# (In Progress) Isaiah 6

# Isaiah 6 — Overview

# Verses 1-5: Vision of the Holy King

- Isaiah sees the LORD on His throne with seraphim crying "Holy, holy, holy"
- Isaiah recognizes his uncleanness in the presence of the Holy One

#### Verses 6-8: Cleansing and Commission

- A seraph cleanses Isaiah's lips with a coal from the altar
- Isaiah responds to God's call: "Here I am! Send me."

# Verses 9-13: The Hard Message

- God gives Isaiah a difficult message of judgment
- The people will hear but not understand until the land is desolate

# Isaiah 6:1-5

# $\mathbf{A}$

Seen <sup>1</sup> In the year that King Uzziah died I saw the Lord sitting upon a throne, high the and lifted up; and the train of his robe filled the temple.

King

A'
Seen
the
King

A'
Seen
the LORD of hosts!"

Seen
the LORD of hosts!"

Seen
the LORD of hosts!"

#### Isaiah 6:5a

Translation	Text
ESV	And I said: "Woe is me! For I am lost;"
NASB	"So I said, "Woe is me, for I am ruined!"
KJV	Then said I, Woe is me! for I am undone;
NIV	"Woe to me!" I cried. "I am ruined!"
NET	I said, "Too bad for me! I am destroyed,"

# Isaiah's Response to Holiness

The variety in translation of Isaiah's response reveals the depth of his spiritual crisis. The ESV's "I am lost" (Hebrew: *nidmeiti*) can mean destroyed, silenced, or undone. The NASB and NIV's "ruined" emphasizes total devastation, while the KJV's "undone" suggests being unraveled or coming apart. The NET's "destroyed" is perhaps most literal. All translations capture Isaiah's recognition that encountering God's holiness exposes his complete unworthiness and need for divine intervention.

#### The Real King

King Uzziah had reigned for 52 years when he died, making him one of the longest-reigning kings of Judah. His death marked the end of an era of prosperity and stability. But in this moment of political uncertainty, Isaiah sees the true King - the LORD of hosts - seated on His eternal throne. This vision reminds us that earthly kings come and go, but the LORD reigns forever. See 2 Chronicles 26:16-20 for the account of Uzziah's downfall due to his pride.

TODO: Add more details about King Uzziah and the political context. **Seraphim** 

The word "seraphim" comes from the Hebrew root meaning "to burn." These are the only creatures called seraphim in Scripture, and they are associated with purification and holiness.

Interestingly, the same Hebrew word is used for the "fiery serpents" in Numbers 21:6, suggesting these beings are connected with God's purifying judgment.

TODO: Add more details about the significance of seraphim.

# Guarding the Thresholds

The shaking of the thresholds recalls the cherubim who guard the entrance to Eden after the fall (Genesis 3:24). Just as angels guarded the way to the tree of life, the seraphim here guard the threshold of God's holy presence. The shaking thresholds emphasize the awesome power and holiness of God that makes His presence both wonderful and terrible.

TODO: Add more details about threshold symbolism and connection to Eden.

# Isaiah 6:6-8 -

# Cleansing (6-7)

- $^6$  Then one of the seraphim flew to me, having in his hand a burning coal that he had taken with tongs from the altar.
- <sup>7</sup> And he touched my mouth and said: "Behold, this has touched your lips; your guilt is taken away, and your sin atoned for."

# Commission (8)

 $^8$  And I heard the voice of the Lord saying, "Whom shall I send, and who will go for us?" Then I said, "Here I am! Send me."

# Actually, we'll end it there

TODO: Add notes for verses 6-8.

# Isaiah 6:9-13

# The Hard Message (9-10)

- <sup>9</sup> And he said, "Go, and say to this people: 'Keep on hearing, but do not understand; keep on seeing, but do not perceive.'
- $^{10}$  Make the heart of this people dull, and their ears heavy, and blind their eyes; lest they see with their eyes, and hear with their ears, and understand with their hearts, and turn and be healed."

# How Long? (11-13)

- $^{11}$  Then I said, "How long, O Lord?" And he said: "Until cities lie waste without inhabitant, and houses without people, and the land is a desolate waste,
- $^{\rm 12}$  and the LORD removes people far away, and the forsaken places are many in the midst of the land.
- <sup>13</sup> And though a tenth remain in it, it will be burned again, like a terebinth or an oak, whose stump remains when it is felled." The holy seed is its stump.

TODO: Add notes for verses 9-13.