

Mishpatim, Torah, February 14, 2026

Exodus 21:1-22:3

(1) These are the rules that you shall set before them: (2) When you acquire a male Hebrew slave, he shall serve six years; in the seventh year he shall go free, without payment. (3) If he came single, he shall leave single; if he had a wife, his wife shall leave with him. (4) If his master gave him a wife, and she has borne him children, the wife and her children shall belong to the master, and he shall leave alone. (5) But if the slave declares, "I love my master, and my wife and children: I do not wish to go free," (6) his master shall take him before God. He shall be brought to the door or the doorpost, and his master shall pierce his ear with an awl; and he shall then remain his master's slave for life. (7) When someone sells their daughter as a slave, she shall not go free as other slaves do. (8) If she proves to be displeasing to her master, who designated her for himself, he must let her be redeemed; he shall not have the right to sell her to outsiders, since he broke faith with her. (9) And if the master designated her for a son, he

שמות כ"א-כ"ב:ג'

(א) וְאֵלֶּה הַמִּשְׁפָּטִים אֲשֶׁר תִּשְׁמֹר לְפָנֶיךָ: (ב) כִּי תִקְנֶה עֶבֶד עִבְרִי שֵׁשׁ שָׁנִים יַעֲבֹד וּבְשִׁבְעַת יֵצֵא לְחֻפְשֵׁי חָנָם: (ג) אִם-בְּגִפּוֹ יָבֵא בְּגִפּוֹ יֵצֵא אִם-בְּעַל אִשָּׁה הוּא וְיֵצֵאָה אִשְׁתּוֹ עִמּוֹ: (ד) אִם-אֶדְנִי יִתֶּן-לּוֹ אִשָּׁה וְיִלְדֶה-לּוֹ בָנִים אוֹ בָנוֹת הָאִשָּׁה וְיִלְדֶיהָ תִהְיֶה לְאֶדְנֶיהָ וְהוּא יֵצֵא בְּגִפּוֹ: (ה) וְאִם-אָמַר יֹאמֶר הָעֶבֶד אֶהְבֵּתִי אֶת-אֶדְנִי אֶת-אִשְׁתִּי וְאֶת-בְּנֵי לֵא אֶצְא חֻפְשִׁי: (ו) וְהִגִּישׁוּ אֶדְנִי אֶל-הָאֱלֹהִים וְהִגִּישׁוּ אֶל-הַדֹּלֶת אוֹ אֶל-הַמְּזוּזָה וְרָצַע אֶדְנִי אֶת-אָזְנוֹ בַּמַּרְצֵעַ וְעָבְדוֹ לְעֹלָם: (ז) וְכִי-יִמְכַר אִישׁ אֶת-בִּתּוֹ לְאִמָּה לֹא תִצָּא כְּצֵאת הָעֶבְדִּים: (ח) אִם-רָעָה בְּעֵינֵי אֶדְנֶיהָ אֲשֶׁר-[לוֹ] (ל) יַעֲדָה וְהִפְדָּה לְעַם נְכָרִי לֹא-יִמָּשַׁל לְמַכְרָהּ בְּבִגְדוֹ-בָּהּ: (ט) וְאִם-לְבָנוֹ יֵעָדְנָה כְּמִשְׁפַּט הַבָּנוֹת יַעֲשֶׂה-לָּהּ: (י) אִם-אֶחָת יִקַּח-לָּהּ שְׂאֵרָה כְּסוּתָהּ וְעִנְתָּהּ

shall deal with her as is the practice with free maidens. (10) If he takes another to wife, he must not withhold from this one her food, her clothing, or her conjugal rights. (11) If he fails her in these three ways, she shall go free, without payment. (12) One who fatally strikes another shall be put to death. (13) If it was not by design—it came about by an act of God—I will assign you a place to which that person can flee. (14) When one person schemes against another and kills through treachery, you shall take that person from My very altar to be put to death. (15) One who strikes their father or mother shall be put to death. (16) One who kidnaps another—whether having sold or still holding them—shall be put to death. (17) One who insults their father or mother shall be put to death. (18) When [two] parties quarrel and one strikes the other with a stone or fist, and [the victim] does not die but has to take to bed: (19) if the latter then gets up and walks outdoors upon a staff, the assailant shall go unpunished—except for paying for the idleness and the cure. (20) When someone strikes their slave, male or female, with a rod, who dies there and then, this must be avenged. (21) But if [the victim]

לֹא יִגְרַע: (יא) וְאִם־שָׁלַשׁ־אֲלֶהָ
 לֹא יַעֲשֶׂה לָּהּ וַיִּצְאָה חֲנָם אֵין
 כֶּסֶף: {ס} (יב) מִכָּה אִישׁ וּמֵת
 מוֹת יוֹמָת: (יג) וְאִשֶּׁר לֹא צָדָה
 וְהָאֱלֹהִים אָנְהָ לִידּוֹ וְשָׁמְתִי לְךָ
 מְקוֹם אֲשֶׁר יָנוּס שָׁמָּה: {ס} (יד)
 וְכִי־יִזַּד אִישׁ עַל־רֵעֵהוּ לְהַרְגוֹ
 בְּעֶרְמָה מֵעַם מִזְבְּחִי תִקְחֶנּוּ
 לְמוֹת: {ס} (טו) וּמִכָּה אָבִיו וְאִמּוֹ
 מוֹת יוֹמָת: {ס} (טז) וּגְלַב אִישׁ
 וּמָכְרוֹ וְנִמְצָא בְיָדוֹ מוֹת יוֹמָת:
 {ס} (יז) וּמִקְלָל אָבִיו וְאִמּוֹ מוֹת
 יוֹמָת: {ס} (יח) וְכִי־יִרְיֵב אֲנָשִׁים
 וְהִכָּה־אִישׁ אֶת־רֵעֵהוּ בְּאֶבֶן אֹ
 בְּאֶגְרֹף וְלֹא יָמוּת וְנָפַל לְמִשְׁכָּב:
 {ט} אִם־יָקוּם וְהִתְהַלֵּךְ בַּחוּץ
 עַל־מִשְׁעֲנֵתוֹ וְנִקְּה הַמִּכָּה רַק
 שָׁבֵתוֹ יִתֵּן וְרָפָא יִרְפָּא: {ס} (כ)
 וְכִי־יִכֶּה אִישׁ אֶת־עַבְדּוֹ אֹ
 אֶת־אִמָּתוֹ בְּשֹׁבֵט וּמֵת תַּחַת יָדוֹ
 נִקָּם יִנָּקֵם: (כא) אֶךְ אִם־יּוֹם אֹ
 יוֹמִים יַעֲמֹד לֹא יָקָם כִּי כֶּסֶף
 הוּא: {ס} (כב) וְכִי־יִנְצֹו אֲנָשִׁים
 וְנִגְפּוּ אִשָּׁה הָרָה וַיִּצְאוּ יְלָדֶיהָ
 וְלֹא יִהְיֶה אֶסּוֹן עָנוּשׁ יַעֲנֹשׁ
 כְּאִשֶּׁר יֵשִׁית עָלָיו בַּעַל הָאִשָּׁה
 וְנָתַן בְּפָלְלִים: (כג) וְאִם־אֶסּוֹן
 יִהְיֶה וְנָתַתָּה נַפְשׁ תַּחַת נַפְשׁ:
 (כד) עֵין תַּחַת עֵין שֵׁן תַּחַת שֵׁן

survives a day or two, this is not to be avenged, since the one is the other's property. (22) When [two or more] parties fight, and one of them pushes a pregnant woman and a miscarriage results, but no other damage ensues, [the one responsible] shall be fined according as the woman's husband may exact, the payment to be based on reckoning. (23) But if other damage ensues, the penalty shall be life for life, (24) eye for eye, tooth for tooth, hand for hand, foot for foot, (25) burn for burn, wound for wound, bruise for bruise. (26) When someone strikes the eye of their slave, male or female, and destroys it, the slave shall go free on account of the eye. (27) If [the owner] knocks out the tooth of their slave, male or female, the slave shall go free on account of the tooth. (28) When an ox gores a man or a woman to death, the ox shall be stoned and its flesh shall not be eaten, but the owner of the ox is not to be punished. (29) If, however, that ox has been in the habit of goring, and its owner, though warned, has failed to guard it, and it kills a man or a woman—the ox shall be stoned and its owner, too, shall be put to death. (30) If ransom is imposed to redeem [the owner's] life, whatever is imposed must be paid. (31) So, too, if

יָד תַּחַת לְד רָגַל תַּחַת רָגַל: (כה) כּוֹיָה תַחַת כּוֹיָה פָּצַע תַחַת פָּצַע חֲבוּרָה תַחַת חֲבוּרָה: {ס}(כו) וְכִי־יִכֶּה אִישׁ אֶת־עֵין עֲבָדוֹ אוֹ־אֶת־עֵין אִמָּתוֹ וְשָׁחַתָּהּ לַחֲפָשִׁי יִשְׁלַחֲנוּ תַחַת עֵינוֹ: (כז) וְאִם־שָׁן עֲבָדוֹ אוֹ־שָׁן אִמָּתוֹ יַפְּיֵל לַחֲפָשִׁי יִשְׁלַחֲנוּ תַחַת שָׁנוֹ: {פ}(כח) וְכִי־יִגַּח שׂוֹר אֶת־אִישׁ אוֹ אֶת־אִשָּׁה וּמַת סָקוֹל יִסְקֶל הַשׂוֹר וְלֹא יֵאָכַל אֶת־בְּשָׂרוֹ וּבֶעַל הַשׂוֹר נָקִי: (כט) וְאִם שׂוֹר נִגַּח הוּא מִתְמַל שְׁלֵשִׁים וְהוּעֵד בְּבַעְלָיו וְלֹא יִשְׁמְרֵנוּ וְהִמִּית אִישׁ אוֹ אִשָּׁה הַשׂוֹר יִסְקֶל וְגַם־בְּעָלָיו יוּמַת: (ל) אִם־כָּפַר יוֹשֵׁת עָלָיו וְנָתַן פְּדִין נַפְשׁוֹ כְּכֹל אֲשֶׁר־יוֹשֵׁת עָלָיו: (לא) אוֹ־בֵן יִגַּח אוֹ־בַת יִגַּח כַּמִּשְׁפָּט הַזֶּה יַעֲשֶׂה לוֹ: (לב) אִם־עָבַד יִגַּח הַשׂוֹר אוֹ אִמָּה כֶּסֶף שְׁלֹשִׁים שְׁקָלִים יִתֵּן לְאֹדְנָיו וְהַשׂוֹר יִסְקֶל: {ס}(לג) וְכִי־יִפְתַּח אִישׁ בּוֹר אוֹ כִי־יִכְרֶה אִישׁ בּוֹר וְלֹא יִכְסֶנּוּ וְנָפַל־שָׁמָּה שׂוֹר אוֹ חֲמוֹר: (לד) בְּעַל הַבוֹר יִשְׁלֹם כֶּסֶף יִשְׁיֵב לְבַעְלָיו וְהִמַּת יִהְיֶה־לוֹ: {ס}(לה) וְכִי־יִגַּף שׂוֹר־אִישׁ אֶת־שׂוֹר רֵעֵהוּ וּמָת וּמָכְרוּ אֶת־הַשׂוֹר הַחַי וְחִצּוּ

it gores a minor, male or female: it shall be dealt with according to the same rule. (32) But if the ox gores a slave, male or female, [its owner] shall pay thirty shekels of silver to the master, and the ox shall be stoned. (33) When someone opens a pit, or digs a pit and does not cover it, and an ox or a donkey falls into it, (34) the one responsible for the pit must make restitution—paying the price to the owner, but keeping the dead animal. (35) When someone's ox injures a neighbor's ox and it dies, they shall sell the live ox and divide its price; they shall also divide the dead animal. (36) If, however, it is known that the ox was in the habit of goring, and its owner has failed to guard it, [that party] must restore ox for ox, but shall keep the dead animal. (37) When someone steals an ox or a sheep, and slaughters it or sells it, five oxen shall be paid for the ox, and four sheep for the sheep.— (1) If the thief is seized while tunneling and beaten to death, there is no bloodguilt in that case. (2) If the sun had already risen, there is bloodguilt in that case.—[The thief] must make restitution, and if lacking the means, shall be sold for the theft. (3) But if what was stolen—whether ox or donkey or sheep—is found alive and in hand, that person shall pay

אֶת־כֶּסֶףּוֹ וְגַם אֶת־הַמֵּת יִחְצֹוּן:
 (לו) אִוּ נֹדַע כִּי שׁוֹר נִגַּח הוּא
 מִתְּמוּל שְׁלָשִׁים וְלֹא יִשְׁמְרֵנוּ
 בְּעֵלָיו שְׁלֹשִׁים שְׁלֹשִׁים שׁוֹר תִּתַּחַת
 הַשׁוֹר וְהַמֵּת יִהְיֶה־לּוֹ: {ס}(לז)
 כִּי יִגְנַב־אִישׁ שׁוֹר אוֹ־שֶׁה וּטְבַחוּ
 אוֹ מָכְרוּ חֲמֹשֶׁה בְּקָר יִשְׁלֹם
 תִּתַּחַת הַשׁוֹר וְאַרְבַּע־צֹאן תִּתַּחַת
 הַשֶּׁה: (א) אִם־בַּמְחִתָּרֵת יִמָּצֵא
 הַגֵּנֵב וְהַכֹּהֵן וּמֵת אֵין לוֹ דָּמִים:
 (ב) אִם־זָרְחָה הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ עָלָיו דָּמִים
 לוֹ שְׁלֹשִׁים שְׁלֹשִׁים אִם־אֵין לוֹ וְנִמְכָּר
 בְּגִנְבָתוֹ: (ג) אִם־הִמָּצֵא תִמָּצֵא
 בְּיָדוֹ הַגֵּנֵב הַשׁוֹר עַד־חֲמֹר
 עַד־שֶׁה חַיִּים שְׁנַיִם שְׁלֹשִׁים: {ס}

double.

Exodus 30:11-16

(11) GOD spoke to Moses, saying:
(12) When you take a census of the Israelites according to their army enrollment, each shall pay GOD a ransom for himself on being enrolled, that no plague may come upon them through their being enrolled. (13) This is what everyone who is entered in the records shall pay: a half-shekel by the sanctuary weight—twenty *gerahs* to the shekel—a half-shekel as an offering to GOD. (14) Everyone who is entered in the records, from the age of twenty years up, shall give GOD's offering: (15) the rich shall not pay more and the poor shall not pay less than half a shekel when giving GOD's offering as expiation for your persons. (16) You shall take the expiation money from the Israelites and assign it to the service of the Tent of Meeting; it shall serve the Israelites as a reminder before GOD, as expiation for your persons.

שמות ל:י"א-ט"ז

(יא) וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה אֶל־מֹשֶׁה
לֵאמֹר: (יב) כִּי תִשָּׂא אֶת־רֹאשׁ
בְּנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל לִפְקֻדֵיהֶם וְנִתְּנוּ אִישׁ
כֹּפֶר נַפְשׁוֹ לַיהוָה בְּפָקֹד אֹתָם
וְלֹא־יְהִיָּה בָהֶם נֶגֶף בְּפָקֹד אֹתָם:
(יג) זֶהוּ | יִתְּנוּ כָל־הָעֵבֶר
עַל־הַפְּקֻדִים מַחְצִית הַשֶּׁקֶל
בְּשֶׁקֶל הַקֹּדֶשׁ עֶשְׂרִים גֵּרָה
הַשֶּׁקֶל מַחְצִית הַשֶּׁקֶל תְּרוּמָה
לַיהוָה: (יד) כָּל הָעֵבֶר
עַל־הַפְּקֻדִים מִבֶּן עֶשְׂרִים שָׁנָה
וּמַעְלָה יִתֵּן תְּרוּמַת יְהוָה: (טו)
הָעֹשִׂיר לֹא־יִרְבֶּה וְהַדָּל לֹא
יִמְעִיט מִמַּחְצִית הַשֶּׁקֶל לִתֵּת
אֶת־תְּרוּמַת יְהוָה לְכַפֵּר
עַל־נַפְשֹׁתֵיכֶם: (טז) וְלִקְחֹתָ
אֶת־כֶּסֶף הַכֹּפָרִים מֵאֵת בְּנֵי
יִשְׂרָאֵל וְנָתַתָּ אֹתוֹ עַל־עֲבֹדַת
אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד וְהָיָה לְבְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל
לְזִכְרוֹן לִפְנֵי יְהוָה לְכַפֵּר
עַל־נַפְשֹׁתֵיכֶם: {פ}