

Isaiah 16:13

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

This is the word that the LORD hath spoken concerning Moab since that time.

Analysis

"This is the word that the LORD hath spoken concerning Moab since that time." This distinguishes earlier prophecy from new revelation following. It establishes prophetic authority and timeline—previous oracles existed, now God adds specific timeframe. "The LORD hath spoken"—not human prediction but divine decree. This underscores prophecy's reliability and authority. Reformed theology upholds Scripture's divine authorship; prophetic words aren't contingent but reveal God's sovereign decrees. The historical layering (earlier + later) demonstrates progressive revelation and prophets' role communicating divine intent across time.

Historical Context

This indicates Isaiah received Moab oracles at different times, compiling them into current collection. Prophets often received revelations over extended periods, sometimes revisiting earlier prophecies with additional details. "Since that time" suggests earlier revelation now receiving updated specificity (verse 14's three years). Biblical books often resulted from prophetic ministries spanning decades. The Mesha Stele provides extrabiblical testimony to historical realities behind these prophecies.

Related Passages

Revelation 20:12 — Judgment according to deeds

Matthew 25:31 — Final judgment

Study Questions

1. What does "the LORD hath spoken" teach about prophecy's authority and reliability?
2. How does progressive revelation demonstrate God's sovereignty over history?
3. How do fulfilled prophecies validate Scripture's divine origin and trustworthiness?

Interlinear Text

אֵל	יְהִי	דָבָר	אָשָׁר	פְּדָבָר	זָהָר	יְהִי	אֵל
H413	H3068	H1696	H834	H1697	H2088	This is the word	
הַיְהָ	הַיְהָ	מִזְמָרָה	מִזְמָרָה	מִזְמָרָה	מִזְמָרָה	מִזְמָרָה	מִזְמָרָה

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