

Isaiah 18

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7

Text

Hebrew

אָרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: 1 * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אָרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 צִלְצַל כְּנַפַּיִם אֲשֶׁר מֵעַבְרָ לְנַהֲרֵי כּוּשׁ
פָּנִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * Face * Presence * Front or surface Noun. Masculine. Although it looks plural in form (ending in -ים), it is almost always used as a singular in meaning - a type of plural of intensity or plural of form common in Hebrew for body parts that come in pairs or have multiple aspects. מִיָּם לְכּוּ מִלְּאֲכָיִם קָלִים אֶל גּוֹי מְמֹשָׁךְ וּמוֹרֵט אֶל עַם נֹרָא 2 אֲרָץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֲרָץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1

אַרְצָאָרץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יִשְׁבִּי תִבֵּל וְשָׁכְנֵי אֶרֶץ

hebrew

Meaning:

3 * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country

The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground.

When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1

פִּנְשָׁא גַם הָרִים תִּרְאוּ וְכִתְקַע שׁוּפָר תִּשְׁמָעוּ

יְהוָהיְהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אָמַר יְהוָה

hebrew

Meaning

* Yahweh - God's personal name

4 It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament.

First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament. Exodus 3:14 Deuteronomy 6:4 Psalm 23:1 Romans 10:13 Joel 2:32 Exodus 20:7 Psalm 18:1 Exodus 15:3 Psalm 8:1 Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3 Judges 6:24 Genesis 22:14 Jeremiah 23:6

אֵלֵי אִשְׁקוּטָה אֶשְׁקָטָה וְאַבְיָטָה בְּמִכּוֹנֵי כְּתֹם צֹחַ עָלַי אִזּוֹר כְּעֵב טַל בְּחֹם קִצִּיר

פָּנִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big פָּנִים

hebrew

Meaning:

* Face * Presence * Front or surface

Noun. Masculine. Although it looks plural in form (ending in -ים), it is almost always used as a singular in meaning - a type of plural of intensity or plural of form common in Hebrew for body parts that come in pairs or have multiple aspects. [פָּנֵי הַיְיָ](#) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

5

The word [הָיָה](#) means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament.

This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence.

* It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3 Exodus 3:12 Ruth 1:1 Isaiah 2:2 [וַיְהִי בַּמָּוֶלֶת וְאֵת](#) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

The Hebrew [אֵת](#) word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article [הַ](#). Genesis 1:1 [הַנִּשְׁמָשׁוֹת הַסִּיר הָיָה](#)

[אֶרֶץ](#) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

Meaning:

* Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country

The word [אֶרֶץ](#) can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground.

When coupled with heavens ([שָׁמַיִם](#)), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 [וְאֵרֶץ](#)

6

[אֶרֶץ](#) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

Meaning:

* Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country

The word [אֶרֶץ](#) can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground.

When coupled with heavens ([שָׁמַיִם](#)), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 [עָלֵיו תַּחֲרֹף](#)

הַיְהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big הַיְהוָה שֵׁי לִיהוָה

hebrew

Meaning

* Yahweh - God's personal name

It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament.

First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament. Exodus 3:14 Deuteronomy 6:4 Psalm 23:1 Romans 10:13 Joel 2:32 Exodus 20:7 Psalm 18:1 Exodus 15:3 Psalm 8:1 Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3 Judges 6:24 Genesis 22:14 Jeremiah 23:6 צְבָאוֹת עִם מִשְׁכָּן וּמוֹרָט וּמַעַם נוֹרָא plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶרֶץ

hebrew

Meaning:

* Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country

The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground.

When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 אֶל יְהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big מְקוֹם שֵׁם יְהוָה

hebrew

Meaning

* Yahweh - God's personal name

It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament.

First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament. Exodus 3:14 Deuteronomy 6:4 Psalm 23:1 Romans 10:13 Joel 2:32 Exodus 20:7 Psalm 18:1 Exodus 15:3 Psalm 8:1 Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3 Judges 6:24 Genesis 22:14 Jeremiah 23:6 צְבָאוֹת הַר צִיּוֹן

ESV

1	Ah, land of whirring wings that is beyond the rivers of Cush,
2	which sends ambassadors by the sea, in vessels of papyrus on the waters! Go, you swift messengers, to a nation, tall and smooth, to a people feared near and far, a nation mighty and conquering, whose land the rivers divide.
3	All you inhabitants of the world, you who dwell on the earth, when a signal is raised on the mountains, look! When a trumpet is blown, hear!
4	For thus the LORD said to me: “I will quietly look from my dwelling like clear heat in sunshine, like a cloud of dew in the heat of harvest.”
5	For before the harvest, when the blossom is over, and the flower becomes a ripening grape, he cuts off the shoots with pruning hooks, and the spreading branches he lops off and clears away.

6	They shall all of them be left to the birds of prey of the mountains and to the beasts of the earth. And the birds of prey will summer on them, and all the beasts of the earth will winter on them.
7	At that time tribute will be brought to the LORD of hosts from a people tall and smooth, from a people feared near and far, a nation mighty and conquering, whose land the rivers divide, to Mount Zion, the place of the name of the LORD of hosts.

NIV

1	Woe to the land of whirring wings along the rivers of Cush,
2	which sends envoys by sea in papyrus boats over the water. Go, swift messengers, to a people tall and smooth-skinned, to a people feared far and wide, an aggressive nation of strange speech, whose land is divided by rivers.
3	All you people of the world, you who live on the earth, when a banner is raised on the mountains, you will see it, and when a trumpet sounds, you will hear it.
4	This is what the LORD says to me: "I will remain quiet and will look on from my dwelling place, like shimmering heat in the sunshine, like a cloud of dew in the heat of harvest."
5	For, before the harvest, when the blossom is gone and the flower becomes a ripening grape, he will cut off the shoots with pruning knives, and cut down and take away the spreading branches.
6	They will all be left to the mountain birds of prey and to the wild animals; the birds will feed on them all summer, the wild animals all winter.
7	At that time gifts will be brought to the LORD Almighty from a people tall and smooth-skinned, from a people feared far and wide, an aggressive nation of strange speech, whose land is divided by rivers- the gifts will be brought to Mount Zion, the place of the Name of the LORD Almighty.

NLT

1	Listen, Ethiopia- land of fluttering sails that lies at the headwaters of the Nile,
2	that sends ambassadors in swift boats down the river. Go, swift messengers! Take a message to a tall, smooth-skinned people, who are feared far and wide for their conquests and destruction, and whose land is divided by rivers.
3	All you people of the world, everyone who lives on the earth- when I raise my battle flag on the mountain, look! When I blow the ram's horn, listen!
4	For the LORD has told me this: "I will watch quietly from my dwelling place- as quietly as the heat rises on a summer day, or as the morning dew forms during the harvest."
5	Even before you begin your attack, while your plans are ripening like grapes, the LORD will cut off your new growth with pruning shears. He will snip off and discard your spreading branches.
6	Your mighty army will be left dead in the fields for the mountain vultures and wild animals. The vultures will tear at the corpses all summer. The wild animals will gnaw at the bones all winter.
7	At that time the LORD of Heaven's Armies will receive gifts from this land divided by rivers, from this tall, smooth-skinned people, who are feared far and wide for their conquests and destruction. They will bring the gifts to Jerusalem, where the LORD of Heaven's Armies dwells.

LXX

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Meaning:

1 * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5)

Feminine noun. Connected to the English words "ground", "geometry" and "geology".

It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 360 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context. For example, in the LXX/Greek 1:1(Genesis 3:7)(Genesis 13:1 [what's new source infocus means](#))in Albion

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ἡρὸ τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ θερισμῷ ὅταν συντελεσθῇ ὁνέος καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ὁμοῖ ὁνέση ὁνέος ὁμοσιζουσα καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ὁμοῖ καὶ τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ βοτρίδια τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ μικρὰ τοῖς καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ δρενῶνις καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" τῷ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ κληματαῖς ὁμοῖ καὶ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" κατακόψει
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ἐν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
greek	
Preposition meaning "in".	τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὲν ἡ τὸ
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ καί	πρὸς ἐκ ἐξ ἀπὸ τεθλυμένου καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek	
Meaning	
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Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and"	τετυλμένου καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and"	ἀπὸ λαοῦ μεγάλου ἀπὸ τοῖ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὲν ἡ, τὸ
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ νῦν και	πρὸς νῦν καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and"	εἰς τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὲν ἡ, τὸ
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ αἰῶνα χρόνον ἔθνος	(λαί)ζον καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and"	καταπεπατημένον δ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὲν ἡ, δ
greek	
Meaning:	
* Who * Which * What	
The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent).	
It is distinct from οὗτος ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἑστίν)	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
greek	
εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").	
It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and εἶμι is the word for was. e.g.	ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
greek	
Preposition meaning "in".	μέγας ποταμοῦ τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὲν ἡ, τὸ
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ χώρας αὐτοῖ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτό
greek	
Meaning	
* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same	
Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.	
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)	εἰς τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὲν ἡ, τὸ
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ τόμον οὐ	τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὲν ἡ, τὸ
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ θύρου κυρίου	σάββαθ ἕνεκ Μένει δοος
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ θύρου κυρίου	σάββαθ ἕνεκ Μένει δοος

KJV

1	Woe to the land shadowing with wings, which is beyond the rivers of Ethiopia:
2	That sendeth ambassadors by the sea, even in vessels of bulrushes upon the waters, saying, Go, ye swift messengers, to a nation scattered and peeled, to a people terrible from their beginning hitherto; a nation meted out and trodden down, whose land the rivers have spoiled!
3	All ye inhabitants of the world, and dwellers on the earth, see ye, when he lifteth up an ensign on the mountains; and when he bloweth a trumpet, hear ye.
4	For so the LORD said unto me, I will take my rest, and I will consider in my dwelling place like a clear heat upon herbs, and like a cloud of dew in the heat of harvest.
5	For afore the harvest, when the bud is perfect, and the sour grape is ripening in the flower, he shall both cut off the sprigs with pruning hooks, and take away and cut down the branches.

6	They shall be left together unto the fowls of the mountains, and to the beasts of the earth: and the fowls shall summer upon them, and all the beasts of the earth shall winter upon them.
7	In that time shall the present be brought unto the LORD of hosts of a people scattered and peeled, and from a people terrible from their beginning hitherto; a nation meted out and trodden under foot, whose land the rivers have spoiled, to the place of the name of the LORD of hosts, the mount Zion.

[Isaiah 17](#) ← [Isaiah 18](#) → [Isaiah 19](#)Return to: [Home Page](#) → [Christianity](#) → [Bible](#) → [Old Testament](#) → [Isaiah](#)

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