Exodus 22:5

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

> 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.

Analysis

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.

This ordinance reveals God's comprehensive justice—regulating economic transactions, property rights, and social relationships. The mishpatim create framework for covenant community to flourish. Each law applies broader principles: love God supremely, love neighbor practically. Modern believers aren't bound by ceremonial laws but should pursue their spirit—justice, mercy, and faithfulness (Matthew 23:23). God's character revealed in law guides Christian ethics.

Historical Context

These civil regulations distinguished Israel from surrounding nations, creating a society reflecting God's justice. The laws balance individual rights with community welfare, property rights with compassion for the poor.

Related Passages

John 3:16 — God's love and salvation

Romans 10:9 — Confession and belief for salvation

Study Questions

1. How does this law reveal God's character—His justice, mercy, or holiness?
2. What New Testament principles build upon or fulfill this Old Testament regulation?

Interlinear Text

כִּ י	וּבְעֵ ר	אִישׁ	שָׂדֶ הוּ	אוֹ	כַּרְמ וֹ	וְשִׁלַּח
H3588	and shall feed	If a man	field	H176	of his own vineyard	and shall put
	H1197	H376	H7704		H3754	H7971

אֶת	בְּעִיר ה	וּבְעֵ ר	שָׂדֵ הוּ	אַחֵ ר	וּמֵיטַ ב	
H853	in his beast	and shall feed	field	in another man's	and of the best	
	H1165	H1197	H7704	H312	H4315	

שָׂדֵ הוּ	וּמֵיטַ ב	כַּרְמ וֹ	יְשַׁלֵּם:			
field	and of the best	of his own vineyard	shall he make restitution			
H7704	H4315	H3754	H7999			

From KJV Study • kjvstudy.org