

Parsha QA



Parshat Mishpatim

For the week ending 29 Shevat 5760 /
4 - 5 February 2000

Parsha Questions

1. In what context is a *mezuzah* mentioned in this
2. What special *mitzvah* does the Torah give to the master of a Hebrew maidservant?
3. What is the importance of work be demonstrated?
4. A slave goes free if his master knocks out one of his teeth. Besides any monetary payments, what happens to A?
5. What is the penalty for someone who tries to murder a particular person, but accidentally kills another person instead? Give two opinions.
6. An ox gores another ox. What is the maximum the owner of the damaging ox must pay, provided his animal had gored no more than twice previously?
7. A person is given an object for safe-keeping. Later, he swears it was stolen. Witnesses come and say that in fact he is the one who stole it. How much must he pay?
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9. What is the penalty for someone who tries to murder a particular person, but accidentally kills another person instead? Give two opinions.
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11. A person is struck by lightning. How much must he pay?
12. Why is lending money at interest prohibited?
13. Non-*treifa* dogs. Why?
14. Which verse forbids listening to slander?
15. What constitutes a majority-ruling in a capital case?
16. How is *Shavuot* observed?
17. How many prohibitions are transgressed when cooking meat and milk together?
18. What was written in the *Sefer Habrit* which Moshe wrote prior to the giving of the Torah?
19. What was the *livnat hasapir* a reminder of?
20. Who was Efrat? Who was her husband? Who was her son?

thoughtful reading of the Torah. Therefore, anyone who wants a true understanding

oppress him, for you were strangers in the land of (Exodus 22:20)

ents:
are descended from *gerim* *ger*
means a person who has not been born in that land (where he presently resides) but has come from another

In his *ger*
Why does Rashi need to define this simple and familiar

word, a word which has already occurred several times

there. Why here?

liar word unless
there was a deeper problem forcing him to do so. What
Is Bothering Rashi?

Answer:

gerim

ger tzedek,
who is a convert to Judaism. Which one is referred to in

Prepared by Ohr Somayach in Jerusalem, Israel

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Production Design: Eli Ballon

the above verse?

According to the Talmud (*Bava Metziah 59b*),
the phras *ger*
Now re-
were strangers

foreigners.

never *ger*
had always been clear. But in our verse there is
likelihood of confusion, as in our verse the word is used
in two different ways. Thus Rashi defines the word

ger
is one who comes from another country. The Israelites
were certainly not converts, and the taunted one *is* a
convert. Therefore Rashi had to make it clear at this
geirim

Israelites were in Egypt.

An exquisite example of a deceptively simple
comment which makes us aware of an overlooked
difficulty in the verse.

A Note To Our Readers:

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I Did Not Know That!

Parshat Mishpatim, dealing largely with
monetary laws, precedes Parshat Terumah which details
the donations needed to build the Sanctuary. This
teaches that even when donating to charity (*terumah*), a
person must be sure that the money *honestly* belongs to
him (*mishpatim*).

Beit Halevi

Recommended Reading List

<i>Ramban</i>			
21:1-2	Parallel with Ten Commandments	42	Human Kindness
21:6	(first part) Divine Role in Human Justice	43	Divine Kindness
21:15	ts	47	Capital Punishment
21:29-30	Death Penalty and Ransom	50	Penalty for Anger
22:6	(first part) Two kinds of <i>Shomrim</i>	52	Despising Destruction
22:20-22	Prosecutor of the Helpless	62	The Danger of Sorcery
22:30	Holiness of <i>Kashrut</i>	66	Why Hashem Creates the Poor
23:25	Blessings and Destruction	70	Blasphemy
24:1	<i>Matan Torah</i> Chronology	71	Respect for Authority
		73	<i>Kashrut</i>
		78	Antidote to Anarchy
		84	<i>Shemita</i>
		93	Relations with Heathens

Sefer Hachinuch

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Questions

1. 21:6 -
mezuzah
2. 21:8,9 - To marry her.
3. 21:15 - Death by strangulation.
4. 21:19 -
5. 21:23 - A) The murderer deserves the death penalty. B) The murderer is exempt from death but must compensate the heirs of his victim.
6. 21:26 - Baby teeth, which grow back.
7. 21:35 - The full value of his own animal.
8. 21:37 -
-
punishment for preventing the owner from plowing with his ox.
9. 22:2 -
10. 22:8 - Double value of the object.
11. 22:14 - Nothing.
12. 22:24 - Interest is like a snake bite. Just as the poison is not noticed at first but soon overwhelms the person, so too interest is barely noticeable until it accumulates to an overwhelming sum.
13. 22:30 -
14. 23:1 -
15. 23:2 - A simple majority is needed for an acquittal. A majority of two is needed for a ruling of guilty.
16. 23:16 - *Chag Hakatzir* Festival of Reaping.
17. 23:19 - One.
18. 24:4,7 - The Torah, starting from Bereishet until the giving of the Torah, and the *mitzvot* given at Mara.
19. 24:10 - That the Jews in Egypt were forced to toil by making bricks.
20. 24:14 - Miriam, wife of Calev, mother of Chur