

Exodus 22 - Laws Concerning Theft of Personal Property

II. Israel's Covenant: Instruction to be redeemed nation (Ex 19:1—40:38)

(2) Covenant text (Ex 20:1—23:33)

(B) Book of the covenant supplementing the Decalogue (Ex 20:22—23:33)

(d) Laws concerning theft and property rights (22:1-17)

(e) Laws concerning moral and civil obligations (Ex 22:18—23:9)

Exodus 22

(d) Laws concerning theft and property rights (22:1-17)

1 "If someone steals an ox or a sheep and slaughters it or sells it, he shall pay five oxen for the ox and four sheep for the sheep—

1 "If a man steals an ox or a sheep and slaughters it or sells it, he shall pay five oxen for the ox and four sheep for the sheep.

1 "If a man steals an ox or sheep and slaughters it or sells it, he is to repay five oxen for the ox and four sheep for the sheep.

1 If a man shall steal an ox, or a sheep, and kill it, or sell it; he shall restore five oxen for an ox, and four sheep for a sheep.

2 If the thief is caught while breaking in and is struck so that he dies, there will be no guilt for bloodshed on his account.

2 "If the thief is caught while breaking in and is struck so that he dies, there will be no bloodguiltiness on his account.

2 "If a thief is found while breaking into a house, and is struck down and dies, it is not a capital crime in that case,

2 If a thief be found breaking up, and be smitten that he die, there shall no blood be shed for him.

3 If the sun has risen on him, *there will be* guilt for bloodshed on his account—A *thief* shall certainly make restitution; if he owns nothing, then he shall be sold for his theft.

3 *But* if the sun has risen on him, there will be bloodguiltiness on his account. He shall surely make restitution; if he owns nothing, then he shall be sold for his theft.

3 but if the sun has risen on him, then it is a capital crime in that case. A thief shall certainly make restitution, but if he has nothing, he is to be sold for his theft.

3 If the sun be risen upon him, there shall be blood shed for him; for he should make full restitution; if he have nothing, then he shall be sold for his theft.

4 If what he stole is actually found alive in his possession, whether an ox or a donkey or a sheep, he shall pay double.

4 If what he stole is actually found alive in his possession, whether an ox or a donkey or a sheep, he shall pay double.

4 If what was stolen is actually found alive in his possession, whether an ox, a donkey or a sheep, he is to repay double.

4 If the theft be certainly found in his hand alive, whether it be ox, or ass, or sheep; he shall restore double.

5 "If someone lets a field or vineyard be grazed *bare* and lets his animal loose so that it grazes in another person's field, he shall make restitution from the best of his own field and the best of his own vineyard.

5 "If a man lets a field or vineyard be grazed *bare* and lets his animal loose so that it grazes in another man's field, he shall make restitution from the best of his own field and the best of his own vineyard.

5 "When a man lets a field or vineyard be grazed over or releases his livestock so that they graze in another man's field, he is to make restitution from the best of his field or vineyard.

5 If a man shall cause a field or vineyard to be eaten, and shall put in his beast, and shall feed in another man's field; of the best of his own field, and of the best of his own vineyard, shall he make restitution.

6 "If a fire breaks out and spreads to thorn bushes, and stacked grain or the standing grain or the field *itself* is consumed, the one who started the fire must make restitution.

6 "If a fire breaks out and spreads to thorn bushes, so that stacked grain or the standing grain or the field *itself* is consumed, he who started the fire shall surely make restitution.

6 "When a fire breaks out and spreads into thorn bushes and consumes stacked grain or standing grain or the field, the one who started the fire certainly is to make restitution.

6 If fire break out, and catch in thorns, so that the stacks of corn, or the standing corn, or the field, be consumed therewith; he that kindled the fire shall surely make restitution.

- They would clear the fields by burning, thus this refers to careless handling which caused damage

7 "If someone gives his neighbor money or goods to keep *for him* and it is stolen from the neighbor's house, if the thief is caught, *then the thief* shall pay double.

7 "If a man gives his neighbor money or goods to keep *for him* and it is stolen from the man's house, if the thief is caught, he shall pay double.

7 "When a man gives his neighbor money or goods for safekeeping and it's stolen from the neighbor's house, the thief, if found, is to repay double.

7 If a man shall deliver unto his neighbour money or stuff to keep, and it be stolen out of the man's house; if the thief be found, let him pay double.

8 If the thief is not caught, then the owner of the house shall appear before the judges, *to determine* whether he laid his hands on his neighbor's property.

8 If the thief is not caught, then the owner of the house shall appear before the judges, *to determine* whether he laid his hands on his neighbor's property.

8 If the thief is not found, the owner of the house is to appear before the judges to see whether or not the thief took his neighbor's property.

8 If the thief be not found, then the master of the house shall be brought unto the judges, to see whether he have put his hand unto his neighbour's goods.

9 For every breach of trust, *whether it is* for ox, for donkey, for sheep, for clothing, *or* for any lost thing about which one says, 'This is it,' the case of both parties shall come before the judges; he whom the judges condemn shall pay double to his neighbor.

9 For every breach of trust, *whether it is* for ox, for donkey, for sheep, for clothing, *or* for any lost thing about which one says, 'This is it,' the case of both parties shall come before the judges; he whom the judges condemn shall pay double to his neighbor.

9 "In every ownership dispute involving an ox, donkey, sheep, garment, or anything that is lost where a person says, 'This is mine,' the case between the two of them is to come before the judges, and the one that the judges declare guilty is to repay double to his neighbor.

9 For all manner of trespass, whether it be for ox, for ass, for sheep, for raiment, or for any manner of lost thing, which another challengeth to be his, the cause of both parties shall come before the judges; and whom the judges shall condemn, he shall pay double unto his neighbour.

10 "If someone gives his neighbor a donkey, an ox, a sheep, or any animal to keep *for him*, and it dies or is injured or is driven away while no one is looking,

10 "If a man gives his neighbor a donkey, an ox, a sheep, or any animal to keep *for him*, and it dies or is hurt or is driven away while no one is looking,

10 "When a man gives a donkey, ox, sheep, or any animal to his neighbor for safe keeping, and it dies or is injured or is driven away when no one is looking,

10 If a man deliver unto his neighbour an ass, or an ox, or a sheep, or any beast, to keep; and it die, or be hurt, or driven away, no man seeing it:

11 an oath before the LORD shall be taken by the two of them that he has not laid a hand on his neighbor's property; and its owner shall accept *it*, and he shall not *be compelled to* make restitution.

11 an oath before the LORD shall be made by the two of them that he has not laid hands on his neighbor's property; and its owner shall accept *it*, and he shall not make restitution.

11 the two of them are to take an oath in the LORD's presence that the accused has not taken his neighbor's property. Its owner is to accept this, and the neighbor is not to make restitution.

11 Then shall an oath of the LORD be between them both, that he hath not put his hand unto his neighbour's goods; and the owner of it shall accept thereof, and he shall not make it good.

12 But if it is actually stolen from him, he shall make restitution to its owner.

12 But if it is actually stolen from him, he shall make restitution to its owner.

12 But if it was actually stolen from him, the neighbor is to make restitution to its owner.

12 And if it be stolen from him, he shall make restitution unto the owner thereof.

13 If it is all torn to pieces, have him bring it as evidence; he shall not *be compelled to* make restitution for what has been torn to pieces.

13 If it is all torn to pieces, let him bring it as evidence; he shall not make restitution for what has been torn to pieces.

13 If it was torn to pieces, let the neighbor bring the remains as evidence, and he is not to make restitution for what was torn apart.

13 If it be torn in pieces, then let him bring it for witness, and he shall not make good that which was torn.

14 "And if someone borrows *an animal* from his neighbor, and it is injured or dies while its owner is not with it, he shall make full restitution.

14 "If a man borrows *anything* from his neighbor, and it is injured or dies while its owner is not with it, he shall make full restitution.

14 "When a man borrows an animal from his neighbor, and it's injured or dies while its owner was not with it, he is certainly to make restitution.

14 And if a man borrow ought of his neighbour, and it be hurt, or die, the owner thereof being not with it, he shall surely make it good.

15 If its owner is with it, *the borrower* shall not *be compelled to* make restitution. If it is hired, it came by its hire.

15 If its owner is with it, he shall not make restitution; if it is hired, it came for its hire.

15 If its owner was with it, he is not to make restitution. If it was hired, its fee covers the loss."

15 But if the owner thereof be with it, he shall not make it good: if it be an hired thing, it came for his hire.

16 "If a man seduces a virgin who is not betrothed and sleeps with her, he must pay a dowry for her *to be* his wife.

16 "If a man seduces a virgin who is not engaged, and lies with her, he must pay a dowry for her *to be* his wife.

16 "When a man seduces a virgin who is not engaged to be married and has sexual relations with her, he must pay her bride price, and she is to become his wife.

16 And if a man entice a maid that is not betrothed, and lie with her, he shall surely endow her to be his wife.

17 If her father absolutely refuses to give her to him, he shall pay money equal to the dowry for virgins.

17 If her father absolutely refuses to give her to him, he shall pay money equal to the dowry for virgins.

17 If her father absolutely refuses to give her to him, he is to pay an amount equal to the bride price for virgins.

17 If her father utterly refuse to give her unto him, he shall pay money according to the dowry of virgins.

(e) Laws concerning moral and civil obligations (Ex 22:18—23:9)

18 "You shall not allow a sorceress to live.

18 "You shall not allow a sorceress to live.

18 "You are not to allow a sorceress to live.

18 Thou shalt not suffer a witch to live.

19 "Whoever has sexual intercourse with an animal must be put to death.

19 "Whoever lies with an animal shall surely be put to death.

19 "Whoever has sexual relations with an animal is certainly to be put to death.

19 Whosoever lieth with a beast shall surely be put to death.

- Sodomy was prevalent among the Canaanites

20 "He who sacrifices to any god, other than to the LORD alone, shall be utterly destroyed.

20 "He who sacrifices to any god, other than to the LORD alone, shall be utterly destroyed.

20 "Anyone who sacrifices to a god, except the LORD alone, is to be utterly destroyed.

20 He that sacrificeth unto any god, save unto the LORD only, he shall be utterly destroyed.

- Idolatry and witchcraft were capital crimes

21 "You shall not oppress a stranger nor torment him, for you were strangers in the land of Egypt.

21 "You shall not wrong a stranger or oppress him, for you were strangers in the land of Egypt.

21 "You are not to wrong or oppress an alien, because you were aliens in the land of Egypt.

21 Thou shalt neither vex a stranger, nor oppress him: for ye were strangers in the land of Egypt.

- While a stranger was a foreigner, and they were not to intermarry, yet they were to show hospitality and protect from abuse

- In remembrance of when they were strangers in a strange land

22 You shall not oppress any widow or orphan.

22 You shall not afflict any widow or orphan.

22 "You are not to mistreat any widow or orphan.

22 Ye shall not afflict any widow, or fatherless child.

23 If you oppress him at all, *and* if he does cry out to Me, I will assuredly hear his cry;

23 If you afflict him at all, *and* if he does cry out to Me, I will surely hear his cry;

23 If you do mistreat them, they'll certainly cry out to me, and I'll immediately hear their cry.

23 If thou afflict them in any wise, and they cry at all unto me, I will surely hear their cry;

24 and My anger will be kindled, and I will kill you with the sword, and your wives shall become widows and your children fatherless.

24 and My anger will be kindled, and I will kill you with the sword, and your wives shall become widows and your children fatherless.

24 And I'll be angry and will kill you with swords, and your wives will become widows and your children orphans.

24 And my wrath shall wax hot, and I will kill you with the sword; and your wives shall be widows, and your children fatherless.

25 "If you lend money to My people, to the poor among you, you are not to act as a creditor to him; you shall not charge him interest.

25 "If you lend money to My people, to the poor among you, you are not to act as a creditor to him; you shall not charge him interest.

25 "If you loan money to my people, to the poor among you, don't be like a creditor to them and don't impose interest on them.

25 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.

26 If you ever seize your neighbor's cloak as a pledge, you are to return it to him before the sun sets,

26 If you ever take your neighbor's cloak as a pledge, you are to return it to him before the sun sets,

26 If you take your neighbor's coat as collateral, you are to return it to him by sunset,

26 If thou at all take thy neighbour's raiment to pledge, thou shalt deliver it unto him by that the sun goeth down:

27 for that is his only covering; it is his cloak for his body. What else is he to sleep in? And it will come about that when he cries out to Me, I will listen *to him*, for I am gracious.

27 for that is his only covering; it is his cloak for his body. What else shall he sleep in? And it shall come about that when he cries out to Me, I will hear *him*, for I am gracious.

27 for it's his only covering; it's his outer garment, for what else can he sleep in? And when he cries out to me, I'll hear him, for I am gracious.

27 For that is his covering only, it is his raiment for his skin: wherein shall he sleep? and it shall come to pass, when he crieth unto me, that I will hear; for I am gracious.

28 "You shall not curse God, nor curse a ruler of your people.

28 "You shall not curse God, nor curse a ruler of your people.

28 "You are not to blaspheme God or curse a ruler of your people.

28 Thou shalt not revile the gods, nor curse the ruler of thy people.

29 "You shall not hold back *the offering from* your entire harvest and your wine. The firstborn of your sons you shall give to Me.

29 "You shall not delay *the offering from* your harvest and your vintage. The firstborn of your sons you shall give to Me.

29 "You are not to hold back the fullness of your harvest and the outflow of your wine presses. You are to give to me the firstborn of your sons.

29 Thou shalt not delay to offer the first of thy ripe fruits, and of thy liquors: the firstborn of thy sons shalt thou give unto me.

30 You shall do the same with your oxen *and* with your sheep. It shall be with its mother for seven days; on the eighth day you shall give it to Me.

30 You shall do the same with your oxen *and* with your sheep. It shall be with its mother seven days; on the eighth day you shall give it to Me.

30 You are to do the same with your oxen and your sheep. They shall be with their mother for seven days and then on the eighth day you are to give them to me.

30 Likewise shalt thou do with thine oxen, and with thy sheep: seven days it shall be with his dam; on the eighth day thou shalt give it me.

31 "You shall be holy people to Me, therefore you shall not eat *any* flesh torn to pieces in the field; you shall throw it to the dogs.

31 "You shall be holy men to Me, therefore you shall not eat *any* flesh torn to pieces in the field; you shall throw it to the dogs.

31 "You are to be people set apart for me. You are not to eat flesh torn apart in the field; you are to throw it to the dogs."

31 And ye shall be holy men unto me: neither shall ye eat any flesh that is torn of beasts in the field; ye shall cast it to the dogs.