

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

ל	כָּל	הַהָרִים	הַרְבֵּי	ל	כָּל	הַגְּבָעֹת
H5921	H3605	mountains	And upon all the high	H5921	H3605	and upon all the hills
		H2022	H7311			H1389
הַנִּשְׂאָוֹת:						
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.