

Isaiah 64

Chapter 64 of 66 · 12 Verses · Authorized King James Version

Prayer for God's Mercy

- ¹ Oh that thou wouldest rend the heavens, that thou wouldest come down, that the mountains might flow down at thy presence,
 - ² As when the melting fire burneth, the fire causeth the waters to boil, to make thy name known to thine adversaries, that the nations may tremble at thy presence!
 - ³ When thou didst terrible things which we looked not for, thou camest down, the mountains flowed down at thy presence.
 - ⁴ For since the beginning of the world men have not heard, nor perceived by the ear, neither hath the eye seen, O God, beside thee, what he hath prepared for him that waiteth for him.
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- ⁵ Thou meetest him that rejoiceth and worketh righteousness, those that remember thee in thy ways: behold, thou art wroth; for we have sinned: in those is continuance, and we shall be saved.
 - ⁶ But we are all as an unclean thing, and all our righteousnesses are as filthy rags; and we all do fade as a leaf; and our iniquities, like the wind, have taken us away.
 - ⁷ And there is none that calleth upon thy name, that stirreth up himself to take hold of thee: for thou hast hid thy face from us, and hast consumed us, because of our iniquities.
 - ⁸ But now, O LORD, thou art our father; we are the clay, and thou our potter; and we all are the work of thy hand.

- 9** Be not wroth very sore, O LORD, neither remember iniquity for ever: behold, see, we beseech thee, we are all thy people.
- 10** Thy holy cities are a wilderness, Zion is a wilderness, Jerusalem a desolation.
- 11** Our holy and our beautiful house, where our fathers praised thee, is burned up with fire: and all our pleasant things are laid waste.
- 12** Wilt thou refrain thyself for these things, O LORD? wilt thou hold thy peace, and afflict us very sore?

HEBREW & GREEK WORD STUDIES

Eternal — עולם (Olam)

Eternal, everlasting

The Hebrew **olam** (עולם) means eternal or everlasting—time stretching beyond human comprehension. God is the 'everlasting God' (Genesis 21:33), and His covenant love endures forever.

God — אלהים (Elohim)

God (plural of majesty)

The Hebrew **Elohim** (אלהים) 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.

Heaven — שמים (Shamayim)

Heaven, sky

The Hebrew **shamayim** (שמים) means heaven or sky—God's dwelling place and the realm above earth. 'The heaven, even the heavens, are the LORD's' (Psalm 115:16), yet 'the heaven of heavens cannot contain Him' (1 Kings 8:27).

Holy — קדוש (Qadosh)

Holy, set apart

The Hebrew **qadosh** (קדוש) 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.

Iniquity — און (Avon)

Iniquity, guilt, punishment

The Hebrew **avon** (און) 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.

Lord — אֲדֹנָי / יְהוָה (YHWH / Adonai)

The LORD / Lord

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

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).

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.

CROSS REFERENCES

Isaiah 64:1 **Parallel theme:** Isaiah 63:15; Exodus 3:8; 19:11; Psalms 46:6; 68:8; Amos 9:13; Mark 1:10; Revelation 20:11

Isaiah 64:2 **Parallel theme:** Psalms 99:1; Jeremiah 5:22; 33:9

Isaiah 64:3 **Parallel theme:** Deuteronomy 10:21; Psalms 66:3; 66:5; 106:22; Habakkuk 3:3

Isaiah 64:4 **Parallel theme:** Genesis 49:18; Psalms 31:19; 130:5; John 14:3; James 5:7.

References God: Isaiah 25:9; 30:18; Psalms 62:1; 1 Timothy 3:16; Hebrews 11:16

Isaiah 64:5 **Righteousness:** Acts 10:35

Isaiah 64:6 **Parallel theme:** Isaiah 53:6; Job 14:4; Psalms 51:5; Zechariah 3:3; Romans 7:18; 7:24; Titus 3:3. **Righteousness:** Isaiah 46:12; Job 25:4; Philippians 3:9

Isaiah 64:7 **Parallel theme:** Isaiah 27:5; 50:2; 54:8; 57:17; 59:2; 59:4; 59:16; Ezekiel 22:30; Hosea 7:7; 7:14

Isaiah 64:8 **Parallel theme:** Isaiah 29:16; 43:7; 44:21; 45:9; Psalms 119:73; Ephesians 2:10.

References Lord: Isaiah 44:24; 63:16; Psalms 100:3; 138:8

Isaiah 64:9 **Parallel theme:** Psalms 79:13

Isaiah 64:10 **Parallel theme:** Isaiah 1:7. **References Jerusalem:** Luke 21:24

Isaiah 64:11

Parallel theme: 2 Kings 25:9; 2 Chronicles 36:19; Jeremiah 52:13; Lamentations 1:7; 2:7; Ezekiel 24:21

Isaiah 64:12 **Peace:** Isaiah 42:14; Psalms 83:1. **References Lord:** Zechariah 1:12

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