

# Isaiah 49:12

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Behold, these shall come from far: and, lo, these from the north and from the west; and these from the land of Sinim.

## Analysis

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**Behold, these shall come from far: and, lo, these from the north and from the west; and these from the land of Sinim.** This verse prophesies the universal scope of God's redemptive plan, extending far beyond ethnic Israel to include Gentiles from every corner of the earth. The Hebrew hinneh (הִנֵּה, "behold") commands attention to this remarkable reality. The directional terms—north, west, and the enigmatic "land of Sinim" (possibly referring to southern Egypt, Syene/Aswan, or even distant China according to some interpretations)—function as a merism representing the totality of geographic dispersal.

From a Reformed perspective, this passage anticipates the Great Commission and the gathering of God's elect from every nation (Matthew 24:31, Revelation 7:9). The Servant's mission, introduced earlier in chapter 49, encompasses not merely Israel's restoration but the ingathering of the nations. This reflects God's covenant promise to Abraham that "in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed" (Genesis 12:3).

The sovereignty of God in salvation shines through—He actively brings His people from their scattered state. This is not human achievement but divine initiative, accomplished through the Servant's redemptive work. The verse underscores the doctrines of election and effectual calling: God's chosen ones will come, regardless of geographical or cultural barriers.

## Historical Context

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Isaiah prophesied during the 8th century BCE (c. 740-681 BCE) under Kings Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah. Chapters 40-55 form the "Book of Comfort," addressing Israel's future Babylonian exile (586-538 BCE) and restoration. The promise of gathering from distant lands would have seemed impossible to a people facing Assyrian and later Babylonian deportation.

The "land of Sinim" has been variously identified as Syene (modern Aswan) on Egypt's southern border, where a Jewish community existed, or possibly a distant eastern territory. Archaeological evidence confirms Jewish diaspora communities throughout the ancient Near East by the Persian period. This prophecy's fulfillment began with the return from Babylonian exile but finds ultimate realization in the gospel's spread to all nations, as the New Testament church became predominantly Gentile by the end of the first century.

## Related Passages

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**John 3:16** — God's love and salvation

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

**1 John 4:8** — God is love

**1 Corinthians 13:4** — Characteristics of love

## Study Questions

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1. How does this prophecy of universal gathering challenge ethnic or cultural exclusivism in the church today?
2. In what ways does your life and witness reflect God's heart for the nations?
3. How does understanding God's sovereign initiative in salvation affect your evangelistic prayers and efforts?

## Interlinear Text

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אֶלְהָיָה וְהַבָּה אֶלְהָיָה מִכֶּן וְקַם אֶלְהָיָה

H2009 H428

from far

H7350

בָּאָוֹם

Behold these shall come

H935

אֶלְהָיָה וְהַבָּה אֶלְהָיָה

H2009

H428

מִצְפָּה וְלִ

and lo these from the north

H6828

וּמִזְמָרָת

and from the west

H3220

אֶלְהָיָה

H428

מִאָרֶץ

and these from the land

H776

סִינִים

of Sinim

H5515

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