

# Jeremiah 51:10

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

The LORD hath brought forth our righteousness: come, and let us declare in Zion the work of the LORD our God.

## Analysis

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**The LORD hath brought forth our righteousness: come, and let us declare in Zion the work of the LORD our God.** This verse expresses vindication after judgment. The phrase "brought forth our righteousness" (hotsi YHWH et-tsidqotenu) doesn't claim inherent human righteousness but acknowledges God's justification of His people against false accusations. Babylon had treated Israel's exile as proof of Yahweh's weakness compared to Babylonian gods (50:2). God's judgment on Babylon vindicates both His people and His own reputation.

The call "come, and let us declare in Zion the work of the LORD our God" emphasizes public testimony. God's mighty acts require proclamation—salvation isn't private mysticism but historical intervention demanding corporate witness. The location "in Zion" situates testimony where God's presence dwelt, the temple mount where worship and witness converge. This anticipates the church's mission to declare God's mighty acts (1 Peter 2:9; Acts 2:11).

Theologically, this verse establishes:

1. Vindication comes from God, not self-justification
2. God's acts in history form the proper content of worship and testimony
3. public proclamation of God's works is corporate responsibility, not merely individual preference
4. God's purposes include both His people's deliverance and His own glory.

The Reformation principle of sola fide (justification by faith alone) finds Old Testament anticipation here—righteousness is God's gift, not human achievement.

## Historical Context

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The vindication came tangibly when Cyrus conquered Babylon and immediately issued his decree allowing Jewish return and temple rebuilding (Ezra 1:1-4). What appeared to be permanent exile ended suddenly, demonstrating that the God of Israel remained sovereign despite appearances. The returnees indeed "declared in Zion" through Psalms of ascent (Psalms 120-134), worship reestablishment, and Scripture preservation.

Broader fulfillment extends to Christ's vindication through resurrection (Romans 1:4; 1 Timothy 3:16) and the church's mission to declare God's righteousness revealed in the gospel (Romans 1:16-17). Each generation of believers joins the ancient chorus: "The LORD has brought forth our righteousness." The historical pattern of God vindicating His people encourages perseverance through opposition, knowing ultimate vindication comes from God alone.

## Related Passages

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

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

## Study Questions

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1. How does understanding righteousness as something God 'brings forth' rather than something we achieve transform your relationship with God?
2. In what specific ways are you called to 'declare in Zion'—to publicly testify about God's works in your life and community?
3. How does the historical pattern of God vindicating His people encourage you when facing false accusations or misunderstanding?

## Interlinear Text

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הוֹצֵא יָא	יְהוָה ה	אֶת	צְדִקְתֵּי יְנוּ	בֹּאוּ	וְנִסְפָּךְ ה
<b>hath brought forth</b>	<b>The LORD</b>	H853	<b>our righteousness</b>	<b>come</b>	<b>and let us declare</b>
H3318	H3068		H6666	H935	H5608
אֶל־הֵינוּ:	יְהוָה ה	מַעֲשֵׂה ה	אֶת	בְּצִיּוֹן	
<b>our God</b>	<b>The LORD</b>	<b>the work</b>		<b>in Zion</b>	
H430	H3068	H4639		H6726	

## Additional Cross-References

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**Jeremiah 50:28** (References God): The voice of them that flee and escape out of the land of Babylon, to declare in Zion the vengeance of the LORD our God, the vengeance of his temple.

**Psalms 37:6** (Righteousness): And he shall bring forth thy righteousness as the light, and thy judgment as the noonday.

**Isaiah 40:2** (References Lord): Speak ye comfortably to Jerusalem, and cry unto her, that her warfare is accomplished, that her iniquity is pardoned: for she hath received of the LORD'S hand double for all her sins.

**Isaiah 51:11** (References Lord): Therefore the redeemed of the LORD shall return, and come with singing unto Zion; and everlasting joy shall be upon their head: they shall obtain gladness and joy; and sorrow and mourning shall flee away.

**Psalms 9:14** (Parallel theme): That I may shew forth all thy praise in the gates of the daughter of Zion: I will rejoice in thy salvation.