**Isaiah Chapter Six/2 Nephi 16**

Isaiah’s Words, Old Testament/Book of Mormon Student Manual, Micah’s Additions

1 In the year that king Uzziah died, I saw also the Lord sitting upon a throne, high and lifted up, and his train filled the temple.

2 Above it stood the seraphim; each one had six wings; with twain he covered his face, and with twain he covered his feet, and with twain he did fly.

3 And one cried unto another, and said: Holy, holy, holy, is the Lord of Hosts; the whole earth is full of his glory.

4 And the posts of the door moved at the voice of him that cried, and the house was filled with smoke.

5 Then said I: Wo is unto me! for I am undone; because I am a man of unclean lips; and I dwell in the midst of a people of unclean lips; for mine eyes have seen the King, the Lord of Hosts.

6 Then flew one of the seraphim unto me, having a live coal in his hand, which he had taken with the tongs from off the altar;

7 And he laid it upon my mouth, and said: Lo, this has touched thy lips; and thine iniquity is taken away, and thy sin purged.

8 Also I heard the voice of the Lord, saying: Whom shall I send, and who will go for us? Then I said: Here am I; send me.

9 And he said: Go and tell this people—Hear ye indeed, but they understood not; and see ye indeed, but they perceived not.

10 Make the heart of this people fat, and make their ears heavy, and shut their eyes—lest they see with their eyes, and hear with their ears, and understand with their heart, and be converted and be healed.

11 Then said I: Lord, how long? And he said: Until the cities be wasted without inhabitant, and the houses without man, and the land be utterly desolate;

12 And the Lord have removed men far away, for there shall be a great forsaking in the midst of the land.

13 But yet there shall be a tenth, and they shall return, and shall be eaten, as a teil tree, and as an oak whose substance is in them when they cast their leaves; so the holy seed shall be the substance thereof.

This entire chapter recording of Isaiah’s experience is a type of things to come. What happens here:

1. The leader of Israel dies. The dualism here could be the president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints dying or the president of the United States dying. We are also taught that the Book of Mormon is a type of things to come and in the Book of Mormon it wasn’t the prophet who was slain but rather the chief judge was assassinated by Gadianton robbers. This coincides with what is taught in Ezra’s Eagle.
2. The prophet is lifted up in the temple, the Lord appears suddenly in His temple is full of angels. The dualism for this could be the Kirtland temple but more closely correlates to Joseph Smith being resurrected and the Lord’s appears in the temple in New Jerusalem.
3. The foundations of the threshold trembled and the house was filled with smoke. The presence of smoke was symbolic of the presence and glory of god (exodus. 19:18, rev. 15:8) Fire and smoke are frequently used to depict the glory of celestial realms. The dualism here is found in D&C 45:33,41, 42:

33 And there shall be earthquakes also in diverse places, and many desolations;

41 And they shall behold blood, and fire, and vapors of smoke.

42 And before the day of the Lord shall come, the sun shall be darkened, and the moon be turned into blood, and the stars fall from heaven.

1. Isaiah is purified and purged. 3 Nephi 24:2-3: “But who may abide the day of his coming, and who shall stand when he appeareth? For he is like a refiner’s fire, and like fuller’s soap. And he shall sit as a refiner and purifier of silver; and he shall purify the sons of Levi, and purge them as gold and silver, that they may offer unto the Lord an offering in righteousness.” The dualism here is found in the 144,000 who are purified, both mind and body in the temple in New Jerusalem. Doctrine and Covenants Student Manual explains:

D&C 77:9. What Is the Significance of the Angel from the East Sealing the Servants of God?

The four angels who are given power over the earth are kept from sending forth desolations upon the earth until God’s servants are sealed in their foreheads. The Prophet Joseph Smith taught that this sealing “signifies sealing the blessing upon their heads, meaning the everlasting covenant, thereby making their calling and election sure” (Teachings, p. 321).

Elder Orson Pratt gave this additional explanation:

“When the Temple is built [in the New Jerusalem] the sons of the two Priesthoods [Melchizedek and Aaronic] … will enter into that Temple … and all of them who are pure in heart will behold the face of the Lord and that too before he comes in his glory in the clouds of heaven, for he will suddenly come to his Temple, and he will purify the sons of Moses and of Aaron, until they shall be prepared to offer in that Temple an offering that shall be acceptable in the sight of the Lord. In doing this, he will purify not only the minds of the Priesthood in that Temple, but he will purify their bodies until they shall be quickened, and renewed and strengthened, and they will be partially changed, not to immortality, but changed in part that they can be filled with the power of God, and they can stand in the presence of Jesus, and behold his face in the midst of that Temple.

 “This will prepare them for further ministrations among the nations of the earth, it will prepare them to go forth in the days of tribulation and vengeance upon the nations of the wicked, when God will smite them with pestilence, plague and earthquake, such as former generations never knew. Then the servants of God will need to be armed with the power of God, they will need to have that sealing blessing pronounced upon their foreheads that they can stand forth in the midst of these desolations and plagues and not be overcome by them. When John the Revelator describes this scene he says he saw four angels sent forth, ready to hold the four winds that should blow from the four quarters of heaven. Another angel ascended from the east and cried to the four angels, and said, ‘Smite not the earth now, but wait a little while.’ ‘How long?’ ‘Until the servants of our God are sealed in their foreheads.’ What for? To prepare them to stand forth in the midst of these desolations and plagues, and not be overcome. When they are prepared, when they have received a renewal of their bodies in the Lord’s temple, and have been filled with the Holy Ghost and purified as gold and silver in a furnace of fire, then they will be prepared to stand before the nations of the earth and preach glad tidings of salvation in the midst of judgments that are to come like a whirlwind upon the wicked.” (In Journal of Discourses, 15:365–66.)

1. Isaiah is sent forth to preach but the people don’t believe him. The dualism is the 144,000 described in the quote above by Orson Pratt going out and teaching. The dualism of the world not listening is described in 3 Nephi 21:9 “For in that day, for my sake shall the Father work a work, which shall be a great and a marvelous work among them; and there shall be among them those who will not believe it, although a man shall declare it unto them.”
2. The dualism seems to stop from verses 11-13 and it becomes entirely about the last days as the remnant doesn’t return until then. The Lord shows Isaiah the same thing (from verses 8-10) that the angel tells to Nephi in 1 Nephi 14:7

“For the time cometh, saith the Lamb of God, that I will work a great and a marvelous work among the children of men; a work which shall be everlasting, either on the one hand or on the other—either to the convincing of them unto peace and life eternal, or unto the deliverance of them to the hardness of their hearts and the blindness of their minds unto their being brought down into captivity, and also into destruction, both temporally and spiritually, according to the captivity of the devil, of which I have spoken.”

There have been many time periods where prophets have done “marvelous works and wonders” and many time periods where the people have rejected the prophets to their spiritual destruction. There have even been specific cases where groups of people have been destroyed both spiritually and temporally, but this specific referenced time period in the last days is unique in that with this last prophet and this last great “marvelous work and a wonder” if people reject it they will ALL be destroyed both spiritually and temporally. The prophet Joseph Smith said, “There will be wicked men (terrestrial) on the earth during the thousand years. The heathen nations who will not come up to worship will be visited with the judgements of God, and must eventually be destroyed from the earth.” Isaiah, after seeing this utter destruction, asked the Lord, “how long?” And the Lord answers Isaiah, “Until the cities be wasted without inhabitant, and the houses without man, and the land be utterly desolate…” once again confirming this is a worldwide condemnation.

1. Despite the view of desolation, Isaiah is shown that “Israel would survive the coming devastation as does a tree that is stripped of its leaves in winter but still remains alive” with its potential to produce seed. This is the return of the remnant. Paul explained the return of the 10 tribes and their ability to still produce life (ie. Children, seed) when he said “but New Jerusalem which is above is free, which is the mother of us all. For it is written, Rejoice, thou barren that barest not; break forth and cry, thou that travailest not: for the desolate hath many more children than she which hath an husband. Now we, brethren, as Isaac was, are the children of promise.” Who is the barren wife that did not ever produce? Israel, more specifically, Judah. Who is the now married bride? The Gentiles, more specifically, Ephraim. The desolate tree or the barren bride is Israel and its seeds/future children are the 10 tribes. The living tree or the married bride is the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day saints and its seed/children are the members of the Church of the Firstborn (ie. Celestial members). The day in which the two groups merge in New Jerusalem there will be more “children/seeds from Israel (10 tribes) then that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints.