



KJV Isa 33	JST Isa 33	Book of Mormon	DSS Isa 33	NRSV Isa 33
<p>14 The sinners in Zion are afraid; fearfulness hath surprised the hypocrites. Who among us shall dwell with the devouring fire? who among us shall dwell with everlasting burnings?^a</p> <p>15 He that walketh righteously, and speaketh uprightly; he that despiseth the gain of oppressions, that shaketh his hands from holding of bribes, that stoppeth his ears from hearing of blood, and shutteth his eyes from seeing evil;^b</p> <p>16 He shall dwell on high: his place of defence <i>shall be</i> the munitions of rocks: bread shall be given him; his waters <i>shall be</i> sure.^c</p> <p>17 Thine eyes shall see the king in his beauty: they shall behold the land that is very far off.^d</p> <p>18 Thine heart shall meditate terror. Where <i>is</i> the scribe? where <i>is</i> the receiver? where <i>is</i> he that counted the towers?^e</p> <p>19 Thou shalt not see a fierce people, a people of a deeper</p>	<p>16 He shall dwell on high: his place of defence shall be the munitions of rocks: bread shall be given him; his waters shall be sure.^c</p> <p>18 Thine heart shall meditate in terror. Where <i>is</i> the scribe? where <i>is</i> the receiver? where <i>is</i> he that counted the towers?</p>		<p>15 And^{1A} he that walketh righteously, and has spoken^{1A} uprightly; he that despiseth the gain of oppressions, that shaketh his hand^{1A} from holding of bribes, that stoppeth his ears from hearing of blood, he will shut^{1A} his eyes from seeing evil;</p> <p>19 You^{1A} shalt not fear^{1A} a fierce people, a people of a</p>	<p>14 The sinners in Zion are afraid; trembling has seized the godless: “Who among us can live with the devouring fire? Who among us can live with everlasting flames?”</p> <p>15 Those who walk righteously and speak uprightly, who despise the gain of oppression, who wave away a bribe instead of accepting it, who stop their ears from hearing of bloodshed and shut their eyes from looking on evil,</p> <p>16 they will live on the heights; their refuge will be the fortresses of rocks; their food will be supplied, their water assured.</p> <p>17 Your eyes will see the king in his beauty; they will behold a land that stretches far away.</p> <p>18 Your mind will muse on the terror: “Where is the one who counted? Where is the one who weighed the tribute? Where is the one who counted the towers?”</p> <p>19 No longer will you see the insolent people,</p>

14^a The important question is posed by Isaiah: “Who among us shall dwell with everlasting burnings?” Note Moses’s encounter with the burning bush in Ex 3:2–3.

15^b V. 15 answers the question. Only those who have become holy will be able to withstand God’s powerful presence, whose glory burns as a fire.

16^c Compare vv. 14–16 with the similar question and answer in Ps 24:3–5: “Who shall ascend into the hill of the Lord? or who shall stand in his holy place? He that hath clean hands, and a pure heart; who hath not lifted up his soul unto vanity, nor sworn deceitfully. He shall receive the blessing from the Lord, and righteousness from the God of his salvation.” The righteous will dwell with God forever.

17^d See NRSV translation. Those who dwell “on high” (v. 16) will see Jehovah (v. 22) in the beauty of his holiness and see his boundless domain. See D&C 93:1; 1 John 3:2–3.

18^e See NRSV translation for vv. 18–19. In the NIV, it reads, “In your thoughts you will ponder the former terror: ‘Where is the chief officer?’” Judah would be saved from the conquering power of Assyria and think back on a time when it was oppressed by Assyria’s officers. See Isa 18:2, 7.

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<p>speech than thou canst perceive; of a stammering tongue, <i>that thou canst</i> not understand.</p> <p>20 Look upon Zion, the city of our solemnities: thine eyes shall see Jerusalem a quiet habitation, a tabernacle <i>that</i> shall not be taken down; not one of the stakes thereof shall ever be removed, neither shall any of the cords thereof be broken.^a</p> <p>21 But there the glorious LORD <i>will be</i> unto us a place of broad rivers <i>and</i> streams; wherein shall go no galley with oars, neither shall gallant ship pass thereby.</p> <p>22 For the LORD <i>is</i> our judge, the LORD <i>is</i> our lawgiver, the LORD <i>is</i> our king; he will save us.</p> <p>23 Thy tacklings are loosed; they could not well strengthen their mast, they could not spread the sail: then is the prey of a great spoil divided; the lame take the prey.^b</p> <p>24 And the inhabitant shall not say, I am sick: the people that dwell therein <i>shall be</i> forgiven <i>their</i> iniquity.^c</p>			<p>deeper speech than thou canst perceive; of a stammering tongue, <i>that thou canst</i> not understand.</p> <p>22 For the LORD <i>is</i> our judge, and^{1A} the LORD <i>is</i> our lawgiver, and^{1A} the LORD <i>is</i> our king, and^{1A} he will save us.</p> <p>23 Thy tacklings are loosed; they could not [...]^{1A} strengthen their mast, he^{1A} could not spread the sail: then is the prey of a great spoil divided; the lame take the prey.</p> <p>24 And the one inhabiting^{1A} shall not say, I am sick: the people that dwell therein <i>shall be</i> forgiven <i>their</i> iniquity.</p>	<p>the people of an obscure speech that you cannot comprehend, stammering in a language that you cannot understand.</p> <p>20 Look on Zion, the city of our appointed festivals! Your eyes will see Jerusalem, a quiet habitation, an immovable tent, whose stakes will never be pulled up, and none of whose ropes will be broken.</p> <p>21 But there the LORD in majesty will be for us a place of broad rivers and streams, where no galley with oars can go, nor stately ship can pass.</p> <p>22 For the LORD is our judge, the LORD is our ruler, the LORD is our king; he will save us.</p> <p>23 Your rigging hangs loose; it cannot hold the mast firm in its place, or keep the sail spread out. Then prey and spoil in abundance will be divided; even the lame will fall to plundering.</p> <p>24 And no inhabitant will say, “I am sick”; the people who live there will be forgiven their iniquity.</p>

20^a This verse describes Zion and Jerusalem as a temporary tent or shelter (like Moses’s tent of meeting) that has been made into a permanent abode (like Solomon’s temple) by its secure stakes. See Isa 54:2; 3 Ne 22:2.

23^b This verse continues the imagery of the disabled warship from v. 21.

24^c See NRSV translation.

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<p>1 COME near, ye nations, to hear; and hearken, ye people: let the earth hear, and all that is therein; the world, and all things that come forth of it.^a</p> <p>2 For the indignation of the LORD <i>is</i> upon all nations, and <i>his</i> fury upon all their armies: he hath utterly destroyed them, he hath delivered them to the slaughter.</p> <p>3 Their slain also shall be cast out, and their stink shall come up out of their carcases, and the mountains shall be melted with their blood.^b</p> <p>4 And all the host of heaven shall be dissolved, and the heavens shall be rolled together as a scroll: and all their host shall fall down, as the leaf falleth off from the vine, and as a falling <i>fig</i> from the fig tree.^c</p> <p>5 For my sword shall be bathed in heaven: behold, it shall come down upon Idumea, and upon the people of my curse, to judgment.^d</p> <p>6 The sword of the LORD is filled with blood, it is made fat</p>			<p>2 For the indignation of the LORD <i>is</i> upon all nations, and <i>his</i> fury upon all their armies: he hath utterly destroyed them and^{1A} he hath delivered them to be slaughtered.^{1A}</p> <p>4 And the valleys will cleave asunder and^{1A} all the host of heaven will plummet,^{1A} the heavens shall be rolled together as a scroll: and all their host shall fall down, as the leaf falling off^{1A} from the vine, and as a falling <i>fig</i> from the fig tree.</p> <p>5 For my sword shall be seen^{1A} in heaven: behold, it shall come down upon Idumea, and upon the people of my curse, to judgment.</p>	<p>1 Draw near, O nations, to hear; O peoples, give heed! Let the earth hear, and all that fills it; the world, and all that comes from it.</p> <p>2 For the LORD is enraged against all the nations, and furious against all their hoards; he has doomed them, has given them over for slaughter.</p> <p>3 Their slain shall be cast out, and the stench of their corpses shall rise; the mountains shall flow with their blood.</p> <p>4 All the host of heaven shall rot away, and the skies roll up like a scroll. All their host shall wither like a leaf withering on a vine, or fruit withering on a fig tree.</p> <p>5 When my sword has drunk its fill in the heavens, lo, it will descend upon Edom, upon the people I have doomed to judgment.</p> <p>6 The LORD has a sword; it is sated with blood, it is gorged with fat,</p>

^{1a} Isa 34–35 provide a summary to Isaiah’s teachings about God’s sovereignty. Isa 34 shows a beautiful land turned to desert, demonstrating the results of rebellion against God. Isa 35 shows a desert turning into a garden and describes a highway of holiness, demonstrating the outcome of trust in the Lord.

^{3b} See NRSV translation. “Shall be melted” = “shall flow” (NRSV) or “will be soaked” (NIV) with their blood. The mountains may symbolize the “high places” where Israel had performed sacrifices to false gods.

^{4c} See NRSV translation. A scroll rolls itself up when not held open to read and is rolled up when the reading is complete. The image of the whole cosmos being shaken is repeated frequently in scripture: Isa 51:6; Ps 102:25–27; Matt 24:29; Rev 6:13, 14; 3 Ne 26:3; Morm 5:23; 9:2; D&C 88:95.

^{5d} Idumea/Edom (NRSV) is used throughout the Bible (see Gen 25:23; Mal 1:2–3) as the opposite of the righteous. See D&C 1:36, where Idumea is defined as “the world.”

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<p>with fatness, <i>and</i> with the blood of lambs and goats, with the fat of the kidneys of rams: for the LORD hath a sacrifice in Bozrah, and a great slaughter in the land of Idumea.^a</p> <p>7 And the unicorns shall come down with them, and the bullocks with the bulls; and their land shall be soaked with blood, and their dust made fat with fatness.^b</p> <p>8 For <i>it is</i> the day of the LORD’s vengeance, <i>and</i> the year of recompences for the controversy of Zion.^c</p> <p>9 And the streams thereof shall be turned into pitch, and the dust thereof into brimstone, and the land thereof shall become burning pitch.^d</p> <p>10 It shall not be quenched night nor day; the smoke thereof shall go up for ever: from generation to generation it shall lie waste; none shall pass through it for ever and ever.</p>	<p>7 And the Re-em shall come down with them, and the bullocks with the bulls; and their land shall be soaked with blood, and their dust made fat with fatness.</p>		<p>9 And the streams thereof shall be turned into pitch, and the dust thereof into brimstone, and the land thereof shall become [...] ^{1A} pitch.</p> <p>10 It will burn ^{1A} night and day and ^{1A} it shall not be quenched for ever. ^{1A} And the smoke thereof shall go up from generation to generation. And ^{1A} it shall lie waste for ever and ever and ^{1A} none shall pass through it.</p>	<p>with the blood of lambs and goats, with the fat of the kidneys of rams. For the LORD has a sacrifice in Bozrah, a great slaughter in the land of Edom.</p> <p>7 Wild oxen shall fall with them, and young steers with the mighty bulls. Their land shall be soaked with blood, and their soil made rich with fat.</p> <p>8 For the LORD has a day of vengeance, a year of vindication by Zion’s cause.</p> <p>9 And the streams of Edom shall be turned into pitch, and her soil into sulfur; her land shall become burning pitch.</p> <p>10 Night and day it shall not be quenched; its smoke shall go up forever. From generation to generation it shall lie waste; no one shall pass through it forever and ever.</p>

^{6a} The destruction of the wicked is compared to temple sacrifices, in which an animal is proxy for a man’s sins. See Isa 63:1 for similar imagery. Bozrah was located about twenty miles southeast of the lower corner of the Dead Sea and was the chief city of Edom. See Map Isaiah 34:6.

^{7b} See NRSV translation. The fat of oxen, calves, and bulls was a specific part of sacrificial offerings.

^{8c} Isaiah frequently uses the phrase “day of the Lord” to represent a day of judgment: Isa 2:12; 13:6; 13:9. See also Jer 46:10; Ezek 30:3; Joel 1:15.

^{9d} Edom, at the southern extreme of the Dead Sea, is the land where Sodom and Gomorrah were likely located. There is bubbling pitch near this location still today. In vv. 9–10, Isaiah uses imagery connected to the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah: Gen 19:24–28; Deut 29:23; Ps 11:6; Jer 49:18; Rev 14:10, 11.