ISAIAH 29

Verses 1-10 Poetry Verses 11 & 12 Prose

Verses 13-15 Poetry				
Verse 1		Woe, to Ariel! (Reference to Jerusalem & Temple Worship) Woe, to Ariel, the city where David lodged!		
		(Though you) add year to year, Let them kill sacrifices. (And the feast days recur in succession.)		
Verse 2	(Yet)	I will distress Ariel:		
	(and) (and)	There shall be heaviness and sorrow, It shall be unto me, as Ariel (when she becomes my alter hearth). (This is a play on words: Ariel has many meanings in Hebrew: Lioness of God, Victorious Under God, City of Jerusalem, God's Hearth or the Alter of Burnt Offerings – Here the Lord is saying that Jerusalem will become what her name Ariel means – an alter covered with blood or burned upon the alter.)		
Verse 3	(And)	I will camp against thee round about and I will lay siege against thee with a mount, I will raise forts against thee.		
Verse 4	(And)	(When) thou shalt be brought down:		
	(and) (and)	Thou shalt speak out of the ground, Thy speech shall be low out of the dust.		
	(and) (and)	Thy voice shall be as of one that hath a familiar spirit out of the ground, Thy speech shall whisper out of the dust.		
		(When the Covenant People are destroyed by their enemies their recorded history or scriptural history speaks for them unto future generations – Voice from the ground – Future prophets help explain what these scriptures mean – Per Bro. Gileadi)		
Verse 5		Thou shalt be brought down low at an instant, suddenly:		
	(Moreover) (and)	The multitude of thy strangers (evildoers) shall be like small dust, The multitude of the terrible ones (violent mobs) shall be as chaff that passeth away.		

Verse 6		Thou shalt be visited (chastened) of the Lord of Hosts:
	(and) (and) (and) (and) (and)	With thunder(s), With earthquake(s), With great noise(s), With storm(s), With tempest(s), With the flame of devouring fire(s).
Verse 7	(And)	The multitude of all the nations that fight against Ariel, (even to all that fight against her and her munition, and that distress her) shall be as a vision of a dream:
Verse 8	(And)	A It shall even be as when an hungry man dreameth, B Behold, he eateth, but he awaketh, and his soul is empty.
	(And)	A Or as when a thirsty man dreameth, B Behold, he drinketh, but he awaketh, and he is is faint and his soul hath appetite.
		So shall the multitude of all the nations be that fight against Mount Zion.
		(Assyria and her allied nations will think that they have conquered the whole world, but they will find suddenly that they have nothing.)
Verse 9		Stay yourselves (procrastinate), and wonder, Cry ye out, and cry (for help).
		(Be) drunken, but not with wine, Stagger, but not with strong drink.
Verse 10	(For)	The Lord hath poured out upon you the Spirit of Deep Sleep:
	(and)	The Lord hath closed your eyes; the prophets and the rulers hath he covered,
	(and)	The seers hath he covered (their heads).
		(All this destruction will come because Jerusalem's inhabitants have rejected the Lord's prophets and seers – They are more occupied with feast days and outward ordinances, temporal things, partial observance – Prophets cannot give what the people will not accept.)

Verse 11		And the vision of all is become unto you as the words of a book that is sealed:
		Which men deliver to one that is learned, saying, "Read this, I pray thee."
		And he saith, "I cannot for it is sealed."
Verse 12		And the book is delivered to him that is not learned, saying, "Read this, I pray thee"
		And he saith, "I am not learned."
		("The book" here referenced can be part of a present reality for Isaiah <u>and</u> be part of warnings for other future time periods: 1. The Book of Isaiah 2. The Sealed Portion of the Book of Mormon– See JSH 1:64 3. Any Book of Scripture or time where revelation given through prophets is rejected using worldly/secular excuses.)
Verse 13		Wherefore (my) Lord said:
	(Forasmuch as)	These people (negative term) draw near unto me with their mouth, and do honour me with their lips.
	(But,)	These people (negative term) have removed their heart far from me, and their fear of me is taught by the precept of men.
Verse 14		Therefore, behold, I will proceed to do a marvelous work among this people; even a marvelous work and a wonder:
	(For) (and)	The wisdom of their wise men shall perish, The understanding of their prudent men shall be hid.
Verse 15	(and)	Woe, unto them that seek deep to hide their counsel from the Lord! Their works are in the dark, and they say, "Who seeth us?" and "Who knoweth us?"

(God will do something that will surprise the people so they need to rely on him once again. Knowledge of the worldly wise/even worldly rabbi or preacher will be useless in that day.)

Verse 16		Surely your turning of things upside down shall be esteemed as the potter's clay:
	(for)	Shall the work say of him that made it, "He made me not?"
	(or)	Shall the thing framed say of him that framed it (the designer), "He had no understanding?"
Verse 17		In a very little while:
	(and)	Shall Lebanon not again become a fruitful field? The fruitful fields (in time) be esteemed as a forest?
		(There will be a reversal of circumstances. Lebanon had been stripped of its cedars by the Assyrian invaders Isaiah 10:34 but the Lord promised that in time they should regain their glory, and once more be as Mount Carmel, or be as "the fruitful field" or as a "forest" see Isaiah 32:15)
Verse 18	(And)	In that day:
	(and)	The <i>deaf</i> shall hear the words of the book, The <i>blind</i> shall see out of obscurity, and out of darkness.
Verse 19	(and)	The <i>meek</i> shall increase their joy in the Lord, The <i>poor</i> among men shall rejoice in the Holy One of Israel.
		(The humble of God.)
Verse 20	(For) (and)	The terrible one (tyrant) is brought to nought, The scorner is consumed.
	(and)	All that watch for iniquity (persist in wickedness) are cut off:
Verse 21	(and)	Those that make a man an offender (guilty) for a word, Those that lay a snare for him that reproveth in the gate, (at court) Those that turn aside the just for a thing of nought.
Verse 22		Therefore, thus saith the Lord, who redeemed Abraham, concerning the House of Jacob:
		Jacob shall not now be ashamed, Jacob shall not now have his face wax pale.

Verse 23 (But) When, he (Jacob) seeth his children,

When, he (Jacob) seeth the work of mine hands in the midst of him.

(Children returning home)

Sanctifying My Name, Sanctifying the Holy One of Jacob and fearing the God of Israel.

Verse 24

Then, shall they that erred in spirit come to understanding, (and)
Then, shall they that murmured learn doctrine.

The following verses of Isaiah 29 are cited in the Book of Mormon:

Isaiah 29:3-5 = 2 Nephi 26: 15-16, 18 Isaiah 29:11 = 2 Nephi 27: 15-18 Isaiah 29: 6 = 2 Nephi 6:15 Isaiah 29: 6-10 = 2 Nephi 27: 2-5 Isaiah 29: 13b, 15 = 2 Nephi 28:9 Isaiah 29: 14 = 1 Nephi 14:7 Isaiah 29: 14; 11: 11 = 2 Nephi 29:1 (see also 25:11) Isaiah 29: 21 = 2 Nephi 28:16a

(Understanding Isaiah pg. 263)