



Lesson #11: Jehovah-M'Kaddesh

For most Christians “sanctify” or “holiness” are puzzling words. We know that God is holy and that we should be holy, but we don’t quite know what holiness is. The book of Leviticus is all about holiness – both the holiness of God and the holiness of His people. In this book on holiness we are given a new name for God – *Jehovah M’Kaddesh*. This name means that Jehovah is the one that _____ us or makes us _____. In its varied forms the word “M’Kaddesh” appears some _____ times in the Bible.

In Leviticus 20:7-8 the Scriptures teach us that the work of holiness is expected. “Consecrate” in this verse means to set _____; to be different; to be made _____.” This is a command. We are to consecrate ourselves unto God. But how is that possible? The weight of trying can feel overwhelming especially when we have an uneven understanding of holiness in the first place.

This morning we are going to let the Bible draw a picture of real holiness by looking at the name “Jehovah-M’Kaddesh” – The God who sanctifies.

GOD SANCTIFIES BECAUSE HOLINESS IS HIS _____ CHARACTERISTIC

If you were to boil God down into a one word definition it would be “_____.”

A. God is completely _____

Over and over the Bible declares the holiness of God (Isaiah 6:3; Revelation 4:8; Job 15:15). The marvelous message of Leviticus 20, when we read the name “Jehovah-M’Kaddesh,” is that holiness is also an attribute that He desires to _____ in us.

B. We are completely _____

In many ways our humanity is diametrically opposed to God’s holiness.

1. As humans we are _____ - God on the other hand is omniscient and omnipresent.
2. As humans we are _____ - God on the other hand is immovable, unchanging, and unchangeable.
3. As humans we are _____ - God on the other hand has never lost a way. He has never faced retreat.

One way of defining God’s holiness is to say that He is _____ that we are _____.

GOD SANCTIFIES BECAUSE HE IS _____ WHO HE IS

What does God sanctify?

A. God sanctifies the _____

The first mention of God’s sanctifying power is found in Genesis ____:____. God set apart the Sabbath as a day unto Himself.

B. God sanctifies various _____ and _____

God set apart special feast days for His people, the children of Israel. We find many of those outlined for us in Leviticus 23:1-5. Further, the year of _____ was likewise consecrated in the Jewish calendar (Leviticus 25:10).

C. God sanctifies _____ and _____

The tabernacle was made of just common materials but God made it special (Exodus 29:43).

D. God sanctifies _____

God set apart people unto Himself (Leviticus 20:26). Even before _____ was born God had set him apart (Jeremiah 1:5).

As God proclaims Himself to be Holy He is revealing something very important. These things holy *only* because of God.

GOD SANCTIFIES BECAUSE HE IS CALLING A _____ UNTO HIMSELF

“*I am the LORD who sanctifies you*” (Leviticus 20:8).

A. _____

A positional change occurs the moment that we trust in Jesus Christ as the Savior of our sins (1 John 3:14). We are sanctified on His basis. No _____ = no sanctification (Hebrews 10:10)

B. _____

Between the moment that we are saved and the moment we enter heaven is the time that we live in right now. This is the progressive growth of every believer as they become more like _____.

C. _____

There is a permanent change that awaits every believer (1 Corinthians 15:50-52). This speaks of the time when we will exchange our old bodies for new bodies.

Concluding Thoughts

In Leviticus 20:7-8 we are introduced to “Jehovah M’Kaddesh” and we see that God allows no room for things that do not bring _____ to Him. As we grow in our faith, God desires to remove those things that hinder us and replace them with His presence and holiness. Jonathan Edwards stressed how he was going to say holy. “Resolved: that all men should live for the glory of God. Resolved second: that whether others do or no, _____.”