

Qedosh Yisrael
(K' DOSH YIS-RAW-ALE)

“HOLY ONE”

*“Cry out and shout, thou inhabitant of Zion: for great is the Holy One of
Israel in the midst of thee.”
Isaiah 12:6*

Qedosh - ⁽¹⁾_____ is used of Isaiah ⁽²⁾_____
times to describe essential deity rather than personality. The
⁽³⁾_____ does not speak of an attribute, but
rather is a description of the very essence of God. He does not
display ⁽⁴⁾_____. He is ⁽⁵⁾_____, therefore all
of His attributes are a result of what He is, ⁽⁶⁾_____!

We have seen that our God is a ⁽⁷⁾_____, Jehovah-Nissi.
We have seen that our God is ⁽⁸⁾_____
_____, El-Olam. We have seen that our God is ⁽⁹⁾_____
_____, El-Roi. We have seen that our
God is ⁽¹⁰⁾_____, Jehovah-Shammah.

We could go on with all of these manifestations of characteristics
and attributes of God, and still only partially describe the
⁽¹¹⁾_____ and ⁽¹²⁾_____ of God.

Isaiah saw the ⁽¹³⁾_____ of God in who God is, not only
in what God does. Many have seen God’s glory manifested by
His actions, but only those who know God intimately know Him
for Who He is. He is ⁽¹⁴⁾_____.

He revealed Himself to Israel as the ⁽¹⁵⁾_____
_____, Qedosh-Yisrael.

In Exodus 15:11 God is revealed by attributes as Jehovah-
Shaddai, the ⁽¹⁶⁾_____; Jehovah, Yaweh,
⁽¹⁷⁾_____; El-Elyon, ⁽¹⁸⁾_____
_____; Jehovah-Tsebaoth, ⁽¹⁹⁾_____
_____; Jehovah-Makkeh, ⁽²⁰⁾_____
_____; El-Elohe, ⁽²¹⁾_____.

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In the midst of Moses' triumphant song and description of their Deliverer comes this announcement "*glorious in holiness.*"
(Exodus 15:11)

The glory came from what God is, not what He does - He is Holy!
(Isaiah 57:15) He is the Holy One "*High and lofty*" who dwells in "*the high and holy place.*"

Review: Jehovah-M-Kaddesh, He who sanctifies, (1 Samuel 2:2) means to separate, set apart, to be hallowed. To be holy means to be separate from sin. We can become holy or separate from sin through salvation, consecration, separation, and sanctification. God is separate from sin. He does not attain to holiness nor does God possess holiness, He is Holy, and the natural results are holiness. He is separate from sin. (Habakkuk 1:13)

Setting: Isaiah Chapter 6. The vision of Isaiah concerning the sin of the people. The Holiness of God was the standard, and the children of Israel were not separated from sin, but rather separated from God because of sin.

In Isaiah 6:1-4, the angelic declaration is an announcement of God, who is holy. ⁽²²⁾ _____ is God's primary attribute. It reveals who God is as well as the way He operated.

God demands that if we are to walk with Him, we must be ⁽²³⁾ _____, or separate from sin unto God. (1 Peter 1:15-16)

Moses reveals in Exodus 22:31 that God's standard has always been ⁽²⁴⁾ _____ from sin, ⁽²⁵⁾ _____ before the Lord.

In the Old Testament, God always identifies Himself as ⁽²⁶⁾ _____. The prophets feared to approach God, the priests bowed with great reverence, and the people refused to speak unto God because His Holiness was so unapproachable.

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Isaiah describes THE HOLY ONE OF ISRAEL in the midst of them, yet separate from sin. (Isaiah 12:1-6)

Sin always separates, (*James 1:14-15*) "*Lust, sin, death*". Because of separation, man cannot find God on his own. He is blind, and he lacks a desire to be holy. (*Romans 5:9-23*) God must open blinded eyes and guide man back to God. In order for God to do so, ⁽²⁷⁾_____ must be ⁽²⁸⁾_____. Sin is the great ⁽²⁹⁾_____ of holy unto ⁽³⁰⁾_____. God reveals His holiness in the Old Testament through ⁽³¹⁾_____ and ⁽³²⁾_____, but in the New Testament, God reveals His holiness by ⁽³³⁾_____ in the revelation of His only begotten Son.

The Bible reminds us that Jesus is the incarnation of God, the living revelation and manifest presence of God in flesh. (*John 1:1, 12-14*)

David spoke a prophetic message concerning ⁽³⁴⁾_____, the Holy One, who, because He is holy, could not see corruption. (*Psalms 16:10*) Daniel had foretold that "*The Most Holy*" would be born among men. (*Daniel 9:24*) The New Testament Apostles declared Christ "*The Holy One*" (*Acts 3:14*), while unbelievers mocked. Even the demons knew Christ was the revealed "*Holy One.*" (*Luke 4:34*)

The miraculous birth of Jesus Christ testifies of His Holiness. He was born of Mary, who was a virgin, but who conceived through the power of the Holy Ghost, (*Luke 1:35*) and that "*holy thing which shall be born of thee shall be called the Son of God.*" (*Luke 1:35*)

Jesus alone is excluded from the declaration that "*all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God.*" (*Romans 8:10*) The Holy Son of a Holy God, Jesus was separate from sin in His ⁽³⁵⁾_____ and in His ⁽³⁶⁾_____. He was perfect in holiness; therefore, He never had to "*take time to be holy.*"

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The very purpose of His pattern declares, *“Be ye holy, for I am holy.”* (Leviticus 27:7) If we are to dwell in His presence, then we must be *“undefiled, separate from sinners”* (Hebrews 7:26) as He was. In Christ, we are made free from the law of sin and death. We are to be a holy people unto the Lord, separate from sin.

A Holy God demands that we, His people, be holy.

(1 Peter 1:15) “But as he which hath called you is holy, so be ye holy in all manner of conversation;”

God has always demanded holiness from His people.

(Exodus 22:31) “And ye shall be holy men unto me: neither shall ye eat any flesh that is torn of beasts in the field; ye shall cast it to the dogs.”

All of the holiness that man can possess is found in Jesus Christ, who is *“THE HOLY ONE OF GOD.”* (Luke 4:34)

QEDOSH YISRAEL ANSWER KEY

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|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Holy | 19. Lord of Lords |
| 2. 32 | 20. The Lord who smites |
| 3. Holy One | 21. God of Israel |
| 4. Holiness | 22. Holiness |
| 5. Holy | 23. Holy |
| 6. Holy | 24. Separation |
| 7. Banner | 25. Holiness |
| 8. An everlasting God | 26. Holy |
| 9. The Lord that seeth | 27. Sin |
| 10. The Lord is there | 28. Atoned for |
| 11. Greatness | 29. Separator |
| 12. Glory | 30. Unholy |
| 13. Glory | 31. Testimony |
| 14. The Holy One | 32. Illustration |
| 15. Holy One of Israel | 33. Example |
| 16. Lord Mighty | 34. Messiah |
| 17. The One | 35. Nature |
| 18. The Most High | 36. Actions |