I. Introduction.
   B. God always works in and through a man—He does not use a man as a company uses a man.

II. Isaiah’s limitations.
   A. What he saw was different from anything he had ever seen before.
   B. God cannot be grasped with the intellect—God can only be known experientially.

III. The seraphim cried, “Holy, holy, holy is the Lord.”
   A. This is an ecstatic ascription to the Trinity.
   B. Only God is pure—this gives us a sense of profaneness in His presence.
   C. We do not repent enough.
   D. We should always leave room for mystery in our Christian faith.
   E. Christians should be men and women out of the fire—he should be a walking miracle. (Ezekiel 1)
   F. Because God is holy, He is actively involved against sin.

IV. Isaiah saw God and underwent self-depreciation to the point of degradation.
   A. The man God uses has to be undone.
   B. Isaiah’s cry is the pain cry of constant uncleanness.
   C. Uncleanness with unawareness has terrible consequences in the world.
   D. Isaiah was purified by fire as believers are today, which was the restoration of his moral innocence.

Application questions:

1. What kind of reaction should believers have towards God’s holiness?

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2. How does God clean the unholy man so that he might be fit for His presence?

3. What important elements of this passage would you highlight to others? Why?