



Parasha #18

Mishpatim

משפטים

Themes of this parasha

- ★ **Laws concerning Serfs**
- ★ **Laws concerning acts that harm others**
- ★ **Laws on the responsibilities of masters and owners**
- ★ **Laws on restitution**
- ★ **Social laws**
- ★ **The three annual sacred appointments**



MEANING:
LAWS
SHEMOT 21:1 - 24:18

Mitzvot

- ★ **Do not hit your father and mother**
- ★ **Do not afflict the foreigner, the widow, or the orphan.**
- ★ **Rest for the land (Shemittah)**
- ★ **Shabbat day of rest**

Elohim loved his people so much that he gave Mosheh a list of special rules to teach them to be just and to take care of one another; among them we see some.

- A Hebrew servant serves six years and can go free in the seventh.
- If a servant loves his master and does not want to leave, his ear will be pierced so that he will serve forever.
- If a daughter is sold into servitude, she has specific rights, and her ransom is permitted if she displeases her master.
- consequences for those who commit violence against parents.
- Injury laws that include compensation and "eye for an eye" principles.
- Responsibility of the owner of a bull that injures or kills, depending on its previous behavior.





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Adonai instructs us on various laws and regulations regarding theft, restitution, and how to treat others in the community. Some key points include:

restitution for theft: A thief must return multiple times what was stolen.

- Protection in case of assault: A person who defends their life against a thief is not considered guilty.
- Property damage: Restitution must be made for damage caused by animals or fire.
- Loans and stored items: Oaths and restitutions are required in case of theft.
- Women's rights: A man who seduces a virgin must provide her with a dowry.
- Prohibitions: Witchcraft, violence towards foreigners, widows and orphans, as well as usury are prohibited.
- Religious duties: Sacrifices must be offered to Adonai and firstborn offerings must be fulfilled.

The Eternal One emphasizes justice and responsibility in community relationships.





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Adonai gives us a series of ethical principles that regulate behavior in the community, highlighting the importance of justice, honesty, and helping others. Some key points include:

- Do not promote falsehoods or act unjustly.
- Help enemies in need.
- Do not accept bribes or oppress foreigners.
- Respect the Sabbath rest and allow the land to rest every seven years.
- Three pilgrimages a year you shall celebrate to Adonai and bring the firstfruits to the Lord. (You shall observe the Feast of Unleavened Bread. For seven days you shall eat unleavened bread, as I commanded you, at the appointed time, in the month of Aviv, for in it you came out of Egypt, the Feast of Harvest, of the firstfruits of your labors, of what you have sown in the field, and the Feast of Ingathering at the end of the year.)
- Do not make pacts with the gods of other nations.

These principles seek to foster a just and protected society under divine guidance.



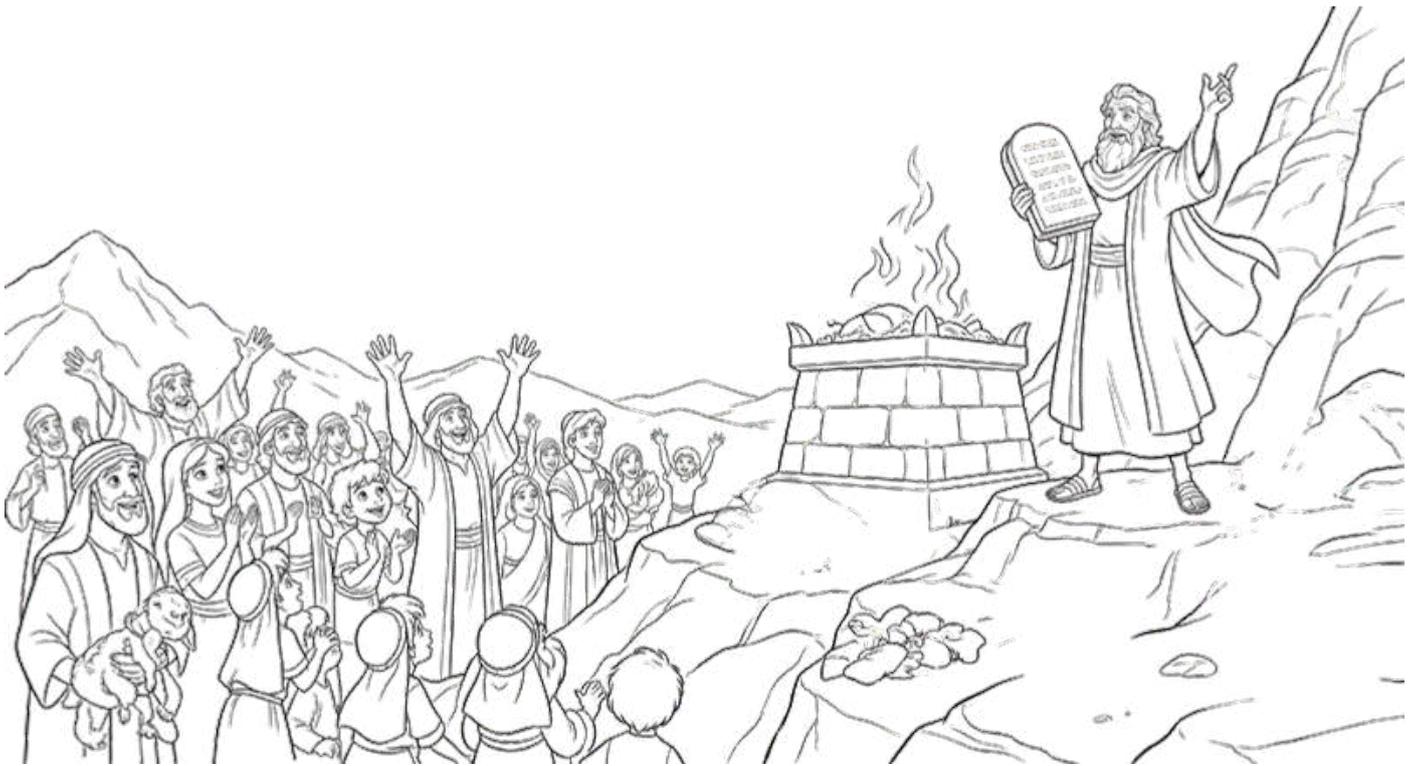


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After receiving instructions from Adonai, Mosheh went up the mountain with Aaron, Nadab, Abihu, and seventy elders of Israel to worship God. Moses communicated Adonai's decrees to the people, and they promised to obey. An altar was built, and sacrifices were offered. Moses sprinkled the blood of the covenant on the people, declaring their agreement with Adonai. Then he went up the mountain, where he saw the glory of God and received the stone tablets with the Law. Moses remained on the mountain for forty days and forty nights.





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Craft "The 3 Solemn Appointments" (Exodus 23:14-17)

Concept: God established specific times to celebrate and remember.

Materials:

- A large paper or cardboard plate divided into 3 sections with a marker.
- Materials for decorating: Cotton, dried seeds or grains, drawings related to the festivities.
- Glue and colors.

Instructions:

- He explains that Adonai ordained 3 major solemn appointments a year.
- In Section 1 (Unleavened Breads): The children draw flatbreads or glue on matzah cutouts. They write: Remember the Exodus from Egypt.
- In Section 2 (Shavuot): They stick real seeds or kernels of corn/beans. They write: Give thanks for food and work.
- In Section 3 (Sukkot): They draw or cut out various fruits or a sukkah. They write: Adonai cared for us in the desert.
- Discuss how we celebrate and give thanks to God today.

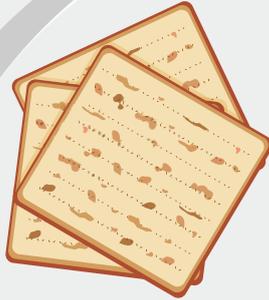


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UNLEAVENED BREADS



Remember the Exodus from Egypt.

SHAVUOT



Give thanks for food and work.



SUKOT



Adonai took care of us in the desert.



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SEEKING TREASURE

Circle the correct options. (Answer by looking in your Bible)

What type of gem appeared under Elohim's feet? (24:10)? (24:10)



Emerald



Ruby



Sapphire



Topaz

2. What covered the mountain when Mosheh went up it? (24:15)



3. How long did the cloud cover Mount Sinai? (24:16)

1

6

7

40

4. On what day did Yahweh call out to Mosheh? (24:16)

7

2

10

8

5. How many days and nights was Mosheh on the mountain? (24:18)

40

50

7

1



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Maze

Help Mosheh climb Mount Sinai; find the right path

