ISAIAH'S VISION OF GOD AND PROPHETIC COMMISSION (6:1–13)

Isaiah

In the year of King Uzziah's death, I saw the LORD sitting Oupon a throne, high and lifted up, and the hems of His robe filled the Temple.

² Above Him stood seraphs⁵⁰, each one had six wings; with two he {the seraph} covered his face, and with two he covered his feet. and with two he flew.

³ And one called to another and said:

Seraph

"Holy, holy, holy is the LORD of Hosts; the whole earth is full of His glory."

Isaiah

⁴ And the posts of the thresholds shook at the voice calling out, and the house was filled with smoke.

⁵Then said I, "Woe is me! for I am brought to silence,

because I am a man of unclean⁵¹ lips, and I dwell among a people of unclean lips,

because my eyes have seen the King, the LORD of Hosts."

⁶Then flew one of the seraphs to me, in his hand a glowing coal in tongs that he had taken from the altar;

⁷ and he touched my mouth and said,

Seraph

"Behold, this has touched your lips,

and your iniquity is removed

and your sin atoned."

Isaiah

⁸ Also I heard the voice of the LORD, saying:

The LORD

"Whom will I send, and who will go for us?"

Isaiah

Then I said, "Here am I; send me." And He said,

The LORD "Go, and tell this people,

'Indeed, hear, but [they] will not understand; and indeed, see, but [they] will not know."

^{50.} The seraphs are a class of angels located in the celestial kingdom. Based on the Hebrew root saraph ("to burn"), the term seraph may be translated "burning one" or "bright shining one," referring to the seraphs' glorious condition and location near the LORD's throne.

^{51.} The Hebrew word twice translated "unclean" (tame') in these two lines refers to ceremonial or ritual uncleanness (as per the lexicons).

¹⁰ Make the heart of this people fat, and make their ears heavy, and shut their eyes;

lest they see with their eyes and hear with their ears and understand with their [hearts]⁵²,

and [be converted]⁵³ and be healed."

11 Then said I: "How long, O LORD?" And He said: Isaiah

"Until the cities lie ruined without inhabitant, The LORD and the houses without a human,

and the land lies wasted and desolate."

¹² And the LORD will remove the human far away, [for there will Isaiah be]⁵⁴ a great forsaking in the land. ¹³ And yet [there]⁵⁵ will be a tenth, and [they] {the tenth} will return. And it will burn like a terebinth and an oak, which though felled have a trunk that remains—the holy seed is the trunk.⁵⁶

EPHRAIM AND SYRIA WAR AGAINST JUDAH (7:1-9)

Isaiah And it came to pass in the days of Ahaz, the son of Jotham, I the son of Uzziah, king of Judah, that Rezin the king of Aram, and Pekah the son of Remaliah, king of Israel, went up to war against Jerusalem, but he was not able to conquer it. 2 When it was reported to the house of David, saying,

individual

Unnamed "Aram is in league with Ephraim,"

Isaiah

then the hearts of Ahaz and his people shook, just like the trees of the forest shake before the wind. ³ Then the LORD said to Isaiah,

The Lord

"Go forth now to meet Ahaz, you and your son Shear-jashub⁵⁷, at the end of the aqueduct of the Upper Pool on the road to the Launderer's Field,

⁴ and say to him, 'Be careful, and be quiet; do not fear, and do not let your heart be faint,

^{52.} From JST.

^{53.} From 2 Nephi 16:10.

^{54.} From JST and 2 Nephi 16:12.

^{55.} Bracketed words in verse 13 are from JST and 2 Nephi 16:13.

^{56.} The Hebrew in this verse poses difficulties and so is challenging to translate.

^{57.} The Hebrew name Shear-jashub means "a remnant will return." In view of the imminent war with Assyria, Shear-jashub was a living symbol that a remnant of Israel would indeed return to its land and its God despite the fact that Israel would soon be scattered and, for the most part, destroyed.