CIVIL AND CRIMINAL LAW IN THE OLD TESTAMENT

Bill Griffin

- 1. Types of Law.
 - A. Religious.
 - B. Ethical/moral.
 - C. Ceremonial.
- 2. Civil responsibility.
 - A. Respect property rights (Exod 20:17; Deut 5:21).
 - B. Restore property to its rightful owner if found (Exod 23:4-5; Deut 22:1-3), even if you hate the owner.
 - C. Safety:
 - (1) Build a parapet (=railing) on your roof (Deut 22:8).
 - (2) Cover your holes in the ground (Exod 21:33-34).
 - D. Keep potentially violent animals under control (Exod 21:28-32).
 - E. Help other people's animals (Deut 22:4).
 - F. Be careful with fire (Exod 22:6).
 - G. Property boundaries to be respected (Deut 19:14)
 - H. Be honest with business dealings.
 - (1) Fair weights & measures required (Deut 25:13-15; Lev 19:35-36).
 - I. Credit laws.
 - (1) Borrowing and renting.
 - (a) Animal dies (Exod 22:14-15):
 - i. If borrowed, restitution.
 - ii. If rented, no restitution.
 - (2) Lend to help the needy (Deut 15).
 - (3) Cannot charge interest (Exod 22:25).
 - (4) Cannot enter someone's house to get what they owe you (Deut 24:10-11).
 - (5) Remission of debts in the 7th year (Deut 15:1-2).
 - (6) Cannot take the following as collateral.
 - (a) A widow's garment (Deut 24:17).
 - (b) An upper millstone (Deut 24:6).
 - (7) Collateral which is necessary for a person must be returned on a daily basis (Exod 22:26-27; Deut 24:12).
- 3. Court.
 - A. Usually held at the city gates ().
 - B. Elders would be present ().
- 4. Judges (Deut 16:18; 17:8-13). A. Who (Deut 19:17; Exod .

- (1) Priests ().
- (2) Royal officials/kings ().
- (3) Elders ().
- (4) Other appointed people ().
- B. Principles.
 - (1) Justice to be pursued (Deut 16:20).
 - (2) Justice to be given to the poor (Exod 23:6).
 - (3) Justice to be given to foreigners (Deut 24:17).
 - (4) No partiality allowed (Deut 1:17; Lev 19:15).
 - (a) Not to the rich & powerful (Deut 1:17; Lev 19:15).
 - (b) Not to the poor (Exod 23:3; Lev 19:15).
 - (5) Taking bribes forbidden (Exod 23:8).
 - (6) Individual responsibility (i.e., not responsible for the sins or crimes of others) (Ezek 18:2-4; Deut 24:16; 2 Kgs 14:6).
 - (7) The decision of the judge was final (Exod 22:9).
 - (8) Resident aliens were to be treated the same as native residents, and were subject to the same laws (Num 15:16,29; Deut 1:16; 27:19)
- 5. Witnesses and evidence.
 - A. Definition of witness: someone with good, hard evidence (not necessarily an eyewitness).
 - B. A minimum of 2 witnesses was needed (Deut 19:15f; 17:6).
 - (1) No one could be convicted on the basis of one witness.
 - (2) For unwitnessed murders, the elders of the closest city had to offer a sacrifice (Deut 21:1-7).
 - C. False witness was forbidden (Exod 20:16; 23:1; Deut 5:20).
 - False witnesses were to receive the punishment which would come upon the defendant if he/she were convicted.(Deut 19:18-21)
- 6. Lawsuits (Exod 22:9).
 - A. Brought to the priest or another judge (Deut 1:16; 16:18).
 - B. If you brought a lawsuit and lost, you had to pay the defendant what you were seeking (Deut 19:18-19).
- 7. Accidental death (Deut 19:4-7).
 - A. Different from murder.
 - B. Cities of refuge.
- 8. Types of punishment.
 - A. Restitution.

- (1) Theft [2-5x as much; or sell into slavery] (Exod 22:1-5).
- (2) Damage to another's property:
 - (a) By your animals (Exod 22:5).
 - (b) By a fire you set.
- B. Pay for lost time and their injuries.
 - (1) If you injured someone (Exod 21:18-19).
- C. Beating (Deut 25:1-3).
- D. Cut off the hand of a woman who grabs the genitals of a man who is fighting with her husband (Deut 25:11-12).
- E. Pay damages.
 - (1) Various situations.
 - (2) Causing someone to miscarry (Exod 21:22).
- F. Equality of punishment (eye for an eye...Exod 21:22-25).
- G. Freedom to a slave who suffers a permanent injury (Exod 21:26-27).
- H. Forced wedding (seducing a virgin), w/no possibility of divorce (Exod 22:16-17; Deut 22:28-29).
- I. Fines (Deut 22:19, etc.).
- J. Capital punishment (see below).
 - (1) Stoning (witnesses first to throw the stones).
 - (2) Blood avenger.
- 9. Capital crimes.
 - A. Murder (Exod 21:12; Lev 24:17).
 - B. Adultery (Lev 20:10).
 - C. Homosexuality (Lev 20:13).
 - D. Bestiality (Exod 22:19; Lev 20:15-16).
 - E. A woman being found to be a non-virgin on her wedding night (Deut 22:13-17).
 - F. Rape (Deut 22:25).
 - G. Incest (Lev 20:11, etc.).
 - H. Idolatry (Deut 17:1-5).
 - I. Sorcery, etc. (Exod 22:18).
 - J. False prophecy (Deut 18:20).
 - K. Violating the Sabbath (Num 15:32-36).
 - L. Blaspheming God's name (Lev 24:10-16).
 - M. Kidnapping (Exod 21:16).
 - N. Cursing a parent (Exod 21:17; Lev 20:9).
 - O. Striking a parent (Exod 21:15).
 - P. Being a consistently rebellious child (Deut 21:18-21).
 - Q. Having your ox gore someone when you knew your ox would gore (Exod 21:28-32).
 - R. Disobeying a judge's order (Deut 17:12)