# Isaiah 17

Chapter 17 of 66 · 14 Verses · Authorized King James Version

# **Prophecy Against Damascus**

- <sup>1</sup> The burden of Damascus. Behold, Damascus is taken away from being a city, and it shall be a ruinous heap.
- <sup>2</sup> The cities of Aroer are forsaken: they shall be for flocks, which shall lie down, and none shall make them afraid.
- <sup>3</sup> The fortress also shall cease from Ephraim, and the kingdom from Damascus, and the remnant of Syria: they shall be as the glory of the children of Israel, saith the LORD of hosts.
- <sup>4</sup> And in that day it shall come to pass, that the glory of Jacob shall be made thin, and the fatness of his flesh shall wax lean.
- <sup>5</sup> And it shall be as when the harvestman gathereth the corn, and reapeth the ears with his arm; and it shall be as he that gathereth ears in the valley of Rephaim.
- <sup>6</sup> Yet gleaning grapes shall be left in it, as the shaking of an olive tree, two or three berries in the top of the uppermost bough, four or five in the outmost fruitful branches thereof, saith the LORD God of Israel.
- $^{7}$  At that day shall a man look to his Maker, and his eyes shall have respect to the Holy One of Israel.
- <sup>8</sup> And he shall not look to the altars, the work of his hands, neither shall respect that which his fingers have made, either the groves, or the images.

- <sup>9</sup> In that day shall his strong cities be as a forsaken bough, and an uppermost branch, which they left because of the children of Israel: and there shall be desolation.
- Because thou hast forgotten the God of thy salvation, and hast not been mindful of the rock of thy strength, therefore shalt thou plant pleasant plants, and shalt set it with strange slips:
- In the day shalt thou make thy plant to grow, and in the morning shalt thou make thy seed to flourish: but the harvest shall be a heap in the day of grief and of desperate sorrow.
- Woe to the multitude of many people, which make a noise like the noise of the seas; and to the rushing of nations, that make a rushing like the rushing of mighty waters!
- The nations shall rush like the rushing of many waters: but God shall rebuke them, and they shall flee far off, and shall be chased as the chaff of the mountains before the wind, and like a rolling thing before the whirlwind.
- <sup>14</sup> And behold at eveningtide trouble; and before the morning he is not. This is the portion of them that spoil us, and the lot of them that rob us.

## **HEBREW & GREEK WORD STUDIES**

Altar — מְזְבֵּח (Mizbeach)

Altar, place of sacrifice

The Hebrew **mizbeach** (מִוְבֵּח) means altar—from the root 'to slaughter.' Altars were places where sacrifices were offered to God, pointing forward to Christ's ultimate sacrifice.

Glory — נבוד (Kavod)

Glory, weight, honor

The Hebrew **kavod** (τίς) literally means 'weight' or 'heaviness,' metaphorically denoting glory, honor, or majesty. God's glory (Shekinah) filled the tabernacle (Exodus 40:34) and temple (1 Kings 8:11).

#### (Elohim) אֱלֹהַים

God (plural of majesty)

The Hebrew **Elohim** (אֱלֹהִים) is a plural form denoting majesty and fullness of deity. Though grammatically plural, it takes singular verbs when referring to the one true God, suggesting the Trinity's plurality within unity.

#### Holy — קדושׁ (Qadosh)

Holy, set apart

The Hebrew **qadosh** (קְּדוֹשׁ) means holy or set apart—separated from common use for God's purposes. God is 'the Holy One of Israel,' utterly distinct from creation in moral perfection.

#### Kingdom — מַלכוּת (Malkhut)

Kingdom, reign, royal power

The Hebrew **malkhut** (מַלְכוּת) denotes kingdom or royal rule—the realm and reign of a king. God's kingdom represents His sovereign rule over all creation.

#### **Lord** — יָהוַה / אֵדֹנֵי (YHWH / Adonai)

The LORD / Lord

When 'LORD' appears in small capitals, it represents the Tetragrammaton **YHWH** (הְוָהוְּ), God's personal covenant name meaning 'I AM.' When 'Lord' appears normally, it's **Adonai** (אָדֹנָיִ), meaning 'my Lord,' emphasizing sovereignty.

## Spirit — רוּחַ (Ruach)

Spirit, wind, breath

The Hebrew **ruach** (רוּחַ) means spirit, wind, or breath—invisible but powerful. It describes both the Holy Spirit and the human spirit. God's Spirit gives life and empowers His people.

#### **CROSS REFERENCES**

**Isaiah 17:1** Parallel theme: Isaiah 7:8; 25:2; Genesis 14:15; Jeremiah 49:2; Micah 1:6; Zechariah 9:1; Acts 9:2

**Isaiah 17:2** Parallel theme: Numbers 32:34; Deuteronomy 2:36; 3:12; Jeremiah 7:33; 48:19; Ezekiel 25:5; Micah 4:4; Zephaniah 2:6

**Isaiah 17:3** Kingdom: Isaiah 7:16; 8:4. Glory: Hosea 9:11. Parallel theme: Isaiah 7:8

**Isaiah 17:4 Glory:** Isaiah 10:16

**Isaiah 17:5** Parallel theme: 2 Samuel 5:18; 5:22; Jeremiah 51:33; Joel 3:13; Matthew 13:30

**Isaiah 17:6** Kingdom: Isaiah 24:13. References Lord: Deuteronomy 4:27. References

**Israel:** Romans 9:27. **Parallel theme:** Judges 8:2; Obadiah 1:5

**Isaiah 17:7** Parallel theme: Hosea 6:1; Micah 7:7. References Israel: Hosea 3:5

**Isaiah 17:8** Parallel theme: Isaiah 30:22. Sacrifice: Isaiah 27:9. Creation: Isaiah 2:8

**Isaiah 17:9** Parallel theme: Isaiah 27:10

Isaiah 17:10 Parallel theme: Isaiah 26:4; 51:13; Psalms 106:13; Jeremiah 2:32; 17:13. References God: Deuteronomy 32:4; 32:18. Salvation: Isaiah 12:2; Psalms 85:4; 106:21

**Isaiah 17:11** Parallel theme: Job 4:8; Psalms 90:6; Jeremiah 5:31; Hosea 8:7; 9:16; Romans 2:5

**Isaiah 17:12** Parallel theme: Psalms 18:4; Jeremiah 6:23; Ezekiel 43:2; Luke 21:25; Revelation 17:1; 17:15

### **Isaiah 17:13**

Parallel theme: Isaiah 29:5; Job 21:18; Psalms 9:5. References God: Psalms 1:4

**Isaiah 17:14** Parallel theme: 2 Kings 19:35

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