

Isaiah 10:21

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

The remnant shall return, even the remnant of Jacob, unto the mighty God.

Analysis

The faithful response of the remnant is described: 'The remnant shall return, even the remnant of Jacob, unto the mighty God.' The name 'remnant shall return' echoes Isaiah's son Shear-jashub (7:3), making him a living prophecy. 'Return' (Hebrew shuv) means both physical return from exile and spiritual repentance. 'The mighty God' (El Gibbor) is one of Messiah's titles (9:6), suggesting the remnant's return is ultimately to Christ. This demonstrates God's covenant faithfulness—He always preserves and restores a people.

Historical Context

Partially fulfilled when Judah's remnant returned from Babylonian exile (538 BC onward under Zerubbabel, Ezra, Nehemiah). More fully fulfilled when Jewish remnant accepted Jesus as Messiah, forming the church's foundation (Romans 11:5). Continues fulfilling as Jews come to faith in Christ. The pattern persists—God preserves a remnant through every judgment to accomplish His purposes.

Related Passages

James 2:17 — Faith and works

Romans 1:17 — The righteous shall live by faith

Study Questions

1. What does the remnant doctrine teach about God's faithfulness to His covenant promises?
2. How is returning to God both a physical and spiritual reality?
3. In what ways are we, as believers, part of the remnant God is preserving?

Interlinear Text

שְׁאֵר	יֵשׁ וְבֹ	שְׁאֵר	בְּיַעֲקֹב	אֵל	אֵל	גִּבּוֹר:
The remnant	shall return	The remnant	of Jacob	H413	God	unto the mighty
H7605	H7725	H7605	H3290		H410	H1368

Additional Cross-References

Isaiah 9:6 (References God): 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.