

# Isaiah 2:14

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And upon all the high mountains, and upon all the hills that are lifted up,

## Analysis

---

High mountains and lifted hills continue the vertical imagery of human exaltation. Mountains, often sites of idolatrous high places (1 Kings 14:23), represent both geographical prominence and spiritual presumption. The 'day of the LORD' will level all such elevation, fulfilling Isaiah 40:4's eschatological topography where 'every mountain and hill shall be made low.' This anticipates the ultimate leveling when Christ alone is exalted (Revelation 21:1), demonstrating that created height must bow before divine majesty.

## Historical Context

---

Judean worship at high places persisted despite reforms, combining authentic Yahweh worship with pagan elements. These 'high' sites symbolized proximity to deity but represented rebellion against centralized temple worship.

## Related Passages

---

**Ephesians 2:8** — Salvation by grace through faith

**Romans 10:9** — Confession and belief for salvation

## Study Questions

---

1. What 'high mountains' of achievement or status do we erect that must be brought low?
2. How does the eschatological leveling of all pride shape present pursuit of humility?

## Interlinear Text

---

הַגְּבָעָה וְתַתְּכָלָה וְעַל כָּל הַגְּבָעָה  
H5921 H3605 mountains And upon all the high H5921 H3605 and upon all the hills  
H2022 H7311

הַבְשָׁאׁוֹתָהָן

that are lifted up

H5375

## Additional Cross-References

---

**Isaiah 40:4** (Parallel theme): Every valley shall be exalted, and every mountain and hill shall be made low: and the crooked shall be made straight, and the rough places plain:

**Isaiah 30:25** (Parallel theme): And there shall be upon every high mountain, and upon every high hill, rivers and streams of waters in the day of the great slaughter, when the towers fall.