

*Holiness and Sin*

According to Oswalt, how does the Bible define *sin*? What are the problems presented by the NT writers on sin?

How does Oswalt distinguish between intentional and unintentional sin? Does his analogy on p. 173 work for you?

How does the footnote on p. 172 reflect Oswalt's prejudices about NT scholarship?

How is sin a matter of both disposition and action? How is sin rooted in self-will?

*Walking in Holiness*

How does Oswalt distinguish the Pharisees and Sadducees with regard to holiness?

What are six major dangers Oswalt identifies when we seek to live in holiness? What prompts us to fall prey to them?

At the end, Oswalt returns to his premise: God wants "an intimate, loving relationship that results from our complete surrender to his love and our happy obedience to his will" (p. 191). Has Oswalt persuaded us? What does he mean that holiness "is a passion and not a performance"?

State Oswalt's understanding of Wesley's "crisis sanctification" and process sanctification." How has he helped us better understand this crucial Wesleyan concept?

What are the four necessary steps to living in holiness?

Ignoring the intentional fallacy used throughout this book, according to Oswalt, why, ultimately, does God want us to be holy?