

Exodus 21 to 22:24 Mishpatim - Judgment

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Introduction

Tzur Yisrael Triennial Parasha 65 (#18.1), note ^A

Exodus chapter 21 ^{all verses 1-36} – Ordinances for Servants and Personal Injuries

Laws for men servants

¹ Now these are the judgments **הַמִּשְׁפָּטִים** *ham-mish-pa-Tim* which thou shalt set before them. ² If thou buy an Hebrew servant **עֶבֶד** *'E-ved*, six ⁶ years he shall serve: and in the seventh ^{7th} he shall go out free **לְחַפְּשֵׁי** *la-cha-fe-Shi* for nothing. ³ If he came in by himself, he shall go out by himself: if he were married **אִשָּׁה** *'ish-Shah*, then his wife **אִשְׁתּוֹ** *ish-To* shall go out with him. ⁴ If his master have given him a wife **אִשָּׁה** *'ish-Shah*, and she have born him sons or daughters; the wife and her children shall be her master's, and he shall go out by himself.

For the servant whose ear is bored

⁵ And if the servant shall plainly say, **אָמַר** *'a-Mor* **יֹאמַר** *yo-Mar* I love **אֶהְבֵּתִי** *'a-Hav-ti* my master **אֶדְנִי** *'a-do-Ni*, **אֶתְּ** *'et-*, my wife, and my children; I will not go out free: ⁶ Then his master shall bring him unto the judges **הָאֱלֹהִים** *ha-'E-lo-Him*; he shall also bring him to the door **הַדֶּלֶת** *had-De-let*, or **אוֹ** *o* unto the door post **הַמְּזוּזָה** *ham-me-zu-Zah*, and his master **אֶתְּ אֲזַנּוֹ** *et-a-do-Nav* shall bore **וְרָצַע** *ve-ra-Tza'* his ear **אֶתְּ אֲזַנּוֹ** *'et-a-ze-No* through with an awl **בַּמַּרְצֵעַ** *bam-mar-Tze-a'*; and he shall serve **וְעָבַדוּ** *va-'a-va-Do* him for ever **לְעֹלָם** *le-'o-Lam*.

For women servants

^A Ahavta <http://www.ahavta.org/Commentary%20Y-2/Y2-10.htm>; Living Messiah Exodus 21:1 - 22:24; Jeremiah 34:1-14; 1 Corinthians 6:9-11. **Tzur Yisrael:** HafTorah: Isa 56:1, Jer 34, Brit: Mat 7:1-5. Aleph Tav: Jer 34:6

⁷ And if a man sell his daughter to be a maidservant לְאָמָה le-'a-Mah, she shall not go out as the menservants הָעֶבְדִּים ha-'a-va-Dim do. ⁸ If she please not her master, who hath betrothed יַעֲדָה ye-'a-Dah her to himself, then shall he let her be redeemed וְהִפְדָּהּ ve-hef-Dah: to sell לְמַכְרָהּ le-ma-che-Rah her unto a strange נְכָרִי na-che-Ri nation לְעַם le-'Am he shall have no power יִמְשֹׁל yim-Shol, seeing he hath dealt deceitfully בָּבִגְדוֹ-בָּהּ be-vig-dov-Vah with her. ⁹ And if he have betrothed her unto his son, he shall deal with her after the manner כְּמִשְׁפַּט ke-mish-Pat of daughters. ¹⁰ If he take him another wife; her food, her raiment, and her duty of marriage וְעִנְתָּהּ ve-'o-na-Tah B shall he not diminish. ¹¹ And if he do not these three unto her, then shall she go out free without money.^C

For manslaughter

¹² He that smiteth a man, so that he die, shall be surely put to death. ¹³ And if a man lie not in wait, but God deliver אֱנָה 'in-Nah him into his hand לְיָדוֹ le-ya-Do; then I will appoint thee a place whither he shall flee. ¹⁴ But if a man come presumptuously יַזֵּד ya-Zid upon his neighbor, to slay him with guile בְּעֵרְמָהּ ve-'a-re-Mah; thou shalt take him from mine altar מִזְבְּחִי miz-be-Chi, that he may die. ¹⁵ And he that smiteth his father, or his mother, shall be surely put to death לְמוֹת ס la-Mut.

For kidnappers

¹⁶ And he that stealeth a man, and selleth him, or if he be found in his hand, he shall surely be put to death.^D

For cursers of parents

¹⁷ And he that curseth his father, or his mother, shall surely be put to death.

For smiters

¹⁸ And if men strive together, and one smite another with a stone, or with his fist, and he die not, but keepeth his bed: ¹⁹ If he rise again, and walk abroad upon his staff, then shall he that smote him be quit וְנִקָּה ve-nik-Kah: only he shall pay for the loss of his time, and shall cause him to be thoroughly healed וְרָפָא ve-rap-Po ס וְרָפָא ye-rap-Pe ²⁰ And if a man smite his servant, or his maid, with a rod, and he die under his hand; he shall be surely punished.^E ²¹ Notwithstanding, if he continue a day or two, he shall not be punished: for he is his money.

For a hurt by chance

^B H5772 וְעִנְתָּהּ ve-'o-na-Tah KJC this is the only place (*Hapax legomenon*) this Strong's number, H5772 is found, see Word Study H5772 Onah – Duty of Marriage, G3657 Homilia, article #???

^C ¹ let her be redeemed, ² he shall treat her after the manner of daughters & ³ her food, raiment and duty of marriage shall not diminish.

^D This is what happened with Africans that were brought to America.

^E The rod is a symbol of discipline, if the master buys a servant, he has the authority to correct him i.e. the servant can't sit around and do nothing otherwise why would the master buy him in the first place. There is a limit to his punishment in that he can't kill him. If this seems harsh than my advice would be to not put yourself in this situation, and if you do, pick your master wisely.

²² If men strive, and hurt a woman with child, so that her fruit depart from her, and yet no mischief אִסוּף ^{a·Son F} follow: he shall be surely punished, according as the woman's husband will lay upon him; and he shall pay as the judges determine.

²³ And if any mischief follow, then thou shalt give life for life,

²⁴ Eye for eye, tooth for tooth, hand for hand, foot for foot,

²⁵ Burning for burning, wound for wound, stripe for stripe.

²⁶ And if a man smite the eye of his servant, or the eye of his maid, that it perish; he shall let him go free for his eye's sake.

²⁷ And if he smite out his manservant's tooth, or his maidservant's tooth; he shall let him go free for his tooth's sake.

For an ox that gores

²⁸ If an ox gore יָגַח ^{yig·Gach} a man or a woman, that they die: then the ox shall be surely stoned, and his flesh shall not be eaten; but the owner of the ox shall be quit.

²⁹ But if the ox were wont to push with his horn in time past, and it hath been testified to his owner, and he hath not kept him in, but that he hath killed a man or a woman; the ox shall be stoned, and his owner also shall be put to death.

³⁰ If there be laid on him a sum of money, then he shall give for the ransom of his life whatsoever is laid upon him.

³¹ Whether he have gored a son, or have gored a daughter, according to this judgment shall it be done unto him.

³² If the ox shall push יָגַח ^{yig·Gach G} a manservant or a maidservant; he shall give unto their master thirty³⁰

shekels of silver, and the ox וְהַשּׂוֹר ^{ve·hash·Shor} shall be stoned יִסָּקֵל ^{yis·sa·Kel H}.

For him who is an occasion of harm

³³ And if a man shall open a pit, or if a man shall dig a pit, and not cover it, and an ox or an ass fall therein;

³⁴ The owner of the pit shall make it good, and give money unto the owner of them; and the dead beast shall be his.

³⁵ And if one man's ox hurt another's, that he die; then they shall sell the live ox, and divide the money of it; and the dead ox also they shall divide.

^F H611 KJC: 5 mischief; Gen 42:4, 38, 44:29, Exo 21:22-23

^G Gore might be a better translation of H5055, see Exo 21:28. This must mean that that the servant is not just gored, but killed.

^H 1) 30 pieces of silver was the price for a bond servant. The most important servant we have is Y'shua and his price was the same Mat 26:15.

2) The Aleph (as in the Aleph Tav) is symbolic of the Ox. Jim Staley did a *midrash* that the Ox was Judas Iscariot because he stuck i.e. “stabbed Y'shua in the back” and then hung himself (Mat 27:3-5).

Ox *Shur* ^{H7794}, see footnote 13 of “PaRDeS-Table-Cheat-Sheet”, article #297.

³⁶ Or if it be known that the ox hath used to push in time past, and his owner hath not kept him in; he shall surely pay ox for ox; and the dead shall be his own.

Exodus chapter 22 ^{verses 1-24} – Moses and YHVH at Mount Sinai

¹ [21:37] If a man shall steal an ox, or a sheep, and kill it, or sell it; he shall restore five ⁵ oxen for an ox, and four ⁴ sheep for a sheep. ¹ ² [22:1] If a thief be found breaking up, and be smitten that he die, there shall no blood be shed for him. ³ [22:2] If the sun be risen upon him, there shall be blood shed for him; for he should make full restitution; if he have nothing, then he shall be sold for his theft. ⁴ [22:3] If the theft be certainly found in his hand alive, whether it be ox, or ass, or sheep; he shall restore double.

Of damage

⁵ [22:4] 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 **מֵיטֵב** ^{mei-Tav J} of his own field, and of the best of his own vineyard, shall he make restitution. **יִשְׂלַם** ^{ye-shal-Lem K} ⁶ [22:5] 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.

Of trespasses

⁷ [22:6] If a man shall deliver unto his neighbor money or stuff to keep **לְשָׂמֹר** ^{lish-Mor}, and it be stolen out of the man's house; if the thief be found, let him pay double. ^L ⁸ [22:7] If the thief be not found, then the master of the house shall be brought unto the judges, to see whether he have put his hand unto his neighbor's goods. ⁹

[22:8] For all manner **דְּבַר** ^{de-var-} of trespass **פְּשָׁע** ^{Pe-sha'} [**עַל-כָּל-דְּבַר-פְּשָׁע**], 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 neighbor. ¹⁰

[22:9] If a man deliver unto his neighbor an ass, or an ox, or a sheep, or any beast, to keep; and it die, or be hurt, or driven away, no man seeing it: ¹¹ [22:10] Then shall an oath **שְׁבַעַת** ^{she-vu-'At} of YHVH be between them both, that he hath not put his hand unto his neighbor's goods; and the owner of it shall accept **וְלָקַח** ^{ve-la-Kach} thereof, and he shall not make it good. ¹² [22:11] And if it be stolen from him, he shall make restitution unto the owner thereof. ¹³ [22:12] If it be torn in pieces, then let him bring it for witness, and he shall not make good that which was torn.

Of borrowing

¹ Why five for the oxen and four for the sheep?

^J The first fruits are for YHVH.

^K you've sinned (trespassed) against man and man's *Ruach Hakodesh* which is YHVH's

^L Is Exo 22:7-15 about trusts? See Trusts, article #367.

14 [22:13] And if a man borrow **ישאל** *yish'Al*^M ought of his neighbor, and it be hurt, or die, the owner thereof being not with it, he shall surely make it good. 15 [22:14] But if the owner thereof be with it, he shall not make it good: if it be an hired thing, it came for his hire.

Of fornication

16 [22:15] And if a man entice a maid that is not betrothed, and lie with her, he shall surely endow her to be his wife. 17 [22:16] If her father utterly refuse to give her unto him, he shall pay money according to the dowry of virgins.

Of witchcraft, bestiality, idolatry

18 [22:17] Thou shalt not suffer a witch to live **תחיה** *te-chai-Yeh*^N. 19 [22:18] Whosoever lieth with a beast shall surely be put to death. 20 [22:19] He that sacrificeth unto any god, save unto YHVH only, he shall be utterly destroyed.^O

Of strangers, widows, and fatherless – re. Pure Religion

21 [22:20] Thou shalt neither vex **תונה** *to-Neh*^P a stranger **וגר** *ve-Ger*, nor oppress **תלחצני** *til-cha-Tzen-nu* him: for ye were strangers in the land of Egypt. 22 [22:21] Ye shall not afflict any widow, or fatherless child. 23 [22:22] If thou afflict them in any wise, and they cry at all unto me, I will surely hear their cry; 24 [22:23] And my wrath shall wax hot, and I will kill you with the sword; and your wives shall be widows, and your children fatherless.^Q

^M See Word-Study-H7592-Shaal-borrowed, article #687.

^N H3784 *Kashaph* LXX: G5333 *pharmakos* KJC:6; sorcerers, 3 Exo 7:11, Dan 2:2, Mal 3:5 witch, 2 Exo 22:18, Deu 18:10 witchcraft, 1 2Ch 33:6

^O It makes more sense to me if this verse belongs with the next paragraph, especially verse 24 which is about pure religion. Parents sacrificing the future financial earnings of their children to the “God of Socialism” will cause them to be utterly destroyed.

^P **Isa 11:13** “The envy also of Ephraim shall depart, and the adversaries of Judah shall be cut off: Ephraim shall not envy Judah, and Judah shall not vex Ephraim.”. See Isa-11-12-13-RSTNE, article #???.

^Q Apparently YHVH takes this “pure religion” (Jam 1:27) very seriously.

E-Sword Notes

Exo 21:2

Hebrew Servants

Exo 21:2-11 The commandment that come on the heels of the 10 commandments is voluntary servitude.

Law of the Bondservant is found elsewhere in the Torah, see Lev 25:39.

Bond Servant: is a servant by a bond which is a contract.

Our sign is how you treat other brethren.

The disciples referred to themselves as Bondservants of Y'shua...

Rom 1:1; Gal 1:10; Col 1:23; Col 4:7; Col 4:12; Tit 1:1; Jam 1:1; 2Pe 1:1

If someone is buying a "slave", then who is the seller ...the "slave".

I would think that this describes in away the difference between a covenant and a contract. In a covenant the parties aren't equal and the superior must go out of his way to look after the inferior party.

Exo 21:4

Think pre-arranged wedding maybe?

This isn't a contract, it's a gift. Could this bondservant through contract, probably no because he has not capacity to contract.

Exo 21:5

JS (Jack Smith) says, I have the right to be a bond servant if I want to i.e. a debtor. JS usually refers to this by putting it in a negative light i.e. Americans / Israel can put themselves into bondage as well e.g. the SS administration. But the positive aspect to this ability is that we can be a bond servant to YHVH.

This is a good signing signature.

ToDo: search that this is true: Aleph Tav-Adoni doesn't occur much and the argument is saying that Y'shua is our Adoni.

Is it not a good thing that I can't have two masters if my original master is YHVH.?

Love me and keep my commandments: If I want to be in my master's house because I love him it's reasonable to assume that I will follow house rules. Exo 20:6, Deu 5:10, Joh 14:15, Joh 14:23 .

Exo 21:5 is a corollary to the above mentioned verses. BC (Bill Cloud) is trying to describe the idea that the commandments in your heart were first mentioned in Exo 21:1, and in this verse the evidence that this is true is when one, through his own volition, sacrifices his freedom (to do his own commandments if you will) and yearns to do the commandments of YHVH.

A4V & R4V example

Isn't sacrificing your free will and volition symbolic of A4V? Who would argue that your free will and volition does not have value i.e. people will accept that it has value. Your free will and volition was given to us by the Creator and he respects whatever we do with it even if it's contrary to what he wants us to do with it (see the

parable of the Prodigal son). If the free man returns that which has great value back to YHVH (i.e. back to the source ... sounds like a Creditor filling out a 1040 tax return) isn't he doing an act of R4V?

See my blog ???

"D:\Documents\My Weblog Posts\Drafts\Should Christians Keep The Sabbath, my notes on Pastors Jim Staley and Chris Rosebrough debate.wpost"

Where I point out that this is the only place (that I'm aware of) where one could reference authoritatively a claim to being a bond servant of Y'shua.

Exo 21:6

this is an example of public notice.

Y'shua was pierced on his side

BC (Bill Cloud) the symbology here is that the servant is wanted to be attached to the master's house. We, Israel, want to be attached to YHVH's house in perpetuity (forever), and my implication his law form. The law form of the House of YHVH is Torah.

Word-Study-G1401-doulos-G1402-douloo-bond-servant-of-Yeshua, article 495.

Exo 21:8

Y'shua points out to the Pharisees that they weren't giving their wives a bill of divorce. In this case, it may not be that a bill of divorce is applicable because they weren't married she was betrothed.

Exo 21:10

Is the sod level that YHVH had two wives, House of Israel and the House of Yahuda, then YHVH is bound by his Torah to honor the first wife (which I'm arguing is Ephraim).

Mike Kelly say's this is referring to the first wife.

Exo 21:13

NG Literally it say's God caused his hand.

Exo 21:14-15

??? Y'shua says you need to go and deal with your brother before you can go to the altar. this obviously isn't an option if you killed him. it's like the boy who kills his parents and asks for mercy (via the altar) with the argument that he is an orphan.

Exo 21:22

Exo 21:22-25; is about respecter of person and about equal justice, but RO was suggesting that this law also applies to the unborn.

?The judge is like the sheriff.?

NG Says that what's being said here is that if there is a pregnant woman involved and she miscarries there is a higher standard with regard to the judgment (i.e. no running to a city of refuge), rather it's life for life. This is in the context of the Exo 21:12-13. see comments on Exo 23:26.

NG says this is the Hebrew word for miscarriage "... cast their young,^{H1961} *hayah*^{H7921} *shakol* ..." Exo 23:26.

NG's point is that in Exo 21:21-23 this word isn't used.

Exo 21:24

See Mat 5:38-40,

MJ: Moshe brought down two sets of commandments, one for freemen and one for bondservants.

You have heard it said (i.e. for the commandments for freeman), but I say... (I am teaching the commandments for bondservants). JKM: Not sure about this understanding from MJ but looks interesting

Exo 21:26-27

Exo 21:26 and 27 tell you what the equation is to determine what the value of these things are, i.e. what the master paid to pay for the servant.

ToDo: think about this and consider MJ's commentary from Exo 21:24 and also to consider this from the perspective that we are a bond servant of Yeshua.

Exo 21:33

A swimming pool is an open pit

Chiastic Structure [see](#)

1a) Exo 22:14-15 {s} Restitution when goods are borrowed;

1a) Exo 22:14a And if a man **borrows** anything of his neighbor, and it is hurt, or dies;

1b) Exo 22:14b The **owner of it not being with it**;

central axis) Exo 22:14c He shall surely make restitution;

2b) Exo 22:15a If the **owner of it is with it**, he shall not make it good;

2a) Exo 22:15b {s} If it was **hired**, it came with its hire;

1b) Exo 22:16-17 {s} Restitution when a virgin is seduced;

1a) Exo 22:16 And if a man **entices a virgin** who is not betrothed, **and lies with her**, he shall surely **pay the bride price** for her to be his wife;

central axis) Exo 22:17a If her father utterly refuses to give her to him;

2a) Exo 22:17b {s} He shall **pay money according to the bride price** of virgins;

central axis) Exo 22:18 You shall not permit a sorceress to live;

2b) Exo 22:19 {s} Whoever lies with a beast shall surely be put to death (there can be **no restitution**);

2a) Exo 22:20-24 {p} Idolaters and oppressors shall be utterly destroyed (there can be **no restitution**);

1a) Exo 22:20 He who sacrifices to the gods, save to YHVH only, **shall be utterly destroyed**;

1b) Exo 22:21a And a **stranger**;

central axis) Exo 22:21b You shall not wrong, neither shall you oppress him;

2b) Exo 22:21c For **you were strangers** in the land of Egypt;

2a) Exo 22:22-24 {p} He who afflicts the widow or fatherless YHVH **will kill with the sword**;

1a) Exo 22:22 You shall not afflict any **widow**, or **fatherless child**;

1b) Exo 22:23a If you afflict **them** in any way—

central axis) Exo 22:23b For if they cry at all to Me, I will surely hear their cry—

2b) Exo 22:24a My wrath shall wax hot, and **I will kill you with the sword**;

2a) Exo 22:24b {p} And your wives shall be **widows**, and your **children fatherless**.

(c) Christine Miller
alittleperspective.com

Isaiah 56:1 –

Keep justice, and do righteousness; for my salvation is near to come

The prophet exhorts to sanctification

¹ Thus saith YHVH, Keep ye judgment, and do justice: for my salvation is near to come, and my righteousness to be revealed.

Isa 56:1, Jer 34, Brit: Mat 7:1-5 Aleph Tav: Jer 34:6

Jeremiah 34 ^{verses 1:22} – Jeremiah Prophesies the Captivity of Zedekiah; Freedom for Slaves

Jeremiah prophesies the captivity of Zedekiah and the city.

¹ The word which came unto Jeremiah from YHVH, when Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon, and all his army, and all the kingdoms of the earth of his dominion, and all the people, fought against Jerusalem, and against all the cities thereof, saying,

² Thus saith YHVH, the God of Israel; Go and speak to Zedekiah king of Judah, and tell him, Thus saith YHVH; Behold, I will give this city into the hand of the king of Babylon, and he shall burn it with fire:

³ And thou shalt not escape out of his hand, but shalt surely be taken, and delivered into his hand; and thine eyes shall behold the eyes of the king of Babylon, and he shall speak with thee mouth to mouth, and thou shalt go to Babylon.

⁴ Yet hear the word of YHVH, O Zedekiah king of Judah; Thus saith YHVH of thee, Thou shalt not die by the sword:

⁵ But thou shalt die in peace: and with the burnings of thy fathers, the former kings which were before thee, so shall they burn odours for thee; and they will lament thee, saying, Ah lord! for I have pronounced the word, saith YHVH.

⁶ Then Jeremiah the prophet spake all these words unto Zedekiah king of Judah in Jerusalem,

⁷ When the king of Babylon's army fought against Jerusalem, and against all the cities of Judah that were left, against Lachish, and against Azekah: for these defenced cities remained of the cities of Judah.

The princes and the people having dismissed their bond-servants,

⁸ This is the word that came unto Jeremiah from YHVH, after that the king Zedekiah had made a covenant with all the people which were at Jerusalem, to proclaim liberty unto them;

⁹ That every man should let his manservant, and every man his maidservant, being an Hebrew or an Hebrewess, go free; that none should serve himself of them, to wit, of a Jew his brother.

¹⁰ Now when all the princes, and all the people, which had entered into the covenant, heard that every one should let his manservant, and every one his maidservant, go free, that none should serve themselves of them any more, then they obeyed, and let them go.

contrary to the covenant of God, re-assume them.

11 But afterward they turned, and caused the servants and the handmaids, whom they had let go free, to return, and brought them into subjection for servants and for handmaids.

Jeremiah gives them and Zedekiah into the hands of their enemies.

¹² Therefore the word of YHVH came to Jeremiah from YHVH, saying,

¹³ Thus saith YHVH, the God of Israel; I made a covenant with your fathers in the day that I brought them forth out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondmen, saying,

¹⁴ At the end of seven years let ye go every man his brother an Hebrew, which hath been sold unto thee; and when he hath served thee six years, thou shalt let him go free from thee: but your fathers hearkened not unto me, neither inclined their ear.

¹⁵ And ye were now turned, and had done right in my sight, in proclaiming liberty every man to his neighbour; and ye had made a covenant before me in the house which is called by my name:

¹⁶ But ye turned and polluted my name, and caused every man his servant, and every man his handmaid, whom he had set at liberty at their pleasure, to return, and brought them into subjection, to be unto you for servants and for handmaids.

¹⁷ Therefore thus saith YHVH; Ye have not hearkened unto me, in proclaiming liberty, every one to his brother, and every man to his neighbour: behold, I proclaim a liberty for you, saith YHVH, to the sword, to the pestilence, and to the famine; and I will make you to be removed into all the kingdoms of the earth.

¹⁸ And I will give the men that have transgressed my covenant, which have not performed the words of the covenant which they had made before me, when they cut the calf in twain, and passed between the parts thereof,

¹⁹ The princes of Judah, and the princes of Jerusalem, the eunuchs, and the priests, and all the people of the land, which passed between the parts of the calf;

²⁰ I will even give them into the hand of their enemies, and into the hand of them that seek their life: and their dead bodies shall be for meat unto the fowls of the heaven, and to the beasts of the earth.

²¹ And Zedekiah king of Judah and his princes will I give into the hand of their enemies, and into the hand of them that seek their life, and into the hand of the king of Babylon's army, which are gone up from you.

²² Behold, I will command, saith YHVH, and cause them to return to this city; and they shall fight against it, and take it, and burn it with fire: and I will make the cities of Judah a desolation without an inhabitant.

Mat 7 ^{verses 1-5} _

^{7:1} Judge not, that ye be not judged. ² For with what judgment ye judge, ye shall be judged: and with what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again. ³ And why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye, but considerest not the beam that is in thine own eye? ⁴ Or how wilt thou say to thy brother, Let me pull out the mote out of thine eye; and, behold, a beam is in thine own eye? ⁵ Thou hypocrite, first cast out the beam out of thine own eye; and then shalt thou see clearly to cast out the mote out of thy brother's eye.