

# Exodus 22:9

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

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.

## Analysis

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**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.**

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

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**John 15:13** — Greatest form of love

**1 Corinthians 13:4** — Characteristics of love

## Study Questions

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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

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עַל	כָּל	דְּבַר	כָּפַר שִׁעַר	עַל	שׁ וֹר	עַל	חֵמֹר
H5921	H3605	<b>For all manner</b>	<b>of trespass</b>	H5921	<b>whether it be for ox</b>	H5921	<b>for ass</b>
		H1697	H6588		H7794		H2543

עַל	שֶׁ ה	עַל	שִׁלְמָה ה	עַל	כָּל	אֲבֵד ה
H5921	<b>for sheep</b>	H5921	<b>for raiment</b>	H5921	H3605	<b>or for any manner of lost thing</b>
	H7716		H8008			H9

אֲשֶׁר	יֹאמַר	כִּי	ה וְא	ה וְ	עַד
H834	<b>which another challengeth</b>	H3588	H1931	H2088	H5704
	H559				

אֵלֶּה יָם	יָבֹא	דְּבַר	שְׁנַיִם יָם	אֲשֶׁר	יִרְשְׁעוּן
<b>and whom the judges</b>	<b>shall come</b>	<b>For all manner</b>	<b>double</b>	H834	<b>shall condemn</b>
H430	H935	H1697	H8147		H7561

אֵלֶּה יָם	יִשְׁלַם	שְׁנַיִם יָם	לְרֵעֵהוּ:
<b>and whom the judges</b>	<b>he shall pay</b>	<b>double</b>	<b>unto his neighbour</b>
H430	H7999	H8147	H7453

## Additional Cross-References

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**Deuteronomy 25:1** (Judgment): If there be a controversy between men, and they come unto judgment, that the judges may judge them; then they shall justify the righteous, and condemn the wicked.

**Exodus 22:4** (Parallel theme): If the theft be certainly found in his hand alive, whether it be ox, or ass, or sheep; he shall restore double.

**Matthew 18:35** (Parallel theme): So likewise shall my heavenly Father do also unto you, if ye from your hearts forgive not every one his brother their trespasses.

**1 Kings 8:31** (Parallel theme): If any man trespass against his neighbour, and an oath be laid upon him to cause him to swear, and the oath come before thine altar in this house:

**Exodus 22:28** (Parallel theme): Thou shalt not revile the gods, nor curse the ruler of thy people.

**Matthew 18:15** (Parallel theme): Moreover if thy brother shall trespass against thee, go and tell him his fault between thee and him alone: if he shall hear thee, thou hast gained thy brother.

**2 Chronicles 19:10** (Judgment): And what cause soever shall come to you of your brethren that dwell in their cities, between blood and blood, between law and commandment, statutes and judgments, ye shall even warn them that they trespass not against the LORD, and so wrath come upon you, and upon your brethren: this do, and ye shall not trespass.