

ISAIAH 10

Verses 1-11 Poetry
Verse 12 Prose
Verse 13- 34 Poetry

(Chapter 10 continues prophecy about the King of Assyria and wickedness in Israel and Judah.)

Verse 1
(and) **Woe unto them that decree unrighteous decrees, (unjust laws)
Woe unto them that write grievousness, which they have
prescribed: (oppressive legislation)**

Verse 2
(and) To turn aside the needy from judgment,
To take away the right(s) from the poor of my people.

(and) That the widows may be their prey!
That they may rob the fatherless!

Verse 3 (And)
(and) What will ye do in the day of visitation?
What will ye do in the desolation which shall come from far?

(and) To whom will ye flee for help?
Where will ye leave your glory?

Verse 4
(and) Without me (ye) shall bow down under the prisoners,
Without me (ye) shall fall under the slain.

***For all this his anger is not turned away,
But his hand is stretched out still. (See Isaiah 9)***

Verse 5
(and) O Assyrian, the **rod of mine anger,**
The staff in (his) **hand is mine indignation.**

Verse 6
(and) I will send him against an hypocritical nation (Israel),
Against the people of my wrath will I give him a charge.

(and) To take the spoil,
(and) To take the prey,
(and) To tread them down like the mire of the streets.

Verse 7
Howbeit he (King of Assyria) meaneth not so,
Neither doth his heart think so.
(Nevertheless, it shall not seem so to him, this shall not be what he has in mind.)

(But)
(and) It is in his heart to destroy,
It is in his heart to cut off nations not a few.

Verse 8 **For he (The King of Assyria) saith:**

Verse 9 Are not my princes (commanders) altogether kings?
 Is not Calno as Carchemish?
 Is not Hamath as Arpad?
 Is not Samaria (Israel's Capitol) as Damascus (Syrian Capitol)?

(All these cities were conquered by Assyria – why not cities in Judah?)

Verse 10 **As** my hand hath found the kingdoms of the idols,
 (and) Whose graven images did excel them of Jerusalem and of Samaria.

Verse 11 **Shall I not**, as I have done unto Samaria and her idols,
 So do to Jerusalem and her idols.

Verse 12 **Wherefore it shall come to pass:**

(That) When the Lord hath performed his whole work upon Mount Zion,
 When the Lord hath performed his whole work in Jerusalem.

I will punish the fruit of the stout heart of the King of Assyria,
 I will punish the glory of his high looks.

Verse 13 **For he (The King of Assyria) saith:**

(and) By the strength of my hand I have done it,
 By my wisdom I have done it, for I am prudent.

(and) I have removed the bounds of the people,
 (and) I have robbed their treasures,
 (and) I have put down the inhabitants like a valiant man.

Verse 14 (And) My hand hath found, as a nest, the riches of the people,
 (and) As one gathereth eggs that are left, have I gathered all the earth.

(7 "I"s - true boasting – 7 represents "Forever", "Everlasting", "innumerable")

(and) There was none that moved the wind,
 (or) There was none that opened the mouth, or peeped.

Verse 15 (or) Shall the axe boast itself against him that heweth therewith?
 Shall the saw magnify itself against him that shaketh it?

- (or) As if the rod should shake itself against them that lift it up,
As if the staff should lift up itself, as if it were no wood.
- Verse 16 **Therefore shall the Lord, the Lord of Hosts, send among his (The King of Assyria's) fat ones, leanness:**
- (and) **A** Under his glory (The King of Assyria's) he (The Lord) shall kindle a burning like the burning of a fire.
- Verse 17 (And) **B** The Light of Israel shall be for a fire,
(and) **B** His Holy One shall be for a flame,
(and) **A** It shall burn and devour his (The King of Assyria's) thorns and his briers in one day.
- Verse 18 (And) (It) shall consume the glory of his forest, (choice forests)
(and) (It) shall consume his fruitful field. (productive fields)
- (It) shall consume (their) soul (life),
(It) shall consume (their) body (substance). (Turning them into a rotting morass)
- (Remember that trees, vines, thorns and briers, are people, wicked people are thorns and briers – and in this case, the plants and their stumps will be dead, no life left in them at all.)
- (And) They shall be as when a standard-bearer fainteth.
(This sentence is not in the Isaiah original text)
- Verse 19 (And) The rest of the trees of his forest shall be [so] few,
That a child may write them (record them).
- Verse 20 (And) **It shall come to pass in that day:**
- (that) The remnant of Israel,
(and) Such as are escaped of the House of Jacob.
- Shall no more again stay upon him that smote them,
But, shall (truly) stay upon the Lord, the Holy One of Israel.
- Verse 21 (Only a) remnant shall return,
The remnant of Jacob shall return unto The Mighty God.
- Verse 22 **A** For though thy people Israel be as the sand of the sea,
B Yet a remnant shall return. (return/repent – same word in Hebrew).
- A** (For though) consumption (annihilation is) decreed,
B (It) shall overflow with righteousness.

- Verse 23 For the Lord God of Hosts shall make a consumption,
Determined in the midst of all the land.
(Will carry out the utter destruction decreed upon the whole earth.)
- Verse 24 **Therefore, thus saith the Lord God of Hosts, “O my people,
that dwellest in Zion, be not afraid of the Assyrian:”**
- (and) He shall smite thee with a rod,
He shall lift up his staff against thee, after the manner of Egypt.
- Verse 25 For yet a very little while and indignation shall cease,
For yet a very little while and mine anger (will cause) their
destruction.
- Verse 26 (And) The Lord of Hosts shall stir up a scourge for him (raise the whip),
According to the slaughter of Midian at the Rock of Oreb.

(New Gideon - imagery)
- (and) **As** his rod was upon the sea,
So shall he lift it up after the manner of Egypt.

(New Moses - imagery)
- Verse 27 **And it shall come to pass in that day that:**
- (and) (Their) burden(s) shall be taken away from off thy shoulder(s),
(Their) yoke shall be taken from off thy neck.
- (and) The yoke shall be destroyed,
Because of the anointing.
(The yoke that wore away your fatness, shall by fatness wear away.)

(Here Isaiah begins an account of how the King of Assyria might enter and take Jerusalem.
The fall of Ai gave the early Israelites entrance to the heart of Canaan, where at once they became
established in the Promised Land.)

(Migron is in the line of march of the Assyrian army towards Jerusalem.)

(In his terrifying picture of the swift Assyrian advance on Jerusalem, Isaiah shows the
invaders laying up their baggage at Michmash so that they might go lightly through the
pass.)
- Verse 28 He is come (advances) to Aiath,
He is passed to (passes through) Migron, at Michmash he hath laid
up his carriage. (he marshals his weaponry)
- Verse 29 They are gone over the passage,
They have taken up their lodging at Geba,
(The distance from Geba to Jerusalem is about 6 miles)

Ramah is afraid,
Gibeah of Saul is fled.

(Ramah is about 5 miles from Jerusalem)
(Gibeah is about 4 miles from Jerusalem)

Verse 30

Lift up they voice, O daughter of Gallim!
Cause it to be heard unto Laish, O poor Anathoth!

(Gallim – Seen as part of the Northern border of Judah)
(Laish – About 1 mile North East of Jerusalem – Border Town)
(Anathoth – About 3 Miles from Jerusalem – Border Town)

Verse 31

Madmenah is removed,
The inhabitants of Gebim gather themselves to flee.

(Madmenah – Not Far from Jerusalem)
(Gebim – Small place North of Jerusalem)

Verse 32

As yet shall he remain at Nob that day:

(Nob – on the road to Jerusalem)

He shall shake his hand against the Mount of the Daughter of Zion,
He shall shake his hand against the Hill of Jerusalem.

(King of Assyria shall signal the advance - Rapid takeover of Jerusalem by the
King of Assyria will come from the North)

Verse 33

Behold, The Lord, The Lord of Hosts,

(He) shall lop the bough, (people) with terror (terrifying power).

(and) The high ones (tall trees) of stature (elite of society) shall be hewn down.
(and) The haughty shall be humbled.

Verse 34

(And) He shall cut down the thickets of the forest (cities) with iron.
(and) Lebanon shall fall by a mighty one. (Lebanon (Israel) shall fall spectacularly.)

(Trees of the forest are the people – Elite Society/Dense Tress/Large Cities – Cedars of
Lebanon associated with Israel's Strength or Leadership)



ISAIAH 11

All Poetry

(The preceding chapters (9 & 10) spoke about Israel as trees being destroyed/burning – now in this chapter the Lord speaks a parable about a special branch or remnant left after the destruction of the trees.)

Verse 1 (And) There shall come forth a rod (branch) out of the stem of Jesse,
(and) A branch shall grow out of his roots.

(Jesse is the father of David - Personifies the restoration of Joseph out of Egypt uniting his brothers & David uniting Israel as one nation again - D&C 113, Ezek. 37 - Messianic Figures – Joseph, David – Of course this also represents Jesus as Savior to all.)

Verse 2 (And) A The spirit of the Lord shall rest upon him,
B The spirit of wisdom and understanding.

B The spirit of counsel and might,
A The spirit of knowledge and of the fear of the Lord.

Verse 3 (And) **This shall make him of quick understanding in the fear of
the Lord: (His intuition will be guided by the fear of the Lord)**

(and) A He shall not judge after the sight of his eyes,
B Neither reprove after the hearing of his ears.

Verse 4 (But) A With righteousness shall he judge the poor,
(and) B He shall reprove with equity for the meek of the earth,

(and) He shall smite the earth with the **rod** (instrument) of his **mouth**,
(and) With the **breath** of his **lips** shall he slay the wicked.

(The Rod and The Mouth are often symbols of the King of Assyria when the Lord is using him to punish Israel – But here, it seems that Isaiah is speaking of the Lord and the power he has in his word alone to make things happen – These are parallel ideas – rod/breath and mouth/lips.)

Verse 5 (And) Righteousness shall be the girdle of his loins,
(and) Faithfulness the girdle of his reins.

Verse 6 (Then shall:)

(and) The wolf dwell with the lamb,
The leopard lie down with the kid.

(and) The calf and the young lion and the fatling (will feed) together,
(and) A little child shall lead them (to pasture).

- Verse 7 (And) The cow and the bear shall feed; their young ones shall (rest) together,
(and) The lion shall eat straw like the ox.
- Verse 8 (and) The sucking child (infant) shall play on the hole (den) of the asp(adder),
(and) The weaned child (toddler) shall put his hand on the cockatrice's den
(viper's nest).
- Verse 9 They shall not hurt nor destroy in all My Holy Mountain,
For the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord, as
the waters cover the sea.
- Verse 10 (And) **In that day:**

There shall be a root (sprig – tender phase) of Jesse,
(Who) shall stand for an ensign of the people,

To it (him) shall the Gentiles seek,
(and) His rest (place of residence) shall be glorious.
- Verse 11 (And) **It shall come to pass in that day:**

(that) **A** The Lord shall set his hand (His Servant) again the second time
to recover the remnant of his people,
B His people which shall be left, from Assyria, and from Egypt,
and from Pathros, and from Cush, and from Elam, and
from Shinar, and from Hamath, and from the islands of
the sea.
- Verse 12 (And) **A** He shall set up an ensign for the nations, (Ensign – Hand – Servant)
(and) **B** He shall assemble the outcasts of Israel, (10 Tribes) and
he shall gather together the dispersed of Judah from the
four corners of the earth.
- Verse 13 (and) The envy of Ephraim shall depart,
The adversaries of Judah shall be cut off.

(and) Ephraim shall not envy Judah,
Judah shall not vex Ephraim.

(The Lord's Servant/Ensign or Messiah will once again, like David, unite Israel – Envy/discord will end - like the Prodigal Son story (see Luke 15:11) – Professor Gileadi said this story had reference to the divisions of Judah and Israel.)

Verse 14 (But) **A** They shall fly upon the shoulders of the Philistines toward the west, (They will swoop on the Philistine flank toward the west.)
B They shall spoil them of the east together.

A They shall lay their hand upon Edom and Moab, (They will take Edom and Moab at hand's reach)
 (and) **B** The children of Ammon shall obey them.

(The Hand/Ensign will subject and conquer the surrounding peoples once he has united Israel.)

Verse 15 (And) The Lord shall utterly destroy (dry up) the tongue of the Egyptian Sea, (Gulf of Suez? – Some controversy over this)
 (and) With his mighty wind shall the Lord shake his hand over the river and he shall smite the river into seven (innumerable) streams. (Euphrates River? – Some controversy over this)

(and) He shall make men go over (The Gulf of Suez) dryshod. (with shoes on)
 Verse 16 (And) There shall be an highway for the remnant of his (The Lord's) people (Out of The Euphrates River area).

(which) It (the pathway/highway) shall be left from (out of) Assyria, Like as it was to Israel in the day that he came up out of the land of Egypt.

(Like with the captivity in Egypt and the Red Sea – Now the Gulf of Suez will be dried up in areas so the Lord's people can cross over from Egypt and return to Zion, and the Euphrates River will be made into crossable small streams out of the Assyrian kingdom so those captured of Assyria may return to Zion, or the Lord's residence see vs. 10 – Maps Below)

