

# Isaiah 59

Chapter 59 of 66 · 21 Verses · Authorized King James Version

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## **Sin and Redemption**

- <sup>1</sup> Behold, the LORD'S hand is not shortened, that it cannot save; neither his ear heavy, that it cannot hear:
  - <sup>2</sup> But your iniquities have separated between you and your God, and your sins have hid his face from you, that he will not hear.
  - <sup>3</sup> For your hands are defiled with blood, and your fingers with iniquity; your lips have spoken lies, your tongue hath muttered perverseness.
  - <sup>4</sup> None calleth for justice, nor any pleadeth for truth: they trust in vanity, and speak lies; they conceive mischief, and bring forth iniquity.
  - <sup>5</sup> They hatch cockatrice' eggs, and weave the spider's web: he that eateth of their eggs dieth, and that which is crushed breaketh out into a viper.
  - <sup>6</sup> Their webs shall not become garments, neither shall they cover themselves with their works: their works are works of iniquity, and the act of violence is in their hands.
  - <sup>7</sup> Their feet run to evil, and they make haste to shed innocent blood: their thoughts are thoughts of iniquity; wasting and destruction are in their paths.
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- <sup>8</sup> The way of peace they know not; and there is no judgment in their goings: they have made them crooked paths: whosoever goeth therein shall not know peace.
  - <sup>9</sup> Therefore is judgment far from us, neither doth justice overtake us: we wait for light, but behold obscurity; for brightness, but we walk in darkness.

- 10 We grope for the wall like the blind, and we grope as if we had no eyes: we stumble at noonday as in the night; we are in desolate places as dead men.
- 11 We roar all like bears, and mourn sore like doves: we look for judgment, but there is none; for salvation, but it is far off from us.
- 12 For our transgressions are multiplied before thee, and our sins testify against us: for our transgressions are with us; and as for our iniquities, we know them;
- 13 In transgressing and lying against the LORD, and departing away from our God, speaking oppression and revolt, conceiving and uttering from the heart words of falsehood.
- 14 And judgment is turned away backward, and justice standeth afar off: for truth is fallen in the street, and equity cannot enter.
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- 15 Yea, truth faileth; and he that departeth from evil maketh himself a prey: and the LORD saw it, and it displeased him that there was no judgment.
- 16 And he saw that there was no man, and wondered that there was no intercessor: therefore his arm brought salvation unto him; and his righteousness, it sustained him.
- 17 For he put on righteousness as a breastplate, and an helmet of salvation upon his head; and he put on the garments of vengeance for clothing, and was clad with zeal as a cloke.
- 18 According to their deeds, accordingly he will repay, fury to his adversaries, recompence to his enemies; to the islands he will repay recompence.
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- 19 So shall they fear the name of the LORD from the west, and his glory from the rising of the sun. When the enemy shall come in like a flood, the Spirit of the LORD shall lift up a standard against him.
- 20 And the Redeemer shall come to Zion, and unto them that turn from transgression in Jacob, saith the LORD.

- 21** As for me, this is my covenant with them, saith the LORD; My spirit that is upon thee, and my words which I have put in thy mouth, shall not depart out of thy mouth, nor out of the mouth of thy seed, nor out of the mouth of thy seed's seed, saith the LORD, from henceforth and for ever.

## HEBREW & GREEK WORD STUDIES

### **Blood** — דָּם (Dam)

Blood

The Hebrew **dam** (דָּם) means blood—representing life itself. 'The life of the flesh is in the blood' (Leviticus 17:11), and blood was required for atonement, foreshadowing Christ's sacrifice.

### **God** — אֱלֹהִים (Elohim)

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.

### **Faith** — אֱמוּנָה (Emunah)

Faithfulness, trust

The Hebrew **emunah** (אֱמוּנָה) encompasses both faith and faithfulness—trusting God and being trustworthy. It implies steadfast reliability, as in 'The just shall live by his faith' (Habakkuk 2:4).

### **Iniquity** — עָוֹן (Avon)

Iniquity, guilt, punishment

The Hebrew **avon** (עָוֹן) encompasses iniquity, guilt, and its punishment—the twisted nature of sin. 'The LORD hath laid on him the iniquity of us all' (Isaiah 53:6), Christ bearing our guilt and penalty.

### **Glory** — כְּבוֹד (Kavod)

Glory, weight, honor

The Hebrew **kavod** (כְּבוֹד) 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).

### **Judgment** — מִשְׁפָּט (Mishpat)

Judgment, justice

The Hebrew **mishpat** (מִשְׁפָּט) means judgment or justice—God's righteous decisions and ordinances. God is the Judge of all the earth who 'shall do right' (Genesis 18:25), executing perfect justice.

**Lord** — יְהוָה / אֲדֹנָי (YHWH / Adonai)

The LORD / Lord

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

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**Righteous** — צַדִּיק (Tzaddik)

Righteous one

The Hebrew **tzaddik** (צַדִּיק) describes one who is righteous, just, or lawful—conforming to God's standard. From the root tzedek (צֶדֶק), meaning righteousness or justice.

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**Salvation** — יְשׁוּעָה (Yeshuah)

Salvation, deliverance

The Hebrew **yeshuah** (יְשׁוּעָה) means salvation or deliverance—rescue from danger or enemies. This is the root of 'Jesus' (Yeshua), meaning 'YHWH saves.'

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**Save** — יָשַׁע (Yasha)

To save, deliver, rescue

The Hebrew **yasha** (יָשַׁע) means to save or deliver—rescue from danger or distress. This is the root of 'Jesus' (Yeshua), meaning 'YHWH saves.' God alone is Savior: 'I, even I, am the LORD; and beside me there is no saviour' (Isaiah 43:11).

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**Sin** — חַטָּאת (Chatta'ah)

Sin, missing the mark

The Hebrew **chatta'ah** (חַטָּאת) means sin—missing the mark of God's standard. It encompasses rebellion, transgression, and falling short of divine holiness.

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**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.

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**Transgression** — פְּשָׁע (Pesha)

Transgression, rebellion

The Hebrew **pesha** (פְּשָׁע) means transgression or rebellion—willful violation of God's law. It implies deliberate revolt against divine authority: 'he was wounded for our transgressions' (Isaiah 53:5).

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**Truth** — אֱמֶת (Emet)

Truth, faithfulness

The Hebrew **emet** (אֱמֶת) means truth or faithfulness—reliability and conformity to reality. God is true (emet), utterly faithful to His word and character.

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**Word** — דָּבָר (Davar)

Word, thing, matter

The Hebrew **davar** (דָּבָר) means word, thing, or matter—God's creative and authoritative speech. 'By the word of the LORD were the heavens made' (Psalm 33:6).

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## CROSS REFERENCES

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**Isaiah 59:1**    **References Lord:** Isaiah 58:9; Genesis 18:14; Numbers 11:23; Jeremiah 32:17.

**Parallel theme:** Isaiah 6:10; 50:2; 65:24; Matthew 13:15. **Salvation:** Isaiah 63:1; Hebrews 7:25

### Isaiah 59:2

**Sin:** Isaiah 50:1; 57:17; Joshua 7:11; Jeremiah 5:25. **Parallel theme:** Isaiah 1:15; 58:4; Proverbs 15:29; Micah 3:4. **References God:** Ezekiel 39:29

### Isaiah 59:3

**Blood:** Isaiah 1:15; Jeremiah 2:34; Ezekiel 7:23; 35:6. **Parallel theme:** Isaiah 1:21; Jeremiah 2:30; 7:8; Ezekiel 13:8; Hosea 7:13. **Sin:** Ezekiel 9:9

### Isaiah 59:4

**Parallel theme:** Job 15:35; Proverbs 4:16. **Sin:** Isaiah 59:3; Micah 2:1; James 1:15. **Faith:** Isaiah 30:12; Psalms 62:10; Jeremiah 7:4; 7:8. **Righteousness:** Isaiah 59:16

**Isaiah 59:5**    **Parallel theme:** Isaiah 14:29; Job 8:14; Proverbs 23:32; Matthew 3:7; 12:34

**Isaiah 59:6**    **Parallel theme:** Isaiah 57:12; Jeremiah 6:7

**Isaiah 59:7**    **Blood:** Proverbs 1:16; 6:17

**Isaiah 59:8**    **Peace:** Luke 1:79; Romans 3:17. **Judgment:** Isaiah 5:7; Jeremiah 5:1; Matthew 23:23

**Isaiah 59:9**    **Light:** Isaiah 5:30; Job 30:26

**Isaiah 59:10**    **Parallel theme:** Deuteronomy 28:29; Job 5:14; Lamentations 3:6

**Isaiah 59:11**    **Parallel theme:** Isaiah 38:14; Ezekiel 7:16

### Isaiah 59:12

**Parallel theme:** Ezra 9:6; Ezekiel 5:6; Hosea 4:2. **Sin:** Isaiah 1:4; Jeremiah 14:7; Hosea 5:5

**Isaiah 59:13**    **References God:** Hebrews 3:12

## Isaiah 59:14

**Righteousness:** Isaiah 1:21; 5:23; 59:4; Ecclesiastes 3:16; Amos 5:7; Habakkuk 1:4. **Parallel theme:** Jeremiah 5:31; Amos 5:11

## Isaiah 59:15

**References Lord:** Acts 9:1. **Parallel theme:** Micah 7:2; Acts 9:23; Romans 8:36

**Isaiah 59:16** **Parallel theme:** Isaiah 41:28; 50:2; 64:7; Psalms 98:1; 106:23; Ezekiel 22:30; Mark 6:6. **Salvation:** Isaiah 52:10

**Isaiah 59:17** **Salvation:** Ephesians 6:17; 1 Thessalonians 5:8. **Righteousness:** Isaiah 9:7; 11:5; Job 29:14; Ephesians 6:14; Revelation 19:11. **Parallel theme:** Isaiah 51:9; John 2:17; Hebrews 10:30

**Isaiah 59:18** **Parallel theme:** Isaiah 1:24; 63:3; 63:6; 66:15; Job 34:11; Psalms 62:12; Jeremiah 17:10; Nahum 1:2; Matthew 16:27; Romans 2:6

## Isaiah 59:19

**Parallel theme:** Daniel 7:27; Revelation 12:10. **Sin:** Psalms 113:3; Malachi 1:11. **Spirit:** Zechariah 4:6. **References Lord:** Psalms 22:27

**Isaiah 59:20** **References Lord:** Daniel 9:13; Joel 2:32; Hebrews 12:14. **Sin:** Acts 3:19. **Parallel theme:** Isaiah 40:9; Acts 3:26; 26:20

## Isaiah 59:21

**Covenant:** Isaiah 49:8; 55:3; Hebrews 10:16. **Word:** Isaiah 51:16. **Spirit:** Isaiah 44:3; John 3:34; 7:39; Romans 8:9; 2 Corinthians 3:8. **Parallel theme:** John 4:14

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