto every man according to his works. He neither condemns the innocent, nor clears the guilty; neither does He ever punish with undue severity. Hence the justice of