

# Isaiah 47:15

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Thus shall they be unto thee with whom thou hast laboured, even thy merchants, from thy youth: they shall wander every one to his quarter; none shall save thee.

## Analysis

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**Thus shall they be unto thee with whom thou hast laboured, even thy merchants, from thy youth.** Babylon's commercial and magical partners prove utterly worthless in crisis. The Hebrew *yaga'* (laboured, toiled) indicates exhausting effort Babylon invested in alliances, trade networks, and occult practices. The phrase "from thy youth" suggests these relationships were long-established, dating to Babylon's origins. Yet accumulated partnerships cannot avert divine judgment.

"They shall wander every one to his quarter; none shall save thee" depicts panic-driven abandonment. When judgment strikes, Babylon's supposed allies scatter to protect themselves. The verb *ta'ah* (wander, stray) suggests confused flight without destination - fair-weather friends reveal their true character in catastrophe. The stark conclusion "none shall save thee" (*ein moshia'ech*) creates maximum contrast with Israel's God, repeatedly called Savior throughout Isaiah.

Reformed theology finds here a warning against misplaced trust. Human alliances, wealth, and wisdom cannot substitute for covenant relationship with God. Babylon's elaborate systems - commercial, military, religious - collapsed utterly because they lacked the one foundation that endures: the living God. This echoes Christ's parable of the wise and foolish builders (Matthew 7:24-27) - only what's built on God's word withstands judgment's storm.

## Historical Context

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Babylon's commercial network spanned from India to Egypt, making her the ancient world's economic hub. The city also attracted magicians, astrologers, and sorcerers from across Mesopotamia (v. 12-13). When Cyrus conquered Babylon in 539 BC, her merchant partners and occult practitioners scattered, prioritizing self-preservation over loyalty. The detailed description of merchant abandonment suggests Isaiah knew Babylon's economic foundation would prove illusory when tested by divine judgment.

## Related Passages

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**Matthew 25:31** — Final judgment

**Romans 2:1** — Judging others

## Study Questions

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1. What relationships, resources, or systems have you 'laboured with from your youth' that would prove inadequate if truly tested by crisis?
2. How does the merchants' scattering 'every one to his quarter' warn against building your life on transactional rather than covenantal relationships?
3. In what ways does Christ prove to be the Savior who never abandons, in contrast to Babylon's fair-weather allies?

## Interlinear Text

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כִּי	הֵיוּ	לָךְ	אֲשֶׁר	יָגַעְתָּ
H3651	H1961	H0	H834	H3021
Thus shall they be unto thee with whom thou hast laboured				

סֹחֲבֵי יָךְ	מִנְעוּבֵי יָךְ	אֵין יֶשׁ	לְעָבְרוֹ	תָּעוּ וְ
H5503	H5271	H376	H5676	H8582
even thy merchants	from thy youth	every one	to his quarter	they shall wander

אֵין	מוֹשִׁיעַךְ:
H369	H3467
none	shall save

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