

Joel 2:19

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Yea, the LORD will answer and say unto his people, Behold, I will send you corn, and wine, and oil, and ye shall be satisfied therewith: and I will no more make you a reproach among the heathen:

Analysis

Yea, the LORD will answer and say unto his people, Behold, I will send you corn, and wine, and oil—God's response to repentant prayer is immediate and generous. The triple promise of dagan (דָּגָן, grain/corn), tirosh (תִּירוֹשׁ, new wine), and yitshar (יִצְהָר, fresh oil) represents comprehensive agricultural restoration. These three staples formed the basis of ancient Israel's economy and diet, providing bread, drink, and cooking fuel. Their restoration reverses the devastation described in 1:10: "The field is wasted... for the corn is wasted: the new wine is dried up, the oil languisheth." What the locusts destroyed, God now restores.

And ye shall be satisfied therewith (Hebrew usevaatem oto)—the verb sava (שָׂבַע) means to be satisfied, filled, satiated. This isn't mere subsistence but abundance producing contentment. Deuteronomy 8:10 commands: "When thou hast eaten and art full, then thou shalt bless the LORD thy God." Satisfaction should lead to worship, not complacency. The phrase fulfills covenant blessing promises: "Ye shall eat your bread to the full, and dwell in your land safely" (Leviticus 26:5).

And I will no more make you a reproach among the heathen—the word cherpah (חֶרְפָּה, reproach/disgrace) describes the shame Israel experienced when judgment made them objects of mockery. Pagan nations questioned God's power:

"Where is their God?" (2:17). Divine restoration vindicates both God's people and God's name. This anticipates Romans 10:11: "Whosoever believeth on him shall not be ashamed." Christ's work removes eternal reproach, securing believers' final vindication when "the glory of the LORD shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together" (Isaiah 40:5).

Historical Context

Grain, wine, and oil were the Mediterranean triad sustaining ancient Near Eastern economies. Grain provided bread (the staff of life), wine served as both beverage and celebration drink, and oil fueled lamps and cooking. Their abundance signaled covenant blessing (Deuteronomy 7:13, 11:14); their failure indicated curse (Deuteronomy 28:51, Hosea 2:8-9). Joel's promise reverses curse, restoring blessing. The concern about reproach among nations reflects ancient Near Eastern honor/shame culture where military defeat or natural disaster indicated divine weakness or abandonment. God's restoration demonstrates His power and covenant faithfulness, silencing pagan mockery.

Related Passages

Hebrews 11:1 — Definition of faith

Romans 1:17 — The righteous shall live by faith

Study Questions

1. How does God's provision of physical necessities (grain, wine, oil) demonstrate His care for both spiritual and material needs?
2. What does it mean to be "satisfied" with God's provision in a consumer culture that constantly manufactures discontent?
3. How should believers respond when God removes reproach and vindicates His name through restored blessing?

Interlinear Text

וַיַּעַן	יְהוָה	וַיֹּאמֶר	לְעַמּוֹ	הִנֵּנִי	שִׁלְחִי
will answer	Yea the LORD	and say	unto his people	H2005	Behold I will send
H6030	H3068	H559	H5971		H7971
לָכֶם	אֶת הַדָּגָן	וְהַתִּיר וְשֵׁן	וְהַצֵּלָה	וְשִׂבְעֶתְם	אֶת
H0	H853	you corn	and wine	and oil	and ye shall be satisfied
	H1715	H8492	H3323	H7646	H854
וְלֹא	אֶת־	אֶתְכֶם	עֹד	חֶרֶפָה	
H3808	therewith and I will no more make	H853	H5750	you a reproach	
	H5414			H2781	
בְּגוֹיִם:					
among the heathen					
H1471					

Additional Cross-References

Ezekiel 34:29 (Parallel theme): And I will raise up for them a plant of renown, and they shall be no more consumed with hunger in the land, neither bear the shame of the heathen any more.

Ezekiel 36:15 (References Lord): Neither will I cause men to hear in thee the shame of the heathen any more, neither shalt thou bear the reproach of the people any more, neither shalt thou cause thy nations to fall any more, saith the Lord GOD.

Jeremiah 31:12 (References Lord): Therefore they shall come and sing in the height of Zion, and shall flow together to the goodness of the LORD, for wheat, and for wine, and for oil, and for the young of the flock and of the herd: and their soul shall be as a watered garden; and they shall not sorrow any more at all.

Matthew 6:33 (Parallel theme): But seek ye first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you.

Joel 2:24 (Parallel theme): And the floors shall be full of wheat, and the fats shall overflow with wine and oil.

Joel 1:10 (Parallel theme): The field is wasted, the land mourneth; for the corn is wasted: the new wine is dried up, the oil languisheth.

Ezekiel 39:29 (References Lord): Neither will I hide my face any more from them: for I have poured out my spirit upon the house of Israel, saith the Lord GOD.

Hosea 2:15 (Parallel theme): And I will give her her vineyards from thence, and the valley of Achor for a door of hope: and she shall sing there, as in the days of her youth, and as in the day when she came up out of the land of Egypt.