

# Jeremiah 33:13

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

In the cities of the mountains, in the cities of the vale, and in the cities of the south, and in the land of Benjamin, and in the places about Jerusalem, and in the cities of Judah, shall the flocks pass again under the hands of him that telleth them, saith the LORD.

## Analysis

**In the cities of the mountains, in the cities of the vale, and in the cities of the south**—This comprehensive geography covers all Judah's regions: har (hill country), shephelah (lowland/foothills), and negev (south/dry land). God's restoration is total, not partial—no region excluded. **In the land of Benjamin, and in the places about Jerusalem**—Benjamin's territory, including Jerusalem, receives special mention as the political-religious center.

**Shall the flocks pass again under the hands of him that telleth them** (תַּעֲבֹרֶנָּה הַצֹּאן עַל־יְדֵי מוֹנֶה, ta'avornah hatzon al-yedei moneh)—The shepherd counting sheep depicts careful oversight and covenant care. God knows His flock by number (cf. John 10:3, 'calls his own sheep by name'). This intimate knowledge reverses exile's scattering, where the flock was 'without shepherd' (Ezekiel 34:5).

## Historical Context

The geographic specificity—mountains, valleys, south, Benjamin, Jerusalem—demonstrates that God's promises aren't abstract spiritualizing but concern real places. The mention of 'him that telleth them' (the counting shepherd) echoes ancient Near Eastern practice of census-taking for taxation and sacrifice. Here it

represents restored order, security, and divine care over every individual in the covenant community.

## **Related Passages**

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**Romans 1:17** — The righteous shall live by faith

**Hebrews 11:1** — Definition of faith

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

**1 John 4:8** — God is love

## **Study Questions**

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1. How does the comprehensive geographic scope (mountains, valleys, south) of restoration promise assure you that no area of your life is beyond God's redemptive reach?
2. What does it mean that the Good Shepherd counts His flock—how does numbered, individual care contrast with being lost in the crowd?
3. In what ways does the image of flocks passing under the shepherd's hand for counting anticipate the Book of Life and final judgment?

## Interlinear Text

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וּבְעָרֵי י	הַהָרִים	וּבְעָרֵי י	הַשְּׂפֵלָה	וּבְעָרֵי י	הַנֶּגֶב
In the cities	of the mountains	In the cities	of the vale	In the cities	of the south
H5892	H2022	H5892	H8219	H5892	H5045
וּבְאֶרֶץ	בְּנֵימִן	וּבְסָבִיבֵי י	יְרוּשָׁלַם	וּבְעָרֵי י	
and in the land	of Benjamin	and in the places about	Jerusalem	In the cities	
H776	H1144	H5439	H3389	H5892	
וְהָיָה	עַד	תַּעֲבֹר הָרֶגֶל	הָצֹאן	עַל	יָדֵי י
of Judah	H5750	pass again	shall the flocks	H5921	under the hands
H3063		H5674	H6629		H3027
מִמֶּנּוּ	אָמְרֵם	יְהוָה:			
of him that telleth	them saith	the LORD			
H4487	H559	H3068			

## Additional Cross-References

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**Leviticus 27:32** (References Lord): And concerning the tithe of the herd, or of the flock, even of whatsoever passeth under the rod, the tenth shall be holy unto the LORD.

**Jeremiah 17:26** (References Lord): And they shall come from the cities of Judah, and from the places about Jerusalem, and from the land of Benjamin, and from the plain, and from the mountains, and from the south, bringing burnt offerings, and sacrifices, and meat offerings, and incense, and bringing sacrifices of praise, unto the house of the LORD.

**Luke 15:4** (Parallel theme): What man of you, having an hundred sheep, if he lose one of them, doth not leave the ninety and nine in the wilderness, and go after that which is lost, until he find it?