

THE PROVISION FOR HOLINESS: THE GREAT EXCHANGE

Holiness Study Series # 3

Introduction

Holiness – The state or quality of being morally _____ and separate from _____.

Hebrews 12:14; 1 Peter 1:15-16

Text: 2 Corinthians 5:14-21

1. Christ's Character: He Had No Sin

1 Peter 2:22; 1 John 3:5

- A. Jesus never _____ a sin. (John 8:46)
- B. Jesus never failed to _____ what God wanted Him to _____. (John 8:29)
- C. Jesus faced _____ head on and never gave in to it. (Hebrews 4:15)

2. Christ's Sacrifice: He Became Sin for Us

He was regarded and treated as "_____" even though He Himself never sinned.

- A. "For our sake ..." – He took our _____. (Romans 3:23; Romans 6:23)
- B. "... to be(come) sin ..." – He took our _____. (Isaiah 53:6)

3. Christ's Gift: We Might Become the Righteousness of God

- A. God declares and treats the believer as _____ because ...
- B. God has imputed the believer's _____ to Christ.
- C. God has imputed Christ's _____ to the believer.

1 Peter 2:24; 2 Corinthians 5:15

Conclusion

"Holiness is not the way to _____.

_____ is the way to holiness." – C.H. Spurgeon

Why would someone refuse this great exchange that Christ paid for and God willingly offers?

- "I don't _____ it; I'm _____ enough on my own."
- "I'm too _____. I don't deserve it."
- "It requires _____, and I can't."
- "It requires change, and I _____ to."