



KJV Isa 19	JST Isa 19	Book of Mormon	DSS Isa 19	NRSV Isa 19
<p>18^a ¶ In that day shall five cities in the land of Egypt speak the language of Canaan, and swear to the LORD of hosts; one shall be called, The city of destruction.^b</p> <p>19 In that day shall there be an altar to the LORD in the midst of the land of Egypt, and a pillar at the border thereof to the LORD.^c</p> <p>20 And it shall be for a sign and for a witness unto the LORD of hosts in the land of Egypt: for they shall cry unto the LORD because of the oppressors, and he shall send them a saviour, and a great one, and he shall deliver them.^d</p> <p>21 And the LORD shall be known to Egypt, and the Egyptians shall know the LORD in that day, and shall do sacrifice and oblation; yea, they shall vow a vow unto the LORD, and perform <i>it</i>.</p> <p>22 And the LORD shall smite Egypt: he shall smite and heal <i>it</i>:^e and they shall return <i>even</i> to the LORD, and he shall be intreated of them, and shall heal them.</p>	<p>21 And the LORD shall be known to Egypt, and the Egyptians shall know the LORD in that day, and shall do sacrifice and oblation; yea, they shall vow a vow unto the LORD, and perform it.</p> <p>22 And the LORD shall smite Egypt: he shall smite and heal it: and they shall return even to the LORD, and he shall be intreated of them, and shall heal them.</p>		<p>18 In that day shall five cities in the land of Egypt speak the language of Canaan, and swear to the LORD of hosts; one shall be called, The city of the sun.^{1A/4B}</p> <p>19 In that day shall there be an altar to the LORD of hosts^{4B} in the midst of the land of Egypt, and a pillar at the border thereof to the LORD.</p> <p>20 And it shall be for a sign and for a witness unto the LORD of hosts in the land of Egypt: for they shall cry unto the LORD because of the oppressors, and he shall send them a saviour, and he will go down,^{1A} and he shall deliver them.</p> <p>22 And the LORD shall smite Egypt: he shall smite and they will heal:^{1A} and they shall return <i>even</i> to the LORD, and he shall be intreated of them, and shall heal them.</p>	<p>18 On that day there will be five cities in the land of Egypt that speak the language of Canaan and swear allegiance to the LORD of hosts. One of these will be called the City of the Sun.</p> <p>19 On that day there will be an altar to the LORD in the center of the land of Egypt, and a pillar to the LORD at its border.</p> <p>20 It will be a sign and a witness to the LORD of hosts in the land of Egypt; when they cry to the LORD because of oppressors, he will send them a savior, and will defend and deliver them.</p> <p>21 The LORD will make himself known to the Egyptians; and the Egyptians will know the LORD on that day, and will worship with sacrifice and burnt offering, and they will make vows to the LORD and perform them.</p> <p>22 The LORD will strike Egypt, striking and healing; they will return to the LORD, and he will listen to their supplications and heal them.</p>

18^a Vv. 18–22 prophesy of a future healing by Jehovah in the land of Egypt.

18^b The City of the Sun, Heliopolis, was the center of the worship of the sun god, Re. For “City of the Sun,” the NRSV follows the DSS and other ancient texts rather than the KJV “city of destruction.”

19^c Ca. 400 BC there were Jewish temples in a few Egyptian cities, such as Elephantine.

20^d See NRSV translation for this beautiful prophecy of a Savior. See also DSS. Ancient Assyria consisted of parts of modern Turkey, Syria, Iraq, and Iran.

22^e Yahweh’s smiting of Egypt leads to healing.

KJV Isa 19	JST Isa 19	Book of Mormon	DSS Isa 19	NRSV Isa 19
<p>23^a ¶ In that day shall there be a highway out of Egypt to Assyria, and the Assyrian shall come into Egypt, and the Egyptian into Assyria, and the Egyptians shall serve with the Assyrians.</p> <p>24 In that day shall Israel be the third with Egypt and with Assyria, <i>even</i> a blessing in the midst of the land:</p> <p>25 Whom the LORD of hosts shall bless, saying, Blessed <i>be</i> Egypt my people, and Assyria the work of my hands, and Israel mine inheritance.</p>	<p>24 In that day shall Israel be the third with Egypt and with Assyria, even a blessing in the midst of the land:</p>		<p>23 In that day shall there be a highway out of Egypt to Assyria, and the Assyrian shall come into Egypt, and the Egyptian into Assyria, and they^{1A} shall serve with the Assyrians.</p>	<p>23 On that day there will be a highway from Egypt to Assyria, and the Assyrian will come into Egypt, and the Egyptian into Assyria, and the Egyptians will worship with the Assyrians.</p> <p>24 On that day Israel will be the third with Egypt and Assyria, a blessing in the midst of the earth,</p> <p>25 whom the LORD of hosts has blessed, saying, “Blessed be Egypt my people, and Assyria the work of my hands, and Israel my heritage.”</p>

KJV Isa 20	JST Isa 20	Book of Mormon	DSS Isa 20	NRSV Isa 20
<p>1 IN the year that Tartan^b came unto Ashdod, (when Sargon the king of Assyria sent him and fought against Ashdod, and took it;^c</p> <p>2 At the same time spake the LORD by Isaiah the son of Amoz, saying, Go and loose the sackcloth from off thy loins,^d and put off thy shoe from thy foot. And he did so, walking naked and barefoot.^e</p> <p>3 And the LORD said, Like as my servant Isaiah hath walked</p>			<p>2 At the same time spake the LORD by Isaiah the son of Amoz, saying, Go and loose the sackcloth from off thy loins, and put off thy shoes^{1A} from thy foot. And he did so, walking naked and barefoot.</p>	<p>1 In the year that the commander-in-chief, who was sent by King Sargon of Assyria, came to Ashdod and fought against it and took it—</p> <p>2 at that time the LORD had spoken to Isaiah son of Amoz, saying, “Go, and loose the sackcloth from your loins and take your sandals off your feet,” and he had done so, walking naked and barefoot.</p> <p>3 Then the LORD said, “Just as my servant Isaiah has walked naked and barefoot for three years</p>

23^a Vv. 23–25 contain the last, unexpected prophecy of ch. 19: the enmity of the ancient enemies, Egypt and Assyria, will be healed in the last days and they will serve the Lord along with Judah.

1^b The “Tartan” was one of the three supreme commanders of Assyria under the emperor.

1^c Ashdod was one of the five main Philistine cities and was located on the *Via Maris* (Way of the Sea), which connected Mesopotamia and Egypt along the Mediterranean coast. Sargon defeated Ashdod in ca. 711 BC and put down a revolt inspired by Egypt.

2^d Sackcloth was worn while in mourning.

2^e Conquered peoples were often led away naked by their captors.

KJV Isa 20	JST Isa 20	Book of Mormon	DSS Isa 20	NRSV Isa 20
<p>naked and barefoot three years for a sign and wonder upon Egypt and upon Ethiopia;</p> <p>4 So shall the king of Assyria lead away the Egyptians prisoners, and the Ethiopians captives, young and old, naked and barefoot, even with <i>their</i> buttocks uncovered, to the shame of Egypt.^a</p> <p>5 And they shall be afraid and ashamed of Ethiopia their expectation, and of Egypt their glory.</p> <p>6 And the inhabitant of this isle^b shall say in that day, Behold, such <i>is</i> our expectation, whither we flee for help to be delivered from the king of Assyria: and how shall we escape?</p>			<p>5 And they shall be afraid and ashamed of Ethiopia their confidence,^{1A} and of Egypt their glory.</p> <p>6 And the inhabitant of this isle shall say in that day, Behold, such <i>is</i> our expectation, on whom we relied^{1A} for help to be delivered from the king of Assyria: and how shall we escape?</p>	<p>as a sign and a portent against Egypt and Ethiopia,</p> <p>4 so shall the king of Assyria lead away the Egyptians as captives and the Ethiopians as exiles, both the young and the old, naked and barefoot, with buttocks uncovered, to the shame of Egypt.</p> <p>5 And they shall be dismayed and confounded because of Ethiopia their hope and of Egypt their boast.</p> <p>6 In that day the inhabitants of this coastland will say, ‘See, this is what has happened to those in whom we hoped and to whom we fled for help and deliverance from the king of Assyria! And we, how shall we escape?’”</p>

KJV Isa 21	JST Isa 21	Book of Mormon	DSS Isa 21	NRSV Isa 21
<p>1 THE burden of the desert of the sea.^c As whirlwinds in the south pass through; <i>so</i> it^d cometh from the desert, from a terrible land.</p> <p>2 A grievous vision is declared unto me; the treacherous dealer dealeth treacherously,</p>	<p>1 THE burden of the desert of the sea. As whirlwinds in the south pass through; so it cometh from the desert, from a terrible land.</p>		<p>1 The burden of the pasture^{1A} of the sea. As whirlwinds in the south pass through; <i>so</i> it cometh from the desert, from a terrible land.</p> <p>2 A grievous vision he declared^{1A} unto me; the treacherous dealer dealeth</p>	<p>1 The oracle concerning the wilderness of the sea. As whirlwinds in the Negeb sweep on, it comes from the desert, from a terrible land.</p> <p>2 A stern vision is told to me; the betrayer betrays, and the destroyer destroys.</p>

^{4a} Egypt fell to the Assyrians in 671 BC.

^{6b} For “isle,” see NRSV translation, “coastland.”

^{1c} Babylon is the subject of this prophecy (see v. 9). That kingdom rebelled against Assyria between 715 and 702 BC, which may have offered encouragement to Judah and others.

^{1d} See NRSV translation. Isaiah describes impending doom. Strong windstorms (Heb. *hamsin*) from the east and the southeast are common during the winter months and hit with terrifying suddenness and force.

KJV Isa 21	JST Isa 21	Book of Mormon	DSS Isa 21	NRSV Isa 21
<p>and the spoiler spoileth. Go up, O Elam: besiege, O Media; all the sighing thereof have I made to cease.^a</p> <p>3^b Therefore are my loins filled with pain: pangs have taken hold upon me, as the pangs of a woman that travaileth:^c I was bowed down at the hearing <i>of it</i>; I was dismayed at the seeing <i>of it</i>.</p> <p>4 My heart panted, fearfulness affrighted me: the night of my pleasure hath he turned into fear unto me.</p> <p>5 Prepare the table, watch in the watchtower, eat, drink: arise, ye princes, <i>and</i> anoint the shield.^d</p> <p>6 For thus hath the Lord said unto me, Go, set a watchman, let him declare what he seeth.^e</p> <p>7 And he saw a chariot <i>with</i> a couple of horsemen, a chariot of asses, <i>and</i> a chariot of camels; and he hearkened diligently with much heed:^f</p> <p>8 And he cried, A lion: My Lord, I stand continually upon</p>	<p>3 Therefore are my loins filled with pain: pangs have taken hold upon me, as the pangs of a woman that travaileth: I was bowed down at the hearing <i>of #</i>; I was dismayed at the seeing <i>of #</i>.</p> <p>5 Prepare the table, watch in the watchtower, eat, drink: arise, ye princes, and anoint the shield.</p> <p>7 And he saw a chariot with a couple of horsemen, a chariot of asses, and a chariot of camels; and he hearkened diligently with much heed:</p>		<p>treacherously, and the spoiler spoileth. Go up, O Elam: act as an envoy,^{1A} O Media; all the sighing thereof have I made to cease.</p> <p>4 Panting,^{1A} and^{1A/4A} my heart, fearfulness affrighted me: the night of my pleasure hath he turned into fear unto me.</p> <p>6 For thus hath the Lord said unto me, Go, set a watchman, and^{1A} let him declare what he seeth.</p> <p>7 And he saw a chariot a couple of men,^{1A/4A} horsemen, a rider^{1A} upon an ass, and a rider^{1A} upon a camel; and he hearkened diligently with much heed:</p> <p>8 And the watchman^{1A} cried, My Lord, I stand continually</p>	<p>Go up, O Elam, lay siege, O Media; all the sighing she has caused I bring to an end.</p> <p>3 Therefore my loins are filled with anguish; pangs have seized me, like the pangs of a woman in labor; I am bowed down so that I cannot hear, I am dismayed so that I cannot see.</p> <p>4 My mind reels, horror has appalled me; the twilight I longed for has been turned for me into trembling.</p> <p>5 They prepare the table, they spread the rugs, they eat, they drink. Rise up, commanders, oil the shield!</p> <p>6 For thus the Lord said to me: “Go, post a lookout, let him announce what he sees.</p> <p>7 When he sees riders, horsemen in pairs, riders on donkeys, riders on camels, let him listen diligently, very diligently.”</p> <p>8 Then the watcher called out: “Upon a watchtower I stand, O Lord,</p>

^{2a} Elam and Media were allies with Babylon in Isaiah’s day but later defeated Babylon in 539 BC.

^{3b} In vv. 3–4 Isaiah’s response to the dreadful vision demonstrates his tender compassion, even for Judah’s enemy, reflecting the Lord’s loving care.

^{3c} See NRSV translation. Isaiah again uses the image of a woman in one of the stages of labor to convey his message. For other childbirth or childrearing images in Isaiah’s writings, see fn. at Isa 13:8.

^{5d} This description mirrors the scene recorded in Dan 5, in which Belshazzar and his princes were feasting while Babylon fell. See NRSV translation.

^{6e} Vv. 5–9 tell of the watchman upon the tower who looks to the east and tells the signs of the fall of Babylon.

^{7f} This may refer to the camels and asses of an invading army that would later destroy Babylon.

KJV Isa 21	JST Isa 21	Book of Mormon	DSS Isa 21	NRSV Isa 21
<p>the watchtower in the daytime, and I am set in my ward whole nights:^a 9 And, behold, here cometh a chariot of men, <i>with</i> a couple of horsemen. And he answered and said, Babylon is fallen, is fallen; and all the graven images of her gods he hath broken unto the ground.</p> <p>10 O my threshing, and the corn of my floor: that which I have heard of the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel, have I declared unto you.^b 11 ¶ The burden of Dumah. He calleth to me out of Seir, Watchman, what of the night? Watchman, what of the night?^c 12 The watchman said, The morning cometh, and also the night: if ye will enquire, enquire ye: return, come.^d 13 ¶ The burden upon Arabia. In the forest in Arabia^e shall ye lodge, O ye travelling companies of Dedanim.^f</p>			<p>upon the watchtower in the daytime, and I am set in my ward whole nights: 9 And, behold, here cometh a rider,^{1A} a man, <i>with</i> a couple of horsemen. And he answered and said, Babylon is fallen, is fallen; and all the graven images of her gods they have^{1A} broken unto the ground. 10 O my threshing, and son of my wall:^{1A} that which I have heard of the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel, have I declared unto you.</p>	<p>continually by day, and at my post I am stationed throughout the night. 9 Look, there they come, riders, horsemen in pairs!" Then he responded, "Fallen, fallen is Babylon; and all the images of her gods lie shattered on the ground." 10 O my threshed and winnowed one, what I have heard from the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel, I announce to you. 11 The oracle concerning Dumah. One is calling to me from Seir, "Sentinel, what of the night? Sentinel, what of the night?" 12 The sentinel says: "Morning comes, and also the night. If you will inquire, inquire; come back again." 13 The oracle concerning the desert plain. In the scrub of the desert plain you will lodge, O caravans of Dedanites.</p>

^{8a} See NRSV translation.

^{10b} See NRSV translation. In the NIV, it reads, "My people who are crushed on the threshing floor . . ."

^{11c} Dumah is an oasis three hundred miles southeast of Judah in northern Arabia that stood at the crossing of the east–west road from Petra to the Persian Gulf, and the north–south road from Syria to the Red Sea. Mt. Seir is a plateau whose name is often used to represent Edom (Judg 5:4). This prophecy would have been of interest to Edom because the fall of the Arabians meant that their eastern trade connections were destroyed, as well as one of the communication routes east to Babylon. One of Assyria’s many attacks on Arabia reached Dumah in 703 BC. Or the entire prophecy may refer to the fall of Edom if Dumah (which is “Edom” in many other ancient manuscripts) is meant as a play on both the name Edom and the Hebrew word for “silence.”

^{12d} See NRSV translation. In Isaiah’s time the watchmen upon the walls took three night watches: “the beginning of the watches,” sunset to about 10:00 p.m. (Lam 2:19); the middle watch, about 10:00 p.m. to about 2:00 a.m. (Judg 7:19); and the morning watch, about 2:00 a.m. to dawn (Exod 14:24; 1 Sam 11:11). In this verse the morning watchman calls out the coming of the dawn.

^{13e} There is no thick forest in Arabia, only small acacia and stunted desert trees.

^{13f} About 290 miles southeast of Dumah, Dedan is an oasis in northwestern Arabia located along the incense trade route.

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<p>14 The inhabitants of the land of Tema^a brought water to him that was thirsty, they prevented with their bread him that fled.</p> <p>15 For they fled from the swords, from the drawn sword, and from the bent bow, and from the grievousness of war.^b</p> <p>16 For thus hath the Lord said unto me, Within a year, according to the years of an hireling,^c and all the glory of Kedar shall fail:^d</p> <p>17 And the residue of the number of archers, the mighty men of the children of Kedar, shall be diminished: for the LORD God of Israel hath spoken <i>it</i>.</p>	<p>17 And the residue of the number of archers, the mighty men of the children of Kedar, shall be diminished: for the LORD God of Israel hath spoken #.</p>		<p>14 The inhabitants of the land of Tema brought water to him that was thirsty, they prevented with [...] ^{1A} bread him that fled.</p> <p>15 For he^{1A} fled from the many,^{1A} from the drawn sword, and from the bent bow, and from the glory^{1A} of war.</p> <p>16 For thus hath the LORD^{1A} said unto me, Within three years,^{1A} according to the years of an hireling, and [...] ^{1A} the glory of Kedar shall fail:</p>	<p>14 Bring water to the thirsty, meet the fugitive with bread, O inhabitants of the land of Tema.</p> <p>15 For they have fled from the swords, from the drawn sword, from the bent bow, and from the stress of battle.</p> <p>16 For thus the Lord said to me: Within a year, according to the years of a hired worker, all the glory of Kedar will come to an end;</p> <p>17 and the remaining bows of Kedar’s warriors will be few; for the LORD, the God of Israel, has spoken.</p>

14^a Tema is also located along the incense trade route between Dumah and Dedan. See Map Isaiah 21:13–17.

15^b Assyria’s attacks on Arabia—which occurred in ca. 738, 715, 703, and 689 BC—resulted in refugees.

16^c See NRSV translation. In the NIV, it reads, “This is what the Lord says to me: ‘Within one year, as a servant bound by contract would count it . . .’”

Indentured servants count the time of their servitude carefully and accurately, awaiting the day that their debt is paid.

16^d Kedar is a region in northwestern Arabia that contained both Tema and Dedan.