

# 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

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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

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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

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**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

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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

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לֹא	יִשְׁמַע	עוֹד	חָמָס	בְּאַרְצֶךָ	שׁוֹד
H3808	H8085	H5750	H2555	H776	H7701
	shall no more be heard		Violence	in thy land	wasting

וְשׁוֹד	בְּגִבּוֹלֶיךָ	וְקָרָאת	יְשׁוּעָה	חוֹמֹתַיִךָ
H7667	H1366	H7121	H3444	H2346
nor destruction	within thy borders	but thou shalt call	Salvation	thy walls

וְשַׁעֲרֶיךָ	תְּהִלָּה:
H8179	H8416
and thy gates	Praise

## Additional Cross-References

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**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.