

THE JUDGMENTS – CONT.

1. Man stealing. Vs 16

- Man stealing takes the _____ of another.

In that, it is like _____, a _____ crime. **Deuteronomy 24:7**

- Example:* **Genesis 37:26–28** compare **44:14–17** and **45:1–3**
- Prayerfully consider supporting ministries like LOVE JUSTICE.

2. Personal injury rules. Vs 18-36

- The law considers both _____ of the perp and the _____ of the damage. Vs 18-19
Quit = “*not liable*.” Guiltless, exempted, clear, free. _____.

Vs 18 doesn’t make the distinction over who _____ the fight.

N.T. KEY: You are a minister of **reconciliation**. **2 Corinthians 5:17-21**
Compare Paul’s very severe warning to Christians. **1 Corinthians 3:16–17**

- The attacker may be acquitted, but he still must make _____.
- Servants were protected under the law. Vs 20-21. See vs 12.
A master could not just beat a servant to death as he would be killed for murder.

KEY: There was a _____ incentive for masters to make sure that they got six years of value from their servants.
Masters were to take care of their servants.

- The unborn were protected under the law. Vs 22-23
Mischief = death. See vs 23.

KEY: No Jewish woman at this time would ever consider abortion for any reason.
The Word of God does not address it. But it does address the VALUE of the unborn.
John 10:8-12; Psalm 51:5; Eccl 11:5; Isaiah 44:2, 24; Jeremiah 1:5; Psalm 139:13–14; Luke 1:41–44; Galatians 1:15–16

Biblically, human life begins in the womb. _____ results in a person.

Notice that the judges make the final call as to the extent of the punishment.

N.T. KEY: The priesthood of believers are to make calls on God’s behalf. **1 Corinthians 6:1–6**

Vs 23: deals with a manslaughter type situation. No intent, but punishment must be given.
If the mother dies. See vs 12.

Vs 24: Punishment under the law was limited to the extent of the crime.

This is tough, but the Bible does make a distinction between the life of the unborn vs born.

KEY: Genesis 2:7

PICTURE: Life begins at conception. **1 Peter 1:23** compare **Romans 10:17**

You must receive the breath of life! **2 Peter 1:20–21; John 3:5–8**

- Protection of servants – continued. Vs 26-27

Compare Jesus' standard! **Matthew 5:38–42**

PICTURE: Jesus more than fulfilled that law with His own flesh!

That OT standard had to be met! Jesus paid it all at Calvary! **Isaiah 50:6; 52:14**

What He expects from His disciples! **Philippians 3:10; Galatians 2:20**

- Judgment related to dangerous property. Vs 28-36

Vs 28: Under stoning the blood would not be pumped out by the heart as prescribed by

Genesis 9:4 and **Leviticus 17:14**.

But the owner was acquitted because the ox had never done anything like this in the past.

Vs 29: Here you have a _____ offender. Criminal _____ under the law was punishable by death.

But because the death was by an animal (known to gore!) a ransom was possible. Vs 30-32

KEY: If the ransom is accepted in the case of the death of a slave... God sets the price.

The price of a slave = 30 shekels of silver.

Note the equality of men and women under the law! An equal price.

PICTURE: Jesus died as a servant at the hand of repeat offenders! **Matthew 23:29–33, 37–38; Luke 11:47–51; Luke 13:34**

Their “oxen” were the means of His death. **Psalms 22:12**

Christ was a servant. **Matthew 26:14–16**

- Personal property was protected under the law. Vs 33-36

“You break it. You bought it!”

N.T. KEY: Don't make spiritually dangerous situations for others! **Romans 14:13**