

## ISAIAH 64

### All Poetry

(Isaiah 63:15-19, 64 – Isaiah offers a prayer to the Lord, pleading for him to return in his glory...The entire passage is a prayer, offered powerfully in poetry, Isaiah directly addresses the Lord eight times here (“O Lord,” “O God,” “Thou art our father”) ... UI pg. 560-561)

Verse 1            **A** Oh, that thou wouldest rend the heavens and come down; the mountains (melting) at thy presence.

Verse 2            **B As when** the melting fire burneth and the fire causeth the waters to boil,

**C** To make thy name known to thine adversaries, that the nations may tremble at thy presence!

Verse 3            **B As when** thou didst terrible (awesome) things which we looked not for,

**A** When thou camest down and the mountains (quaked before thee)!

(“Isaiah asks the Lord to come to the deliverance of his people, tearing open the veil and bringing the fervent heat of his glory, which will literally melt the mountains. These are images directly related to the Lord’s second coming,” UI Pg. 564 – Also a reference to Moses coming down from Mt. Sinai in a great display of power. “Mountains Melting”, “Nations Trembling” and “Mountains Quaking” at the Lord’s presence - parallel ideas – Per Prof. Gileadi)

### Verse 4

**For since the beginning of the world:**

(This line does not appear in the Gileadi translation)

Men have not heard,  
Nor perceived by the ear.

Men have not seen,  
Nor perceived by the eye.

(A) God, beside thee (who acts thus),  
(A God, who acts thus, on behalf of those who wait for him.)

### Verse 5

Thou meetest (welcomes those) that rejoiceth and worketh righteousness,  
Thou meetest (welcomes those) that remember thee in thy ways.

(But) behold, thou art wroth for we sinned,  
(Now we have altogether become as those defiled.)

(and) In them (God’s ways) is continuance (eternity),  
Shall we (ever) be saved?

### Verse 6

(But) We are all as an unclean thing,  
All our righteousnesses are as filthy (menstruous) rags.

(and) We all do fade as a leaf,  
(and) Our iniquities, like the wind, have taken us away.

Verse 7      (And)      There is none that calleth upon thy name,  
There is none that stirreth up himself to take hold of thee.

                 (for)  
                 (and)      Thou hast hid thy face from us,  
                                 Thou hast consumed (enfeebled) us because of our iniquities.

Verse 8      **But now, O, Lord, thou art our father:**

                 (and)      We are the clay and thou art our potter,  
                                 We all are the work of thy hand<sup>(s)</sup>.

Verse 9      Be not wroth,  
Be not very sore, O, Lord.

                 Neither remember iniquity for ever,  
                 Behold, see, we beseech thee, that we are thy people!

Verse 10     **Thy Holy Cities are a wilderness:**

                 Zion is a wilderness,  
                 Jerusalem a desolation.

Verse 11     Our Holy and our Beautiful House (temple), where our fathers  
                                 praised thee, is burned up with fire,  
                 (and)      All our pleasant things are laid waste. (All places dear to us lie in ruins.)

(Destruction of the temple in Jerusalem, 587 B.C.)

Verse 12     O, Lord, wilt thou refrain thyself for (all) these things?  
O, Lord, wilt thou hold thy peace and afflict us (so exceedingly)?