

# Exodus 22:6

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

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.

## Analysis

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**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.**

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

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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

## 1 John 4:8 — God is love

## 1 Corinthians 13:4 – Characteristics of love

## 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

פִּ	אֲ	תִּצְאֵ	אֵשׁ	וּמָצָא	הַ	לְקַצִּים	לִתְאַכֵּל
H3588	<b>break out</b>	<b>If fire</b>	<b>and catch</b>	<b>in thorns</b>		<b>be consumed</b>	
	H3318	H784	H4672	H6975		H398	
וְ	אֲ	הַ	קָרְבָּן	וְ	אֲ	הַ	פְּשָׁدֵד
so that	the stacks	of corn	H176	or the standing corn	H176	or the field	H7704
H1430				H7054			
מִשְׁלָ	מִשְׁלָ	רַ	הַמְּבָעֵ	אֶת	בְּעֵבֶר:		
make restitution	make restitution	therewith he that kindled	H853	the fire	H1200		
H7999	H7999	H1197					

## Additional Cross-References

**Exodus 22:9** (Parallel theme): 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.