

The High And Lofty One That Inhabiteth Eternity

I. Introduction:

A. Our lesson comes from a context wherein Israel had much sin within and a need for restoration. God was judging the wicked and pleading with those desirous of His will (**Isaiah 56:1-57:21**).

1. They were falsely seeking Him (**Isaiah 58:1-4**).
2. God wanted them restored, for at the present they were separated from Him (**Isaiah 59:1-4**).

B. Man often stands in His own way (**Proverbs 1:22-31**).

1. We need to be mindful of our place with God (**Luke 17:7-10**).
2. We need not exalt ourselves (**Luke 18:9-14**).

II. Body: Let's Ponder Some Statements In An Awesome Scripture (**Isaiah 57:15**).

A. The high and lofty One (**Psalms 138:6**).

1. His name is holy (**Psalms 99:3, Psalms 111:9, Isaiah 6:1-3, and Revelation 4:8**).
2. He dwells in the high and holy place (**Psalms 113:4-6**).
 - a. Reference to the temple, to Mount Zion in Jerusalem of old (**Psalms 78:68-69, Psalms 132:13, and Ezekiel 43:4-7**).
 - b. Also reference to Heaven (**Psalms 102:19 and Psalms 103:19**).
3. This should teach us to see ourselves aright (**Psalms 131:1**).

B. That inhabiteth eternity [ever; everlasting; evermore] (**Exodus 15:18 and Psalms 45:6**).

1. Among many things to say, there is a point here to think about considering the overall context (**Isaiah 26:4, Isaiah 45:17, I Peter 5:8-10, and I John 5:11-20**).
2. Knowing that there is a hope towards Him and His habitation that is not temporal (**II Corinthians 4:14-5:1**) is our motivation (**Titus 3:7-8**).

C. His habitation is with him of a contrite [crushed] and humble spirit (**Psalms 34:18 and Proverbs 29:23**).

1. Contextually, the language of he of a contrite and humble spirit ties to the process of repentance (**II Chronicles 7:14, II Chronicles 33:1-13, Isaiah 66:1-2, and James 4:6-10**).
2. Don't get caught in the language thinking this is speaking of someone literally, physically in God's presence in eternity. God is "with" those whom are penitent and obedient even while they are living in this world (**Exodus 29:45, Psalms 90:1, Zechariah 2:10-11, John 14:23, II Corinthians 6:14-7:1, and I John 4:12**).
3. This is about fellowship with God among the converted (**John 17:20-23 and I John 1:3-10**).
4. God does not well with those whom are evil (**Psalms 5:4-5**).

D. To revive the humble, contrite ones whom repent (**Hebrews 12:5-15**).

1. One repenting goes through godly sorrow (**II Corinthians 7:9-10**).
2. Those who have gone through godly sorrow need to be revived so that they don't get swallowed up (**II Corinthians 2:6-11**).
3. In true conversion, we become dead to sin but alive unto God (**Romans 6:1-14**).

III. Conclusion: Our high and lofty God, whom inhabits eternity, wants us to be with Him now and in eternity (**I John 2:23-25**).