

Mishpatim

Instructions: This resource is to be used alongside the Torah portion lecture videos available on wisdomintorah.com. This serves as a self-guided note sheet, in which you will answer a question when it comes along in the video, then convert the question/answer format into a statement in which it makes sense to you. There are also timestamps provided to give you an idea where the answers will be in the video. **Please keep in mind these timestamps are not exact.**

Example:

#. In what year did Paul write Romans? (xx:xx)

Around AD 57

Statement:

Paul wrote Romans around the year AD 57.

PART 1

1. What is the purpose of the civil laws being listed right after the 10 commandments were given? (01:08)

Statement:

2. What upholds and maintains the integrity of the covenant? (01:16)

Statement:

3. From what perspective are we pursuing the Torah from in this portion? (02:15)

Statement:

4. How many times does Rico say the word “servant” is used in the New Testament? (04:06)

Statement:

5. If a father would not have the funds to give a daughter to a person, what would the woman do to pay the fathers debt? (05:10)

Statement:

6. Who could that woman be a wife of? (05:25)

Statement:

7. What was “worth-ship” connected with? (07:58)

Statement:

8. In the Hittite, Assyrian, and Mesopotamian laws, what was the function of the laws? (08:47)

Statement:

9. Why does God not need a long introduction in Exodus 20? (10:16)

Statement:

10. The kings in the land surrounding the Israelites were representations of _____ on the earth. (11:17)

Statement:

11. What was the call of Israel that would reflect the love, loyalty, integrity, and righteousness of our king? (11:32)

Statement:

12. What did the word “love” mean in the ancient world? (11:48)

Statement:

13. Instead of looking at them as “laws,” how should we approach them? (11:51)

Statement:

14. How did God want our commitment in the Torah? (12:22)

Statement:

15. What are the conditions in order to keep the covenant? (14:22)

Statement:

16. What were the three different types of people in the ancient world? (14:45)

Statement:

17. In the kingdom of our king, we are all _____. (15:12)

Statement:

18. What binds us all together? (15:16)

Statement:

19. What have we become through Yeshua the Messiah? (16:28)

Statement:

20. What role is Yeshua doing as of right now? (18:06)

Statement:

21. What are unique and more righteous than any other covenant law in the world? (21:12)

Statement:

22. What was a big difference between the ancient laws and the Torah? (21:50)

Statement:

23. What reflects the love and loyalty we have towards the king? (23:09)

Statement:

24. We have no _____ of our own because we are ambassadors of the kingdom. (23:46)

Statement:

25. What is our only job? (23:49)

Statement:

26. God does not give us death unless there's _____. (24:41)

Statement:

27. Where were ancient cases settled? (27:09)

Statement:

28. In the first century, why did people want to serve the God of Israel? (29:06)

Statement:

29. How were people looked at as in the ancient world? (32:15)

Statement:

30. Is it possible to keep all the commandments in the dispersion? (33:38)

Statement:

31. Why was John the Baptist's father, Zechariah, considered "blameless?" (34:07)

Statement:

32. The laws keep you in a place of what? (34:38)

Statement:

33. What was holiness a reference to in the ancient world? (34:43)

Statement:

34. What do we submit to if we are part of the commonwealth of Israel? (35:35)

Statement:

35. When compared to the nations, a Hebrew servant must be treated with more _____. (36:44)

Statement:

36. In the ancient world, how did women who were barren get looked at? (38:13)

Statement:

37. In the ancient world, what was a legal reason to take another wife? (40:09)

Statement:

38. We need the premise of willfulness and witnesses, otherwise it would be _____ judgment. (48:03)

Statement:

39. What practice does the Torah abolish in case of deliberate murder? (48:51)

Statement:

40. God has more value over the _____ rather than the value of the house or stolen items. (50:21)

Statement:

41. What do the ancient laws at that time make a distinction between? (52:05)

Statement:

42. By disrespecting parents, it is a direct affront to God. Why is this? (54:53)

Statement:

43. Why should we honor God? (57:08)

Statement:

PART 2

1. In the Torah, you pay for your _____. (02:48)

Statement:

2. The ancient laws still had laws for taking care of each other, but what was the difference? (04:04)

Statement:

3. What does God want in the way that they treated servants? (04:09)

Statement:

4. What is God saying by saying they have to pay the same cost of both the woman or the fetus? (08:08)

Statement:

5. It is all about preserving _____. (09:17)

Statement:

6. God's _____ is greater than all the kings of the nations. (11:05)

Statement:

7. What was the typical traditional legal example of damage caused by cattle or domestic animals in the ancient east? (13:32)

Statement:

8. What distinction is God making from the ancient laws? (16:04)

Statement:

9. Why is there still compensation for a killed servant in the Torah? (19:11)

Statement:

10. What are the commandments about? (21:11)

Statement:

11. What did God want to preserve when dealing with a thief? (22:22)

Statement:

12. Why would someone have to pay the bride price for sleeping with a betrothed virgin? (29:30)

Statement:

13. By the virgin being defiled, what things would she lose? (29:56)

Statement:

14. What does God consider worshiping other gods to be? (30:41)

Statement:

15. Why is it that you need to take care of strangers? (30:56)

Statement:

16. What were the signs of a great king in the ancient near east? (31:58)

Statement:

17. Why are we not supposed to charge each other interest? (33:14)

Statement:

18. Why did Paul not recognize the high priest? (35:32)

Statement:

19. In the ancient near east, what was a duty of the vassal kingdom? (37:34)

Statement:

20. What did the temple represent? (37:45)

Statement:

21. What did the Egyptians do to the altar of their gods in the ancient world? (40:35)

Statement:

22. In what context does it mention not boiling the goat (kid) in its mothers milk? (42:41)

Statement:

23. What was a fertility ritual of the Canaanites in the ancient world? (43:29)

Statement:

24. What does God require of us? (50:24)

Statement: