I. The Holy One focuses all of History on its final day, **The Day of the Lord**.

 A. Isaiah’s conclusion summarizes the significance of the name, **The Holy One**.

 B. Failure to know that the LORD is coming with fire is man’s greatest error.

 C. It is no wonder Paul says, “Note well both the kindness and the severity of God.”

 D. Genuine believers must keep these characteristics in balance.

II. The Bible ends with its continual anthem, “Holy, Holy, Holy:” Revelation 4

 A. There the name of God is **“The Lamb.”**

 B. There we are instructed to remember the Lamb’s wrath: Revelation 6

 C. The balance of Holiness and Love must ever be kept to maintain focus in faith.

 D. The last chapter of the Bible pulls the names all together: Revelation 22

III. Ezekiel and Isaiah compare and contrast in their use of repetition of names.

 A. Twenty-five times Isaiah uses, “The Holy One,” as God’s name.

 B. Ninety-three times God refers to Ezekiel as **“Son of Man.”**

 C. In Ezekiel, a “Son of Man” has the heavens open up to him.

 D. The Son of Man’s name for God is, **“SOVEREIGN LORD.”**

 E. The vision of the LORD to Ezekiel connects with John’s vision in Revelation.

 1. God’s glory is ere the same.

IV. Ezekiel is a Watchman with a Word from the SOVEREIGN LORD.

 A. As we consider the book of Ezekiel, chapters 5 – 7, we can hear that word.

 1. “The end has come.”

 2. “The day has arrived.”

 B. The Triune God is revealed in Ezekiel 11. (Three Persons of God)

 C. In chapter 12, this day will come, “Soon.”

 D. The Danger of Deception is addressed in chapter 13

 E. As we see in chapter 14, the main deception is to remove the sense of Dread.

V. The Echoes of the Gospel can be heard as we study Ezekiel.

 A. In Matthew 24, The Olivet Discourse, Jesus speaks this same prophesy.

 B. As Ezekiel is made a watchman, we are exhorted to keep watch: Matt. 24:44