ISAIAH 3 & 4vs.1

Verses 1-26 Poetry

Verse 1		For, behold:
		The Lord, The Lord of Hosts,
		Doth take away from Jerusalem and from Judah:
	(and)	The stay (support), The staff (supply).
	(and)	The whole stay of bread, The whole staff of water.
Verse 2	(and)	The mighty man, The man of war, The judge,
	(and) (and) (and)	The prophet, The prudent, The ancient (elder),
Verse 3	(and) (and) (and) (and)	The captain of fifty, The honorable man, The counselor, The cunning artificer (skilled craftsmen), The eloquent orator.
Verse 4	(And) (and)	I will give children (adolescents) to be their princes, Babes (delinquents) shall rule over them.
Verse 5	(And) (and)	The people shall be oppressed, every one by another, The people shall be oppressed, every one by his neighbor.
	(and)	The child shall behave himself proudly against the ancient, (elderly) The base shall behave himself proudly against the honourable.
Verse 6		When a man shall take hold of his brother, of the house of his father, saying:
	(and)	Thou hast clothing; be thou our ruler, Let this ruin be under thy hand!

Verse 7		In that day shall he swear, saying:
	(For)	I will not be an healer, In my house is neither bread nor clothing; make me not a ruler of the people!
Verse 8	(For) (and)	Jerusalem is ruined, Judah is fallen.
	(because)	Their tongue and their doings are against the Lord, Their tongue and their doings are to provoke the eyes of his glory!
Verse 9	(and)	The shew (look) of their countenance (face) doth witness against them, They declare their sin as Sodom, They hide it not.
	(for)	Woe unto their soul! They have rewarded evil unto themselves.
Verse 10		Say to the righteous:
	(that) (for)	It shall be well with the righteous, They shall eat the fruit of their doings.
Verse 11		Woe unto the wicked!
	(for)	It shall be ill with the wicked, The reward of his hands shall be given him.
Verse 12		As for my people:
	(and)	Children are their oppressors, Women rule over them.
		(This is not an indictment upon women or children, it is an indictment upon the men of Israel. They are weak, wicked and unwilling to lead in Israel, although they are called to do so.)
		O, my people:
	(and)	They which lead thee cause thee to err, They which lead thee destroy the ways of thy paths.
Verse 13	(and)	The Lord standeth up to plead, The Lord standeth to judge the people.

Verse 14		The Lord will enter into judgment with the ancients (elders) of his people,
	(and)	The Lord will enter into judgment with the princes of his people.
	(for)	Ye have eaten up the vineyard, The spoil of the poor is in your houses.
Verse 15		What mean ye that ye beat my people to pieces? What mean ye that ye grind the faces of the poor? saith the Lord God of Hosts.
Verse 16		Moreover the Lord saith:
	(Because) (and) (and)	The Daughters of Zion are haughty, The Daughters of Zion walk with stretched forth necks, (putting on airs) The Daughters of Zion walk with wanton eyes. (with painted eyes)
	(and)	Walking and mincing as they go, (ever flirting) Making a tinkling (clacking noise) with their feet.
Verse 17		Therefore:
	(and)	The Lord will smite with a scab the crown of the head (scalp) of the Daughters of Zion, (causing baldness) The Lord will discover their secret parts. (put them to shame)
Verse 18	(and)	In that day the Lord will take away their bravery [their finery]:
	(and)	The tinkling ornaments (anklets), The head cauls (head ornaments),
	(and)	The round tires like the moon (head crescents),
Vs. 19		The chains (the pendants),
	(and)	The bracelets,
Vs. 20	(and)	The mufflers (scarves), The bonnets (tiaras),
V 3. 20	(and)	The ornaments of the legs (anklets),
	(and)	The headbands (ribbons),
	(and)	The tablets (Zodiac signs and charm amulets),
** 04	(and)	The earrings,
Verse 21	(and)	The rings,
Verse 22	(and)	The nose jewels, The changeable suits of apparel (elegant dresses),
	(and)	The mantles (shawls),
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	(and)	The wimples (kerchiefs), The crisping pins (purses),

Verse 23	(and) (and) (and)	The glasses, The fine linen (sheer linen, hosiery), The hoods (cloaks), The veils.
Verse 24		And it shall come to pass:
	(that)	Instead of sweet smell, There shall be stink.
	(and)	Instead of a girdle, A rent (piece of torn twine).
	(and)	Instead of well set hair, Baldness.
	(and)	Instead of a stomacher (festive dress), A girding of sackcloth (loincloth of burlap).
		Burning, Instead of beauty. (Ignominy – Branding as if a slave)
Verse 25	(and)	(Israel's) men shall fall by the sword, (Israel's) mighty shall fall in the war.
Verse 26	(And) (and)	Her (Israel's) gates shall lament, Her (Israel's) gates shall mourn.
	(and)	She (Israel) being desolate, Shall sit upon the ground.
		(Jerusalem will be like a ravaged woman, huddled on the ground, weeping and mourning - When the Romans destroyed Jerusalem, they struck a medal coin, on which was represented a woman sitting on the ground in a posture of grief*)

ISAIAH 4

Verse 1

And in that day, seven women shall take hold of one man saying:

We will eat our own bread. (and) We will wear our own apparel.

> Only let us be called by thy name, To take away our reproach!

(In Ancient Near Eastern Numerology – 7 – means "God's number" or "innumerable" - Women will be left alone, in despair, without protection from good men who love them. So many men will die in wars - This is one of the ways women will pay for their pride and wickedness -Their "reproach" means their shame, lack of children, desolation.)

*See Above Vs. 26



Roman Coins depicting the triumph over Jerusalem

These are sketches of two Roman medals that commemorate the capture of Jerusalem. The coin on the left depicts Nike, goddess of victory writing on a shield attached to a palm tree trophy with her foot on her helmet VICTORIA AVGVSTI.

She is naked down to the waist. On the right is a Jewess who is lamenting on the ground. View actual coin

The coin to the right is a "Judea Capta" bronze Sestertius. It was struck in 71 AD just after the destruction of Jerusalem, commemorating its capture. "IVDAEA CAPTA" means Judea Captured. It depicts a female Jew in an attitude of mourning, seated under a paim tree. Vespasian is standing to the left as a Roman soldier in military dress with spear in one hand and paraxonium in the other, with his foot on his helmet. Josephus describes the Roman ceremonies at length (see - Jewish Wars VII, 139-152). View actual coin