



Sermon Discussion Guide¹

Leviticus 25 | Kevin DeYoung

“Jesus and Jubilee”

Sunday Morning, June 12th, 2023

Big Idea: Christ fulfills the Year of Jubilee by cancelling our debt of sin.

1. **“The land is mine.”** Think of verse 23 as the operating principle of all these rules about the land. It all belongs to God. How does *God’s* ownership of all things change the way we see the things that we own?
2. **Differences:** Kevin listed 4 key differences between our modern day and Israel’s.² Which one jumped out at you as particularly helpful when explaining the differences?
3. **Interest:** In Lev 25:36-37, we see that God is opposed to interest that gets you rich *at the expense* of another, particularly your brother.³ Where do we see evil forms of interest in our modern day, and how do those differ from ones that might be beneficial? (Give some examples)
4. **2nd Chance:** The Year of Jubilee gave those who were poor a second chance at making good. How can you be lenient with someone who may not deserve a “second chance” this week?
5. **Private Property:** The Bible *affirms* the existence of private property, yet it also *relativizes* it. Having private property is not bad, but “you can’t take it with you when you go.” What are some ways that we can steward wealth and property well?
6. **Poor:** What does it mean that Jesus came to free the poor and the oppressed? Kevin said, “The poor are those who are brokenhearted enough to believe.”⁴ How does this truth make you love God more?
7. **Jesus is Jubilee:** The Lord Jesus Christ is the fulfillment on the Year of Jubilee (read Luke 4:16-21). In Christ, there are no more debts to pay for your sin. Can you name a few people in your life that need to know true freedom from sin (kids, grandkids, friends, family)? Offer them up in prayer to the Lord that he would show them their spiritual poverty and need for him.

¹ SDGs from the previous Sunday morning sermon are available every Monday evening on the [small groups page](#) of the church website.

² (1) We’re not an **agrarian** society (land ownership ≠ power).

(2) Our property is not **assigned** directly by God.

(3) Our economy is not a **fixed** one (Not a ‘zero-sum game’).

(4) We are not under the **Mosaic** Covenant.

³ Kevin distinguished between (1) loans for subsistence and (2) loans for capital.

⁴ In Luke 4:16-21, the two examples given of those who are oppressed, and poor are both the Widow at Zarephath (materially poor), and Naaman the Syrian (materially rich). Yet, they were *both* examples of “poor” because they knew that they possessed nothing in themselves to be made right with God. They were spiritually poor enough to see their need for a Savior.