

Jeremiah 13:15

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Hear ye, and give ear; be not proud: for the LORD hath spoken.

Analysis

This verse calls for humility: 'Hear ye, and give ear; be not proud: for the LORD hath spoken.' Three imperatives: *shim'u* (hear), *ha'azinu* (give ear), *al-tigbe'u* (be not proud). The required response to judgment warning is humility, not pride. 'For the LORD hath spoken' (*ki YHWH dibber*) establishes authority—divine speech demands response. Pride that dismisses warning leads to destruction. Humility that receives prophetic correction may yet find mercy. The exhortation interrupts judgment announcement with opportunity.

Historical Context

This call for humility echoes throughout prophetic literature. Pride was specifically identified as Judah's problem (v. 9). The opportunity remains: hear, give ear, humble yourselves. Even at this late stage, response to warning might alter outcome (18:7-10). The structure—judgment warning followed by call for humility—offers one more opportunity before final pronouncement.

Related Passages

Romans 1:17 — The righteous shall live by faith

Hebrews 11:1 — Definition of faith

Study Questions

1. What does the call for humility in midst of judgment announcement suggest about God's desire?
2. How does 'the LORD has spoken' establish authority demanding response?

Interlinear Text

שְׁמַע ו	וְהֶאֱזַן יְנוּ	אַל	תִּגְבֶּה הוּ	כִּי	יְהוָה	דִּבֶּר:
Hear	ye and give ear	H408	be not proud	H3588	for the LORD	hath spoken
H8085	H238		H1361		H3068	H1696

Additional Cross-References

Revelation 2:29 (Parallel theme): He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches.