

Leviticus 25:36

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Take thou no usury of him, or increase: but fear thy God; that thy brother may live with thee.

Analysis

Take thou no usury of him, or increase: but fear thy God; that thy brother may live with thee.

This verse falls within the section on **Sabbath Year and Jubilee**. Sabbath year rest for land and Year of Jubilee releasing debts and slaves, teaching trust in God's provision.

The access to God's presence that Leviticus carefully regulated is now freely available through Christ's blood, tearing the veil and opening the way to God.

Historical Context

Sabbath year rest for land and Year of Jubilee releasing debts and slaves, teaching trust in God's provision. Chapters 17-27, often called the 'Holiness Code,' expand covenant obligations beyond ritual to encompass all of life—sexuality, economics, justice, and relationships. The repeated refrain 'I am the LORD' grounds these laws in God's character and covenant relationship with Israel. Israel received these laws while encamped at Sinai, before entering Canaan. The laws prepared them for life in the promised land, distinguishing them from Canaanite practices and establishing their identity as God's holy nation. The portable tabernacle, central to Levitical worship, accompanied them through wilderness wanderings and eventually found permanent form in Solomon's temple. Ancient sacrificial texts

from cultures surrounding Israel demonstrate the widespread practice of animal sacrifice, but Israel's system uniquely emphasized moral atonement over magical efficacy.

Related Passages

James 2:17 — Faith and works

Hebrews 11:1 — Definition of faith

1 Corinthians 13:4 — Characteristics of love

John 15:13 — Greatest form of love

Study Questions

1. What practical steps can you take this week to apply the principles taught in this verse?
2. How can you use this verse to worship God more fully, obey Him more faithfully, or love others more sacrificially?
3. In what practical ways should this verse influence your church life, family relationships, or personal integrity?

Interlinear Text

מְאֹלֶה יְבִיכְךָ אֱלֹהִים וְתִרְבֶּב יְתָהָר בְּשָׁרֶת מְאֹתָו

H408

Take

H3947

בְּשָׁרֶת מְאֹתָו

thou no usury

H5392

וְתִרְבֶּב יְתָהָר

of him or increase

H8636

וְתִירְאֶה אֱתָה

but fear

H3372

מְאֹלֶה יְבִיכְךָ אֱלֹהִים וְתִרְבֶּב יְתָהָר בְּשָׁרֶת מְאֹתָו

thy God

H430

עַמְּךָ אֲחֵךְ יְבִיכְךָ

H2421

that thy brother

H5973

H251

Additional Cross-References

Exodus 22:25 (Parallel theme): If thou lend money to any of my people that is poor by thee, thou shalt not be to him as an usurer, neither shalt thou lay upon him usury.

Ezekiel 18:8 (Parallel theme): He that hath not given forth upon usury, neither hath taken any increase, that hath withdrawn his hand from iniquity, hath executed true judgment between man and man,

Ezekiel 18:13 (Parallel theme): Hath given forth upon usury, and hath taken increase: shall he then live? he shall not live: he hath done all these abominations; he shall surely die; his blood shall be upon him.

Ezekiel 18:17 (Parallel theme): That hath taken off his hand from the poor, that hath not received usury nor increase, hath executed my judgments, hath walked in my statutes; he shall not die for the iniquity of his father, he shall surely live.

Leviticus 25:17 (References God): Ye shall not therefore oppress one another; but thou shalt fear thy God: for I am the LORD your God.
