

Isaiah 60:18

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Violence shall no more be heard in thy land, wasting nor destruction within thy borders; but thou shalt call thy walls Salvation, and thy gates Praise.

Analysis

The climactic promise: "Violence shall no more be heard in thy land, wasting nor destruction within thy borders." The Hebrew chamas (violence), shod (wasting/devastation), and sheber (destruction) emphasize complete security. All forms of harm cease. Instead: "but thou shalt call thy walls Salvation, and thy gates Praise." The walls are named Yeshuah (Salvation)—the same root as Jesus' name. Gates are called Tehillah (Praise). This means salvation provides protection and praise grants access—security and worship define the city. From a Reformed perspective, this describes both present spiritual reality and future consummated kingdom. Presently, believers find security in salvation through Christ (Romans 8:31-39)—no enemy can ultimately harm those protected by God's saving grace. Our access to God is through praise and worship made possible by Christ's mediation (Hebrews 10:19-22). Ultimately, the New Jerusalem perfectly fulfills this—no more death, sorrow, crying, or pain (Revelation 21:4), only eternal worship (Revelation 22:3-5). The walls are unnecessary because God's salvation is complete; the gates are perpetually open for worship.

Historical Context

Jerusalem's history was marked by violence—foreign invasions, internal conflicts, sieges, destructions. The walls repeatedly breached, gates burned. Even after post-exilic rebuilding, threats remained. The prophecy looked beyond physical security to spiritual reality. Christ achieved true salvation, defeating sin, death, and Satan

(Colossians 2:15, Hebrews 2:14-15). The church experiences spiritual security even amid physical persecution (Romans 8:35-39). Complete fulfillment comes in the New Jerusalem where all threats are eternally eliminated (Revelation 21:4, 22:3).

Related Passages

Romans 1:17 — The righteous shall live by faith

James 2:17 — Faith and works

John 15:13 — Greatest form of love

1 John 4:8 — God is love

Study Questions

1. How does salvation in Christ function as protective 'walls' for believers?
2. What does it mean that praise is our 'gates'—our access to God?
3. How does the promise of no more violence in the consummated kingdom provide hope amid present troubles?

Interlinear Text

לֹא יִשְׁמַע עוֹתָד בְּאֶרְצֶךָ רַעַם שְׁדָה בְּאֶרְצֶךָ רַעַם
H3808 shall no more be heard H5750 Violence in thy land wasting
H8085 H2555 H776 H7701

חֹמֶת יְהִי יְשׁוּעָה בְּגַבּוֹל יְהִי יְשָׁבֵךְ אֶת
nor destruction within thy borders but thou shalt call Salvation thy walls
H7667 H1366 H7121 H3444 H2346

תְּהִלָּה: יְשֻׁבֵּךְ יְהִי
and thy gates Praise
H8179 H8416

Additional Cross-References

Isaiah 26:1 (Salvation): In that day shall this song be sung in the land of Judah; We have a strong city; salvation will God appoint for walls and bulwarks.

Isaiah 11:9 (Parallel theme): They shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy mountain: for the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the LORD, as the waters cover the sea.

Zechariah 9:8 (Parallel theme): And I will encamp about mine house because of the army, because of him that passeth by, and because of him that returneth: and no oppressor shall pass through them any more: for now have I seen with mine eyes.

Isaiah 2:4 (Parallel theme): And he shall judge among the nations, and shall rebuke many people: and they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruninghooks: nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more.

Micah 4:3 (Parallel theme): And he shall judge among many people, and rebuke strong nations afar off; and they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruninghooks: nation shall not lift up a sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more.