

# John 8:36

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

If the Son therefore shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed.

## Analysis

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Jesus declares 'If the Son therefore shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed' (ean oun ho huios humas eleutherosai, ontos eleutheroi eseste). The conditional 'if' assumes the reality being discussed - when the Son liberates, genuine freedom results. The emphasis on 'the Son' invokes Jesus' unique authority as the Father's Son who has legitimate authority over the household. The verb eleutheroo means to liberate, to free from bondage. The qualification 'free indeed' (ontos eleutheroi) uses ontos (truly, really) to distinguish genuine freedom from counterfeit claims. The Jews claimed to be free as Abraham's descendants (8:33), but Jesus exposes their bondage to sin (8:34). True freedom is not political autonomy but liberation from sin's mastery. Only the Son possesses authority to grant such freedom.

## Historical Context

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This dialogue occurs in the Temple treasury area during the Feast of Tabernacles. The Jews' claim never to have been in bondage (8:33) was historically false - they had been enslaved in Egypt, exiled to Babylon, and were currently under Roman occupation. But Jesus addresses deeper bondage: slavery to sin. In Roman society, legal distinctions between slave and free were absolute. Slaves could be freed by masters (manumission), but the process was legally complex. Jesus uses household metaphor: a slave has no permanent place, but a son has inherent rights and can free others. Paul develops this theme extensively (Romans 6:15-23, Galatians 4:1-7), contrasting slavery to sin with freedom in Christ. The early church understood conversion as liberation from sin's tyranny.

## 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 freedom in Christ differ from political or personal autonomy?
2. Why is Jesus' identity as 'the Son' essential to His authority to grant freedom?

## Interlinear Text

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ἐὰν	οὖν	ὁ	υἱὸς	ὑμᾶς	ἐλευθερώσῃ	ὄντως	ἐλεύθεροι
If	therefore	<sup>G3588</sup>	the Son	you	free	indeed	free
G1437	G3767		G5207	G5209	G1659	G3689	G1658

ἔσεσθε  
ye shall be  
G2071

## Additional Cross-References

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**2 Corinthians 3:17** (Parallel theme): Now the Lord is that Spirit: and where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty.

**Galatians 5:1** (Parallel theme): Stand fast therefore in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free, and be not entangled again with the yoke of bondage.

**Romans 8:2** (Parallel theme): For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath made me free from the law of sin and death.

**Luke 4:18** (Parallel theme): The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised,

**Isaiah 61:1** (Parallel theme): The Spirit of the Lord GOD is upon me; because the LORD hath anointed me to preach good tidings unto the meek; he hath sent me to bind up the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound;

**Psalms 119:133** (Parallel theme): Order my steps in thy word: and let not any iniquity have dominion over me.

**Psalms 119:32** (Parallel theme): I will run the way of thy commandments, when thou shalt enlarge my heart.

**Psalms 19:13** (Parallel theme): Keep back thy servant also from presumptuous sins; let them not have dominion over me: then shall I be upright, and I shall be innocent from the great transgression.

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