27 February 2011

Laws about Property

Exodus 22:1-15

- I. What is property?
 - A. Many non-Christian perspectives
 - B. Many Christian perspectives
 - C. I wish I could answer this question!
 - D. What is property for? Love.
- II. Theft of property (vv. 1, 4)
 - A. Restitution for theft if the animal is slaughtered or sold (see 2 Samuel 12:1-6; Luke 19:8)
 - B. Restitution for theft if the animal is recovered alive
 - C. Note: many cultures punished theft with death
- III. Property damage (vv. 5-6)
 - A. Damage to a field or vineyard
 - B. Restitution (replacement of lost crop or plants)
- IV. Bailment cases
 - A. Entrusting property to another, whether or not for a fee
 - B. Theft of money or goods entrusted to a neighbor for safekeeping (vv. 7-8)
 - C. Death, injury, or loss of an animal entrusted to a neighbor for safekeeping
 - D. An animal borrowed from a neighbor
- V. Lawful defense of property (vv. 2-3)
 - A. If a thief breaks in by night, he may be killed
 - B. If a thief breaks in by day, he may not be killed
- VI. The purpose of property
 - A. The Old Testament law shows us justice: human life is more important than property
 - B. Gregory the Great (540-604): the New Testament is even stricter! (see Luke 16:19-31)
 - C. The purpose of property is love
 - D. "All things are yours" (1 Corinthians 3:21-23; see Psalm 37:11; Matthew 35:5)
 - E. What if you're the thief? (Psalm 130:4; Ephesians 4:28; Luke 19:8-10)
 - F. What if you've shed blood? (Isaiah 1:18)