

The Septuagint, Isaiah Chapter 9, Interlinear English – G.T. Emery.

1 Τοῦτο πρῶτον πίε· ταχὺ ποίει χώρα Ζαβυλῶν, ἡ γη Νεφθαλεῖν, καὶ οἱ
This first let you drink; quickly act O country of Zabulon,¹ the land of Naphtali,² and the
λοιποὶ οἱ τὴν παραλίαν, καὶ πέραν τοῦ Ἰορδάνου Γαλιλαία τῶν ἔθνῶν.
rest the the on sea coast, and beyond of the Jordan Galilee of the Gentiles.

Unto Us a Child is Born

2 Ὁ λαὸς ὁ πορευόμενος ἐν σκότει ἴδετε, φῶς μέγα· οἱ κατοικοῦντες ἐν χώρᾳ
The people the walking in darkness let you behold, a light great; the dwelling in region
σκιᾶ θανάτου, φῶς λάμπει ἐφ' ὑμᾶς.
shadow of death, a light shall shine upon you.

3 Τὸ πλεῖστον τοῦ λαοῦ, ὃ κατήγαγες ἐν εὐφροσύνῃ σου·
The multitude of the people, which you brought down in joy of you;
καὶ εὐφρανθήσονται ἐνώπιόν σου, ὡς οἱ εὐφραινόμενοι ἐν ἀμήτῳ, καὶ ὃν τρόπον
and they shall be joyful before you, as the being joyful in a harvest, and in which way
οἱ διαιρούμενοι σκῦλα.
the dividing spoils.

4 Διότι ἀφῆρηται ὁ ζυγὸς ὁ ἐπ' αὐτῶν κείμενος, καὶ ἡ ῥάβδος ἡ ἐπὶ τοῦ τραχήλου
Because has been removed the yoke the upon them being laid, and the rod the upon the neck
αὐτῶν· τὴν γὰρ ῥάβδον τῶν ἀπαιτούντων διεσκέδασεν, ὡς τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῇ ἐπὶ Μαδιαμ.
of them; the for rod of the exactors he broke, as the day the against Midian.³

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- 1 **Zebulun, Lot of** In Galilee, to the north of Issachar and south of Asher and Naphtali ([Jos 19:10](#)), and between the Sea of Galilee and the Mediterranean. According to ancient prophecy this part of Galilee enjoyed a large share of our Lord's public ministry ([Isa 9:1](#), [Isa 9:2](#); [Mat 4:12](#)).
- 2 **Naphtali, Tribe of** On this tribe Jacob pronounced the patriarchal blessing, "Naphtali is a hind let loose: he giveth goodly words" ([Gen 49:21](#)). It was intended thus to set forth under poetic imagery the future character and history of the tribe. At the time of the Exodus this tribe numbered 53,400 adult males ([Num 1:43](#)), but at the close of the wanderings they numbered only 45,400 ([Num 26:48](#)). Along with Dan and Asher they formed "the camp of Dan," under a common standard ([Num 2:25](#)), occupying a place during the march on the north side of the tabernacle. The possession assigned to this tribe is set forth in [Jos 19:32](#). It lay in the north-eastern corner of the land, bounded on the east by the Jordan and the lakes of Merom and Galilee, and on the north it extended far into Coele-Syria, the valley between the two Lebanon ranges. It comprehended a greater variety of rich and beautiful scenery and of soil and climate than fell to the lot of any other tribe. The territory of Naphtali extended to about 800 square miles, being the double of that of Issachar. The region around Kedesh, one of its towns, was originally called Galil, a name afterwards given to the whole northern division of Canaan. A large number of foreigners settled here among the mountains, and hence it was called "Galilee of the Gentiles" (q.v.), [Mat 4:15](#), [Mat 4:16](#). The southern portion of Naphtali has been called the "Garden of Palestine." It was of unrivaled fertility. It was the principal scene of our Lord's public ministry. Here most of his parables were spoken and his miracles wrought. This tribe was the first to suffer from the invasion of Benhadad, king of Syria, in the reigns of Baasha, king of Israel, and Asa, king of Judah ([Kg1 15:20](#); [Ch2 16:4](#)). In the reign of Pekah, king of Israel, the Assyrians under Tiglath-pileser swept over the whole north of Israel, and carried the people into captivity ([Kg2 15:29](#)). Thus the kingdom of Israel came to an end (722 B.C.). Naphtali is now almost wholly a desert, the towns of Tiberias, on the shore of the Lake of Galilee, and Safed being the only places in it of any importance.
- 3 **Midianite** An Arabian tribe descended from Midian. They inhabited principally the desert north of the peninsula of Arabia. The peninsula of Sinai was the pasture ground for their flocks. They were virtually the rulers of Arabia, being the dominant tribe. Like all Arabians, they were a nomad people. They early engaged in commercial pursuits. It was to one of their caravans that Joseph was sold ([Gen 37:28](#), [Gen 37:36](#)). The next notice of them is in connection with Moses' flight from Egypt ([Exo 2:15](#)). Here in Midian Moses became the servant and afterwards the son-in-law of Reuel or Jethro, the priest. After the Exodus, the Midianites were friendly to the Israelites so long as they traversed only their outlying pasture-ground on the west of the Arabah; but when, having passed the southern end of Edom, they entered into the land of Midian proper, they joined with Balak, the king of Moab, in a conspiracy against them ([Num 22:4](#)). Balaam, who had been sent for to curse Israel, having utterly failed to do so, was dismissed by the king of Moab; nevertheless he still tarried among the Midianites, and induced them to enter into correspondence with the Israelites, so as to bring them into association with them in the licentious orgies connected with the worship of Baal-Peor. This crafty counsel prevailed. The Israelites took part in the heathen festival, and so brought upon themselves a curse indeed. Their apostasy brought upon them a severe punishment. A plague broke out

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5 Ὅτι πᾶσαν στολὴν ἐπισυνηγμένην δόλω, καὶ ἱμάτιον μετὰ καταλλαγῆς ἀποτείσουσιν· καὶ θελήσουσιν, εἰ ἐγενοντο πυρίκαυστοι.

For every robe having acquired by deceit, and garment with restitution they shall repay; and they shall willing, if they were burnt in fire.

6 Ὅτι παιδίον ἐγεννήθη ἡμῖν, υἱὸς καὶ ἐδόθη ἡμῖν, οὗ ἡ ἀρχὴ ἐγενήθη ἐπὶ τοῦ ὤμου αὐτοῦ, καὶ καλεῖται τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ, Μεγάλης βουλῆς ἄγγελος·

the shoulders of him, and he is called the name of him, of Great Counsel Messenger;

ἄξω γὰρ εἰρήνην ἐπὶ τοὺς ἄρχοντας, εἰρήνην καὶ ὑγίειαν αὐτῷ.

I will bring for peace upon the leaders, peace and health to him.

7 Μεγάλη ἡ ἀρχὴ αὐτοῦ, καὶ τῆς εἰρήνης αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἔστιν ὄριον· ἐπὶ τὸν θρόνον

Great the rule of him, and the peace of him not is a boundary; upon the throne

Δαυιδ, καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν αὐτοῦ, κατορθῶσαι αὐτήν, καὶ ἀντιλαβέσθαι ἐν κρίματι καὶ

of David, and the kingdom of him, let you restore it, and take hold in judgement and

ἐν δικαιοσύνῃ, ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν καὶ εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα· ὁ ζῆλος Κυρίου σαβαωθ ποιήσει ταῦτα.

in righteousness, from of the now and into the age; the zeal of Lord of Hosts will do these things.

Judgement on Israel

8 Θάνατον ἀπέστειλεν Κύριος ἐπὶ Ἰακωβ, καὶ ἦλθεν ἐπὶ Ἰσραηλ.

Death sent Lord upon Jacob, and it came upon Israel.

9 Καὶ γνώσονται πᾶς ὁ λαὸς τοῦ Ἐφραιμ, καὶ οἱ ἐγκαθήμενοι ἐν Σαμαρείᾳ, ἐφ' ὕβρει

And shall know all the people of the Ephraim, and the lingering in Samaria, with impudence

καὶ ὑψηλῆ καρδίᾳ λέγοντες,

and lofty heart saying,

10 Πλίνθοι πεπτώκασιν, ἀλλὰ δεῦτε λαξεύσωμεν λίθους, καὶ ἐκκόψωμεν συκαμίνους καὶ

Bricks have fallen, but come let us cut⁴ stones, and let us cut down⁵ sycamores and

κέδρους, καὶ οἰκοδομήσωμεν ἑαυτοῖς πύργον.

cedars, and let us build⁶ ourselves a tower.

11 Καὶ ῥάξει ὁ Θεὸς τοὺς ἐπανιστανομένους ἐπ' ὄρος Σιων ἐπ' αὐτόν, καὶ τοὺς

And shall tear up the God the having risen up against mount Sion against him, and the

ἐχθροὺς αὐτῶν διασκεδάσει·

enemies of him he shall scatter about;

12 Συρίαν ἀφ' ἡλίου ἀνατολῶν, καὶ τοὺς Ἕλληνας ἀφ' ἡλίου δυσμῶν, τοὺς κατεσθίοντας τὸν

Syria from of sun rising, and the Greeks from of sun setting, the devouring the

Ἰσραηλ ὅλω τῷ στόματι· ἐπὶ τούτοις πᾶσιν οὐκ ἀπεστράφη ὁ θυμὸς,

Israel completely to the mouth; upon these things all not was turned away the rage,

amongst them, and more than twenty-four thousand of the people perished ([Num 25:9](#)). But the Midianites were not to be left unpunished. A terrible vengeance was denounced against them. A thousand warriors from each tribe, under the leadership of Phinehas, went forth against them. The Midianites were utterly routed. Their cities were consumed by fire, five of their kings were put to death, and the whole nation was destroyed ([Jos 13:21](#), [Jos 13:22](#)). Balaam also perished by the sword, receiving the "wages of his unrighteousness" ([Num 31:8](#); [Pe 2:15](#)). The whole of the country on the east of Jordan, now conquered by the Israelites (see SIHON; OG), was divided between the two tribes of Reuben and Gad and the half tribe of Manasseh. Some two hundred and fifty years after this the Midianites had regained their ancient power, and in confederation with the Amalekites and the "children of the east" they made war against their old enemies the Israelites, whom for seven years they oppressed and held in subjection. They were at length assailed by Gideon in that ever-memorable battle in the great plain of Esdraelon, and utterly destroyed ([Jdg 6:1](#)). Frequent allusions are afterwards made to this great victory ([Psa 83:10](#), [Psa 83:12](#); [Isa 9:4](#); [Isa 10:6](#)). They now wholly pass away from the page of history both sacred and profane.

4 Aorist, active, subjunctive, - an exhortation.

5 Aorist, active, subjunctive, - an exhortation.

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ἀλλ' ἔτι ἡ χεὶρ ὑψηλή.

but still the hand high.

13 Καὶ ὁ λαὸς οὐκ ἀπεστράφη, ἕως ἐπλήγη, καὶ τὸν Κύριον οὐκ ἐξεζήτησαν.

And the people not was turned, until was struck, and the Lord not they sought.

14 Καὶ ἀφείλεν Κύριος ἀπὸ Ἰσραὴλ κεφαλὴν καὶ οὐράν, μέγαν καὶ μικρὸν, ἐν μιᾷ ἡμέρᾳ,

And took away Lord from Israel head and tail, great and small, in one day,

15 πρεσβύτην, καὶ τοὺς τὰ πρόσωπα θαυμάζοντας, αὕτη ἡ ἀρχὴ· καὶ προφήτην διδάσκοντα
elder, and the the faces admiring, this the head; and prophet teaching

ἄνομα, οὗτος ἡ οὐρά.

violations of Law, this one the tail.

16 Καὶ ἔσονται οἱ μακαρίζοντες τὸν λαὸν τοῦτον πλανῶντες, καὶ πλανῶσιν,

And shall be the pronouncing blessed the people this causing to wander, and they deceived

ὅπως καταπίωσιν αὐτούς.

so that they might swallow them.

17 Διὰ τοῦτο ἐπὶ τοὺς νεανίσκους αὐτῶν οὐκ εὐφρανθήσεται ὁ Κύριος, καὶ τοὺς ὀρφανούς

Therefore upon the young men of them not will be pleased the Lord, and the orphans

αὐτῶν καὶ τὰς χήρας αὐτῶν οὐκ ἐλεήσει· ὅτι πάντες ἄνομοι καὶ πονηροί, καὶ πᾶν στόμα

of them and the widows of them not will be pity; for all lawless and wicked, and every mouth

λαλεῖ ἄδικα· ἐπὶ πᾶσιν τούτοις οὐκ ἀπεστράφη ὁ θυμὸς, ἀλλ' ἔτι ἡ χεὶρ ὑψηλή.

speaks unjustly; upon all these things not shall be turned away the rage, but still the hand high.

18 Καὶ καυθήσεται ὡς πῦρ ἡ ἀνομία, καὶ ὡς ἄγρωστις ξηρὰ βρωθήσεται ὑπὸ πυρός· καὶ

And shall burn as fire the lawless, and as grass of field dry shall be devoured by fire; and

καυθήσεται ἐν τοῖς δάσεσι τοῦ δρυμοῦ, καὶ συγκαταφάγεται τὰ κύκλω τῶν

shall burn in the dense growth of the an oak wood, and it shall devour the around of the

βουνῶν πάντα.

hills all.

19 Διὰ θυμὸν ὀργῆς Κυρίου συγκέαιται ἡ γῆ ὅλη· καὶ ἔσται ὁ λαὸς

By rage anger of Lord has set on fire the earth whole; and will be the people

ὡς κατακεκαυμένος ὑπὸ πυρός· ἄνθρωπος τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἐλεήσει.

as having burned by fire; a man the brother of him not will he pity.

20 Ἀλλὰ ἐκκλινεῖ εἰς τὰ δεξιὰ, ὅτι πεινάσει, καὶ φάγεται ἐκ τῶν ἀριστερῶν,

But shall turn away to the right, for he shall hunger, and he shall eat from of the left,

καὶ οὐ μὴ ἐμπλησθῆ ἄνθρωπος ἔσθων τὰς σάρκας τοῦ βραχίονος αὐτοῦ.

and by no means might he be satisfied eating the flesh of the arm of him.

21 Φάγεται γὰρ Μανασση τοῦ Ἐφραϊμ, καὶ Ἐφραϊμ τοῦ Μανασση, ὅτι ἅμα

He shall eat for Manasseh of the Ephraim, and Ephraim of the Manasseh, for together

πολιορκήσουσιν τὸν Ἰουδαν· ἐπὶ τούτοις πᾶσιν οὐκ ἀπεστράφη ὁ θυμὸς, ἀλλ' ἔτι

they shall besiege the Judah; upon these things all not been turned away the rage, but still

ἡ χεὶρ ὑψηλή.

the hand high.