# Isaiah 9

Chapter 9 of 66 · 21 Verses · Authorized King James Version

#### A Child Is Born

- Nevertheless the dimness shall not be such as was in her vexation, when at the first he lightly afflicted the land of Zebulun and the land of Naphtali, and afterward did more grievously afflict her by the way of the sea, beyond Jordan, in Galilee of the nations.
- <sup>2</sup> The people that walked in darkness have seen a great light: they that dwell in the land of the shadow of death, upon them hath the light shined.
- <sup>3</sup> Thou hast multiplied the nation, and not increased the joy: they joy before thee according to the joy in harvest, and as men rejoice when they divide the spoil.
- <sup>4</sup> For thou hast broken the yoke of his burden, and the staff of his shoulder, the rod of his oppressor, as in the day of Midian.
- <sup>5</sup> For every battle of the warrior is with confused noise, and garments rolled in blood; but this shall be with burning and fuel of fire.
- <sup>6</sup> For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given: and the government shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace.
- Of the increase of his government and peace there shall be no end, upon the throne of David, and upon his kingdom, to order it, and to establish it with judgment and with justice from henceforth even for ever. The zeal of the LORD of hosts will perform this.

# The Lord's Anger Against Israel

- <sup>8</sup> The Lord sent a word into Jacob, and it hath lighted upon Israel.
- <sup>9</sup> And all the people shall know, even Ephraim and the inhabitant of Samaria, that say in the pride and stoutness of heart,
- <sup>10</sup> The bricks are fallen down, but we will build with hewn stones: the sycomores are cut down, but we will change them into cedars.
- 11 Therefore the LORD shall set up the adversaries of Rezin against him, and join his enemies together;
- <sup>12</sup> The Syrians before, and the Philistines behind; and they shall devour Israel with open mouth. For all this his anger is not turned away, but his hand is stretched out still.
- <sup>13</sup> For the people turneth not unto him that smiteth them, neither do they seek the LORD of hosts.
- 14 Therefore the LORD will cut off from Israel head and tail, branch and rush, in one day.
- <sup>15</sup> The ancient and honourable, he is the head; and the prophet that teacheth lies, he is the tail.
- For the leaders of this people cause them to err; and they that are led of them are destroyed.
- <sup>17</sup> Therefore the Lord shall have no joy in their young men, neither shall have mercy on their fatherless and widows: for every one is an hypocrite and an evildoer, and every mouth speaketh folly. For all this his anger is not turned away, but his hand is stretched out still.

- <sup>18</sup> For wickedness burneth as the fire: it shall devour the briers and thorns, and shall kindle in the thickets of the forest, and they shall mount up like the lifting up of smoke.
- <sup>19</sup> Through the wrath of the LORD of hosts is the land darkened, and the people shall be as the fuel of the fire: no man shall spare his brother.
- <sup>20</sup> And he shall snatch on the right hand, and be hungry; and he shall eat on the left hand, and they shall not be satisfied: they shall eat every man the flesh of his own arm:
- Manasseh, Ephraim; and Ephraim, Manasseh: and they together shall be against Judah. For all this his anger is not turned away, but his hand is stretched out still.

# **HEBREW & GREEK WORD STUDIES**

Blood — pq (Dam)

Blood

The Hebrew dam (DI) 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.

Kingdom — מַלְכוּת (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** — יָהוָה / אֲדֹנֵי (YHWH / Adonai)

The LORD / Lord

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

### Prophet — נַבִיא (Navi)

#### Prophet, spokesman

The Hebrew **navi** (נְבִיא) means prophet—one who speaks God's word to the people. Prophets received divine revelation and declared God's message, often calling Israel to repentance and foretelling future events.

### Repent — שוב / נַחַם (Shuv / Nacham)

#### To turn back, relent

The Hebrew **shuv** (שוב) means to turn or return—a physical turning that represents spiritual redirection back to God. **Nacham** (מַחַם) conveys grief or relenting, often used of God 'repenting' of judgment.

### Word — דַבַר (Davar)

# Word, thing, matter

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

# **CROSS REFERENCES**

**Isaiah 9:1** Parallel theme: Isaiah 8:22; Leviticus 26:24; 26:28; 2 Kings 15:29; 1 Chronicles 5:26; 2 Chronicles 16:4

**Isaiah 9:2** Light: Isaiah 50:10; 60:19; Matthew 4:16; Luke 2:32; John 8:12; 12:46; Ephesians 5:8; 1 Peter 2:9. Darkness: Psalms 107:10. Parallel theme: Psalms 23:4

**Isaiah 9:3** Parallel theme: Isaiah 26:15; 35:10; 65:18; 66:10; 1 Samuel 30:16; Psalms 4:7; 119:162; Luke 11:22; 1 Peter 1:8

**Isaiah 9:4** Parallel theme: Isaiah 10:5; 14:25; 49:26; 51:13; 54:14; Genesis 27:40; Leviticus 26:13; Psalms 125:3; Jeremiah 30:8; Nahum 1:13

**Isaiah 9:5** Parallel theme: Isaiah 30:33; Psalms 46:9; Joel 2:5; Nahum 3:2; Matthew 3:11; 2 Thessalonians 1:8

**Isaiah 9:6** Parallel theme: Isaiah 7:14; 28:29; Matthew 28:18; Luke 2:11; Romans 8:32; Revelation 19:16. **References God:** Matthew 1:23; 1 Timothy 3:16. **Eternal Life:** 1 John 5:20.

Peace: Isaiah 53:5

**Isaiah 9:7** Kingdom: 2 Samuel 7:16; Daniel 2:44; 7:14; 7:27. **Parallel theme:** Psalms 2:8; Daniel 2:35. **Righteousness:** Isaiah 16:5; Jeremiah 23:5; Hebrews 1:8. **References Lord:** Isaiah 37:32

**Isaiah 9:9** Parallel theme: Isaiah 46:12

**Isaiah 9:10** Parallel theme: Malachi 1:4

**Isaiah 9:12** Parallel theme: Isaiah 5:25; 9:17; 9:21; 10:4; 2 Kings 16:6; 2 Chronicles 28:18; Psalms 79:7; Jeremiah 10:25

#### Isaiah 9:13

References Lord: Isaiah 31:1; Jeremiah 5:3; Hosea 7:10. Parallel theme: Isaiah 1:5

**Isaiah 9:14** References Lord: Revelation 18:8. Parallel theme: Isaiah 19:15

**Isaiah 9:15** Prophecy: Isaiah 29:10; Matthew 24:24. Parallel theme: 1 Samuel 9:6; Ezekiel 13:19

**Isaiah 9:16** Parallel theme: Isaiah 3:12; Matthew 15:14

**Isaiah 9:17** Parallel theme: Isaiah 9:12; 9:21; 10:4; 10:6; Psalms 147:10; Jeremiah 18:21.

References Lord: Isaiah 5:25. Grace: Isaiah 27:11. Evil: Matthew 12:34

Isaiah 9:18 Parallel theme: Isaiah 5:24; Psalms 83:14; Nahum 1:10. Evil: Malachi 4:1

**Isaiah 9:19** Parallel theme: Micah 7:2; 7:6

**Isaiah 9:20** Parallel theme: Isaiah 49:26

**Isaiah 9:21** Parallel theme: Isaiah 5:25; 9:12; Galatians 5:15

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