

EXODUS 22; March 13; Good Neighbor Laws

ANALYSIS:

1. The thief who sells or destroys what he stole must restore ___ oxen for one ox, and ___ sheep for one sheep; but if the theft be found in his hand alive, he restores _____.
2. He who kindles a fire that destroys another's property shall surely make _____.
3. All manner of trespass involving beasts, lost things, challenges, etc, shall come before the _____.
4. What actions in this chapter incurred the death penalty? _____, _____, _____.
5. God promised His wrath would wax hot against those who oppressed a _____, _____ or _____.

THINGS TO THINK ABOUT:

The LORD allows some of “my people” (v 25) to be very poor. Such a man may borrow enough to meet his family's daily needs, expecting to repay the loan from his earnings that day. The lender may take his raiment as pledge that he will repay the loan that evening. However, the poor man is able to repay only part of the loan that evening. Can the lender keep the poor man's raiment until the loan is repaid in full? NO! The LORD commands the lender to return the raiment before the sun goes down. If the poor man is cold that night, because the lender kept his raiment, and he cries unto the LORD about his situation, the LORD says, “I will hear: for I am gracious.” (v 25-27) What a glorious Heavenly Father!

Let us ask the LORD to guide us so we honor Him in our handling of true charity needs which He brings into our lives. “He that hath pity upon the poor lendeth unto the LORD; and that which he hath given will he repay him again” Pro 19:17. “Give, and it shall be given unto you ..” Luke 6:38.

HELP:

1. Five, Four, double (vs 1-4).
2. Restitution (v 6).
3. Judges (v 9).
4. Being a witch, evil use of animals, sacrificing to an idol. (vs 18-20).
5. Stranger, widow, fatherless child (vs 21-22).