Isaiah 6 • Upward, Inward, & Outward

1. (v.1-4) *Upward*

- a. Who is on the throne? Jesus.
- b. What does the "train of His robe" represent? His authority.
- c. What do the heavenly beings teach us? Ministry is equal parts of right worship and a right relationship.
- d. What is the evidence of a right ministry? The unity of its ministers.
- e. What is the object of a right ministry? To bring everything into agreement with God's holiness.
- f. What does the smoke represent? Our prayer.
- g. What was the result of Isaiah's looking upward? He acknowledged the <u>sovereignty</u> and <u>authority</u> of Christ, and was comforted by the reality that Christ is <u>firmly in control</u>.

2. (v.5-7) *Inward*

- a. What happens when someone has a TRUE encounter with Christ?
 They simultaneously become acutely aware of Christ's <u>authority</u> and their own <u>sin</u>.
- b. "Unclean lips" is the tangible evidence of an unclean heart.
- What does the altar represent? Christ's <u>sacrifice</u> to purify us from uncleanness.
- d. How does God convey the power and message of His sacrifice? Through messengers.
- e. What was the result of Isaiah's looking inward? He had to face the reality of his <u>spiritual condition</u> and his need for a <u>Savior</u>.

3. (v.8-13) *Outward*

- a. What happens to someone that has a genuine, spiritual encounter with Christ? Rather than seek to extend the <u>experience</u>, they're motivated to go out and <u>serve</u>.
- b. What motivates God's servants? They know Christ is on the throne. This is called "faith".
- c. What could Isaiah now see that he couldn't see before? The <u>needs</u> of <u>others</u> as <u>Christ</u> saw them.
 - 1) First comes recognition of Christ's **sovereignty**.
 - Next comes recognition of the personal need for the Savior.
 - 3) Finally comes recognition of others' need for the <u>Savior</u>.
- d. What is remarkable about all of God's messengers? They have all been <u>changed</u> by the very <u>message</u> they bear.
- e. The 3 stages of those who reject the message are:
 - 1) They WOULD NOT believe. (Jn. 12:37)
 - 2) They <u>COULD</u> NOT believe. (Jn. 12:39)
 - 3) They <u>SHOULD</u> NOT believe. (Jn. 12:40)

<u>Overall</u>. The example of Isaiah is being transformed from a <u>spectator</u> to a <u>participant</u>.