

Isaiah 54:10 – 55:3

This passage focuses on continuation of the covenant with Abraham, looking forward to renewal and expansion of the covenant of peace later given to Phinehas (**Numbers 25:12**) to King David, and in the prophets to Israel in Messianic fulfillment.

The Covenant of My Peace

Isaiah 54:10 - “For the mountains shall depart, and the hills be removed; but my kindness shall not depart from thee, neither shall the covenant of my peace be removed, saith the LORD that hath mercy on thee.”

Isaiah 54:11-12 - “O thou afflicted, tossed with tempest, and not comforted, behold, I will lay thy stones with fair colors, and lay thy foundations with sapphires. And I will make thy windows of agates, and thy gates of carbuncles, and all thy borders of pleasant stones.”

[Compare this with John’s view of the New Jerusalem in Revelation 21]

Isaiah 54:17 — “No weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper”

Because God is in control, and he created the humans who make the weapons, the metal used in their creation, and the intention of the enemy who tries to attack Israel, God is in the position to promise that nothing will happen to us that is not in his will. The weapons will never ultimately succeed in destroying Israel, and accusations will never succeed in convicting us. Because our righteousness is from Him.

An Everlasting Covenant - The Mercies of David

Isaiah 55:3 - “Incline your ear, and come unto me: hear, and your soul shall live; and I will make an everlasting covenant with you, even the sure mercies of David.”

i.e. the mercies irrevocably and unfailingly promised to David and his house. Ultimately, “David” here refers to his whole line and especially to Messiah. It’s a continuation of the Abrahamic covenant when Abram looks at the stars and God says “so shall thy seed be.” The Seed is one - Christ.

Galatians 3:16 - “Now the promises were spoken to Abraham and to his seed. He does not say “and to seeds,” as though referring to many, but referring to one, and to your seed, who is Christ.”

“The words find their explanation in the “new covenant” of Jeremiah 31:31, Luke 22:20, but those which follow show that it is thought of as the expansion and completion of that which had been made with David (2 Samuel 7:12-17; Psalm 89:34-35), as the representative of the true King, whom Isaiah now contemplates as identical with the “servant of the Lord.” For “sure mercies” read the unfailing loving-kindnesses, which

were “of David,” as given to him and to his seed by Jehovah.” — Ellicott’s Commentaries

[See Isaiah 42:6, Isaiah 49:8; and cf. Isaiah 61:8; Jeremiah 32:40; Jeremiah 31:31-33]

Exekiel 34:24-26 - "And I, the LORD, will be their God, and My servant David will be prince among them; I the LORD have spoken. I will make a covenant of peace with them and eliminate harmful beasts from the land so that they may live securely in the wilderness and sleep in the woods. I will make them and the places around My hill a blessing. And I will cause showers to come down in their season; they will be showers of blessing."

Spiritually fulfilled in Christ in the New Testament

Paul preaches in a synagogue in Antioch, perhaps as they were reading this same Haftarah passage.

Acts 13:15 - And after the reading of the law and the prophets the rulers of the synagogue sent unto them, saying, Ye men and brethren, if ye have any word of exhortation for the people, say on.

Acts 13:34 - “And as concerning that he raised him up from the dead, now no more to return to corruption, he said on this wise, I will give you the sure mercies of David.”