

The Nature of God ~ Holy

Intro: God is Holy. It is that part of His nature which sets Him apart from His creation. It is the quality which distinguishes Him from all else!

Isaiah 6

- 1 In the year of King Uzziah's death
I saw the Lord sitting on a throne,
lofty and exalted,
with the train of His robe filling the temple.
- 2 Seraphim stood above Him,
each having six wings:
with two he covered his face, and
with two he covered his feet, and
with two he flew.
- 3 And one called out to another and said,
"Holy, Holy, Holy, is the LORD of hosts,
The whole earth is full of His glory."
- 4 And the foundations of the thresholds trembled
at the voice of him who called out,
while the temple was filling with smoke.

Observation:

- Carefully read and reread the text. Examine its **context**.
- Note** all persons, nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, conjunctions & articles.
- Ask:** Who? What? When? Where? How? & Why? Find answers in the text, *only!*
- Note** and **mark** key words and ideas, as well as their *relationships* with one another.

Note and mark

- What Isaiah observed God doing. Isaiah 6:1
- How God is described. Isaiah 6:3

Interpretation:

verse 1 What is significant about Isaiah's vision of God? _____

verse 2 What are 'seraphim' and what is significant about their postures? _____

verse 3 What does the word 'holy' mean? _____

What is the significance of it being repeated? _____

What does the phrase 'the whole earth is full of His glory' mean and what is its significance? _____

Note:

Read about the life of Uzziah in 2 Chronicles 26: (a great moral story that teaches the secret to success and failure). Think what impact the way Uzziah ended his life might have had on Isaiah?

Note:

Read the parallel passage in Revelation 4:6-8 for a more detailed description of the seraphim.

Note:

The repetition of words is done to add emphasis. Jesus often added emphasis by repeating the word 'Truly'. 'Holy', is thrice repeated here to add emphasis to the superlative.

Some have questioned whether Isaiah could have seen God since He is described as invisible and unseeable (1 Timothy 1:17; John 1:18) John 12:41, however, tells us that what Isaiah saw was "Jesus' glory". Think what that says about Christ!

The Nature of God ~ Holy (cont.)

Leviticus 10:10

You must distinguish between
the holy and
the common,
between
the unclean and
the clean,

Leviticus 20:26

You are to be holy to me
because I, the LORD, am holy,
and I have set you apart from the nations
to be my own.

1 John 1:5

This is the message we have heard from Him and
announce to you,
that God is Light, and
in Him there is no darkness at all.

Observation:

- Carefully read and reread the text. Examine its context.
- Note all persons, nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, conjunctions & articles.
- Ask: Who? What? When? Where? How? & Why? Find answers in the text, *only!*
- Note and mark key words and ideas, as well as their relationships with one another.

Note and mark

- What they were to distinguish between. Lev 10:10
- Why the Israelites were called to be holy. Lev 20:26
- Why God set them apart. Lev 20:26
- How God is described. 1 John 1:5

Interpretation:

Leviticus 10:10 Read Leviticus 10:1-9. What significance does the context bring to

this verse? _____

What does this reveal about God? _____

Leviticus 20:26 What is significant about the reason God calls us to be holy? _____

1 John 1:5 What does the word 'Light' imply when used to describe God? _____

What does 'in Him there is no darkness at all' mean? _____

How would you describe the Holiness of God? _____

Note:

The context of Leviticus 10:10 enhances the significance of what is 'holy' or 'clean' and 'common' or 'unclean' in verse 10. Put yourself in Aaron's place as he receives this instruction from God through Moses. The task is elevated beyond the academic to life and death ... literally!

Note:

Set in a context forbidding the worship of alien gods and practices, this passage declares why Israel must be holy. They were to reflect the nature of their God to the nations around them.

Note:

John tells us that the description of God found in this verse was given him by Jesus Himself, who sought to teach His disciples what it meant to have fellowship with God. This fellowship depends on a willingness to live in the light of God's Holiness.

Application Principles: In light of what you have learned, what **Truths** or **Principles** are taught in these texts about God's Holiness?

- ❖ _____

- ❖ _____

- ❖ _____

- ❖ _____

- ❖ _____

Write out a verse from above that you would like to memorize and/or meditate upon:

Application Practicals: In light of these Truths & Principles, what will you **do** to apply them to your life **today**?

- ☐ _____

- ☐ _____

- ☐ _____

- ☐ _____

- ☐ _____

From what you learned, how is God different from His creation and/or creatures?

Final Note:

The Holiness of God is that quality of God which describes the perfection of His purity, glory and beauty. It is a perfection that permeates all of His attributes and works. It is what separates God from all else and elevates Him preeminently above His creation. From everlasting to everlasting there is none like Him. God's holiness is the standard by which all things sacred are measured and sanctioned, and the basis for moral and ethical excellence. It's beauty causes the believer to worship God, and brings the sinner to his knees.

God is Holy

He Transcends His creation in Purity, Glory and Beauty!