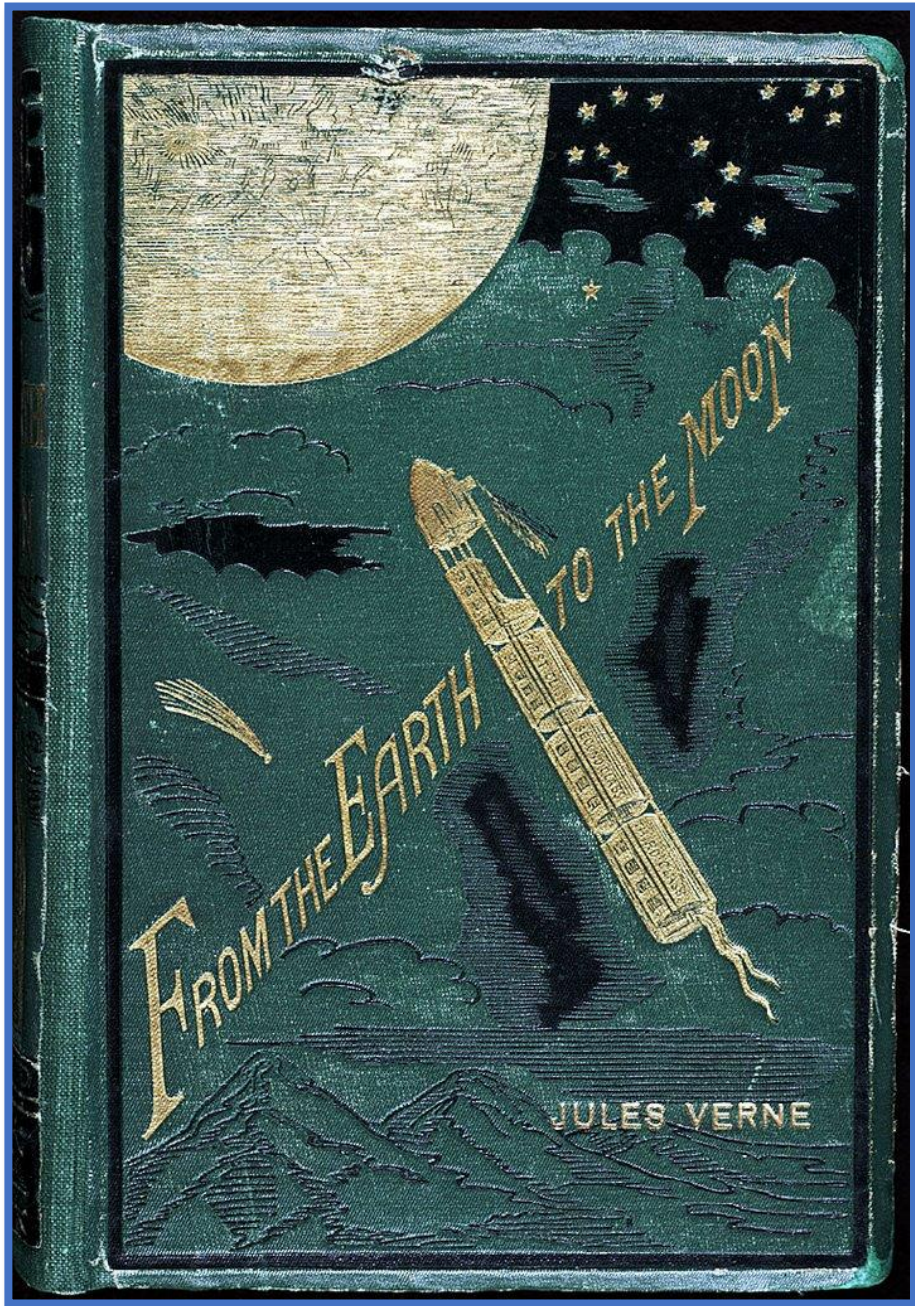


Biblical Law:

A Reflection of God's Character



Science has made remarkable advancements



Jules Verne 1865

Popular Science



Popular Science

1. Defibrillators (1820 – 1947)



Popular Science

1. Defibrillators (1820 – 1947)
2. Space Stations (1869 – 1971)



Popular Science

1. Defibrillators (1820 – 1947)
2. Space Stations (1869 – 1971)
3. Computers (1872 – 1950's)



Popular Science

1. Defibrillators (1820 – 1947)
2. Space Stations (1869 – 1971)
3. Computers (1872 – 1950's)
4. Lab grown meat (1880 – 2013)



Popular Science

1. Defibrillators (1820 – 1947)
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5. Long-term heat storage (1905-2007)



Popular Science

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6. Tasers (1911 – 1974)



Popular Science

1. Defibrillators (1820 – 1947)
2. Space Stations (1869 – 1971)
3. Computers (1872 – 1950's)
4. Lab grown meat (1880 – 2013)
5. Long-term heat storage (1905-2007)
6. Tasers (1911 – 1974)
7. Portable audio (1953 – 1954)





Don't think the same of the law

The relevant “Ancient Near East”

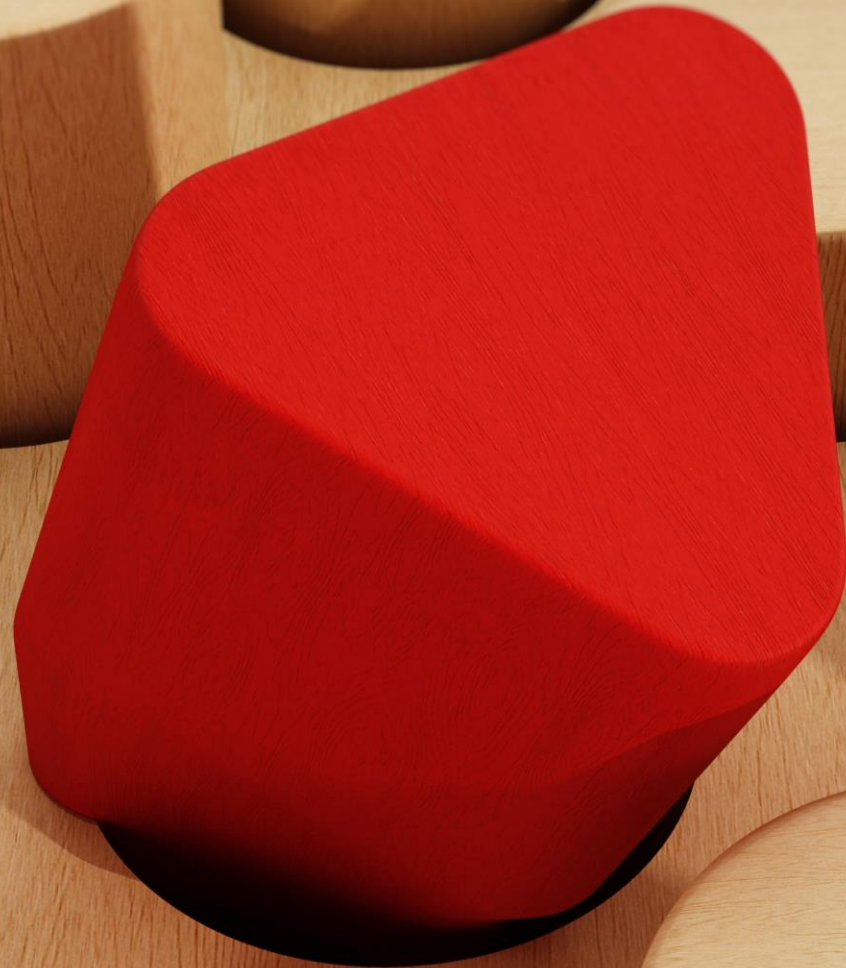


Was anything unique about Biblical Law?



Was anything unique about Biblical Law?

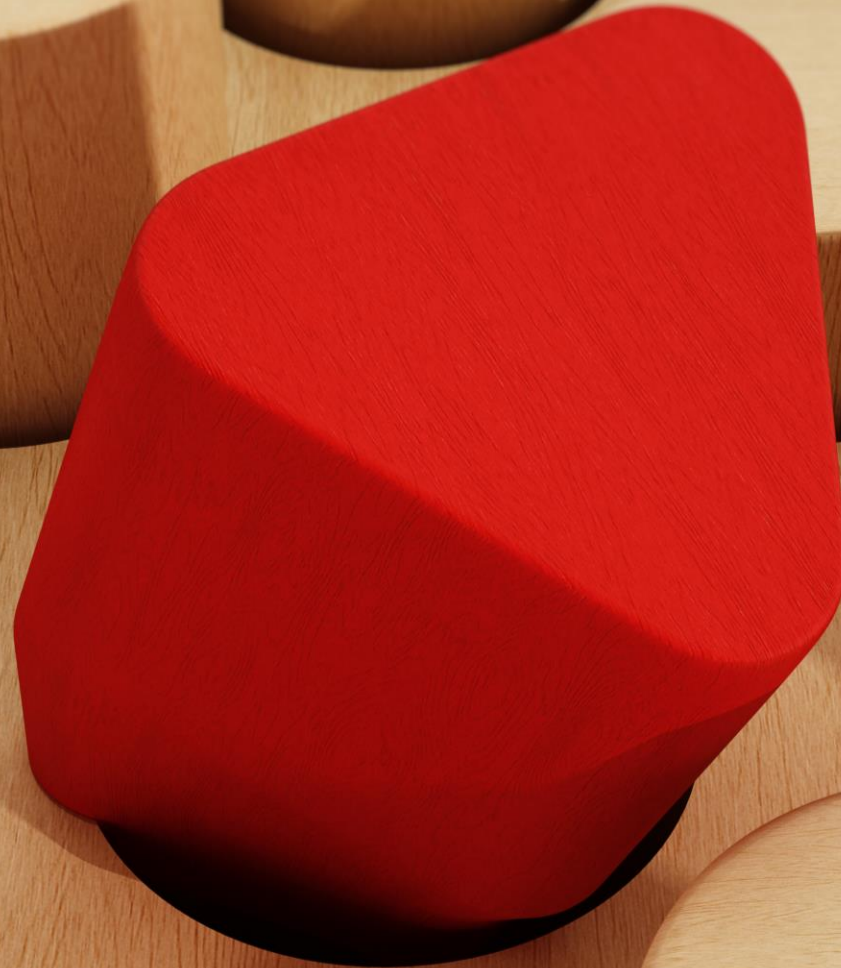
Step 1



Was anything unique about Biblical Law?

Step 1

Define the
Approach



Was anything unique about Biblical Law?

Step 1

Define the
Approach

Step 2



Was anything unique about Biblical Law?

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Compare
and contrast

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Was anything unique about Biblical Law?

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and contrast

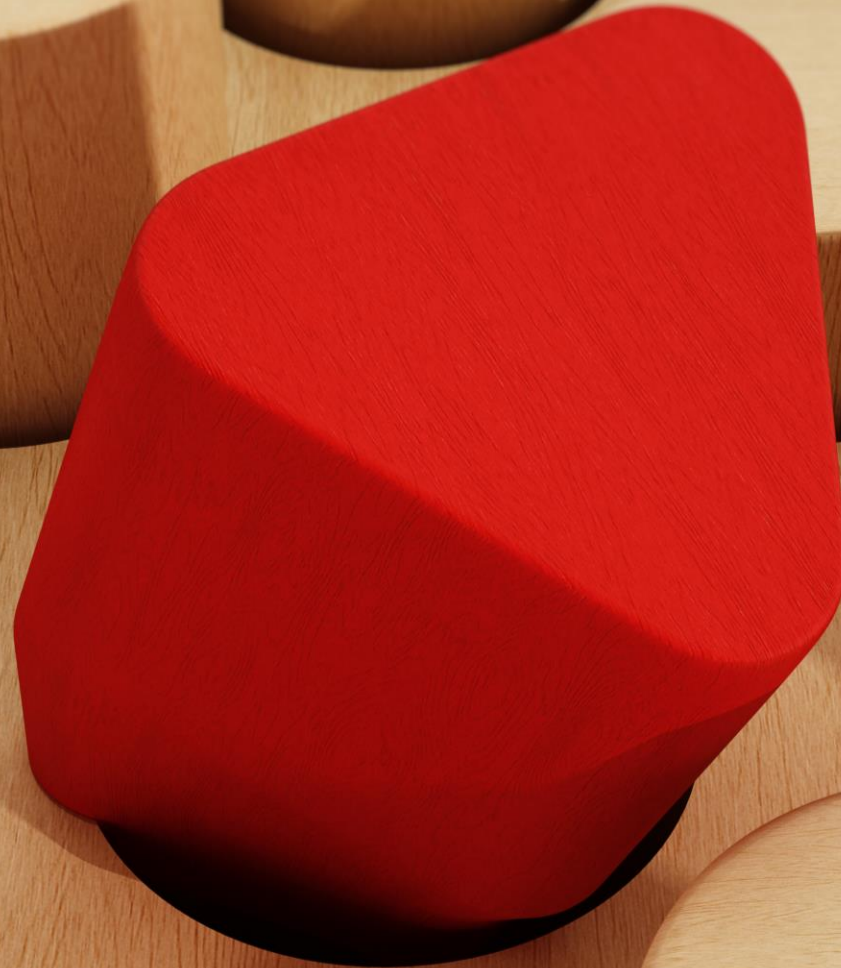
Step 3

Implications

Was anything unique about Biblical Law?

Step 1

Define the
Approach



The relevant “Ancient Near East”



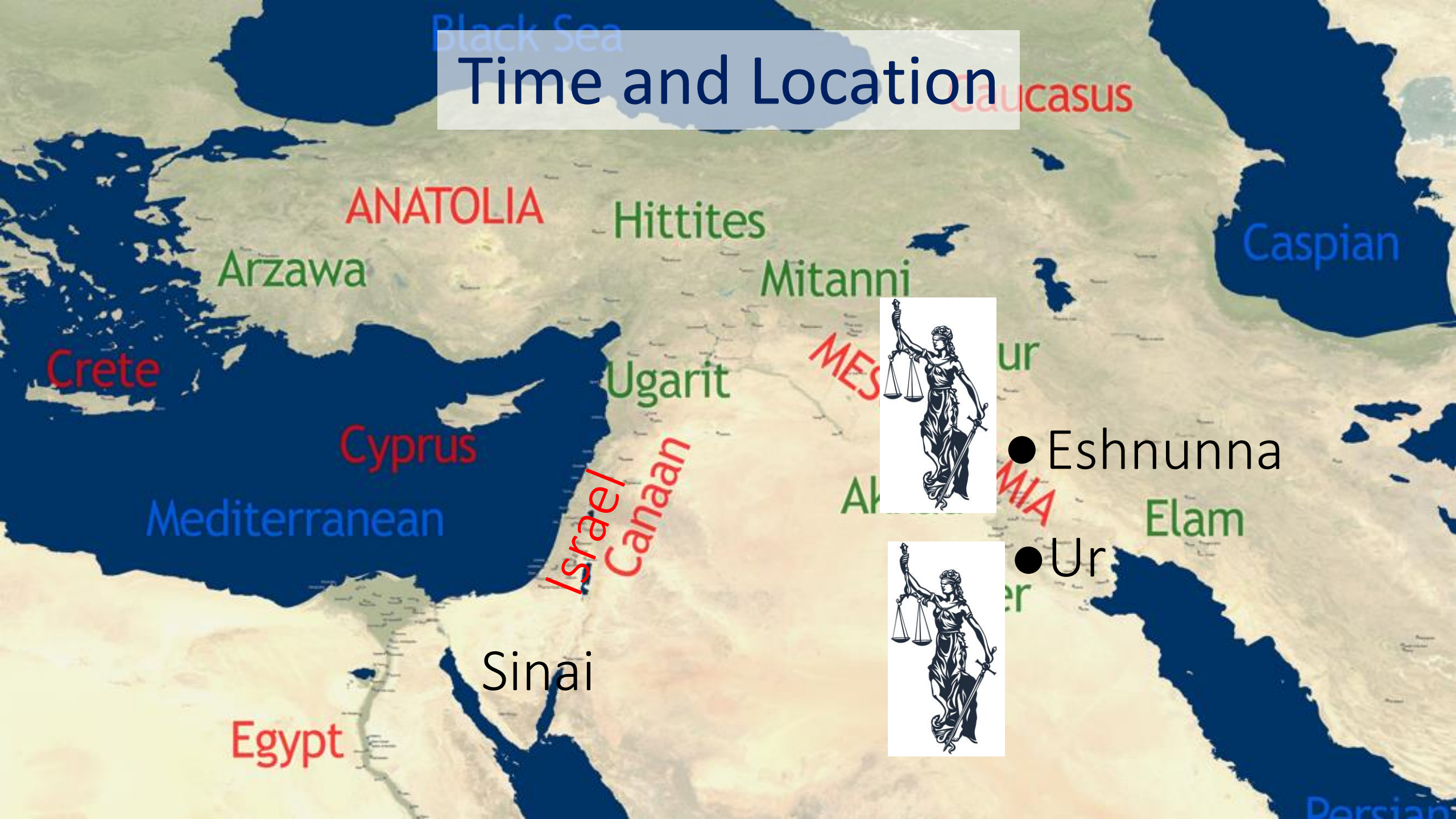
Time and Location



Time and Location



Time and Location



ANATOLIA

Hittites

Mitanni

Arzawa

Crete

Cyprus

Mediterranean

Ugarit

Israel
Canaan

Sinai

Egypt

Caucasus

Caspian

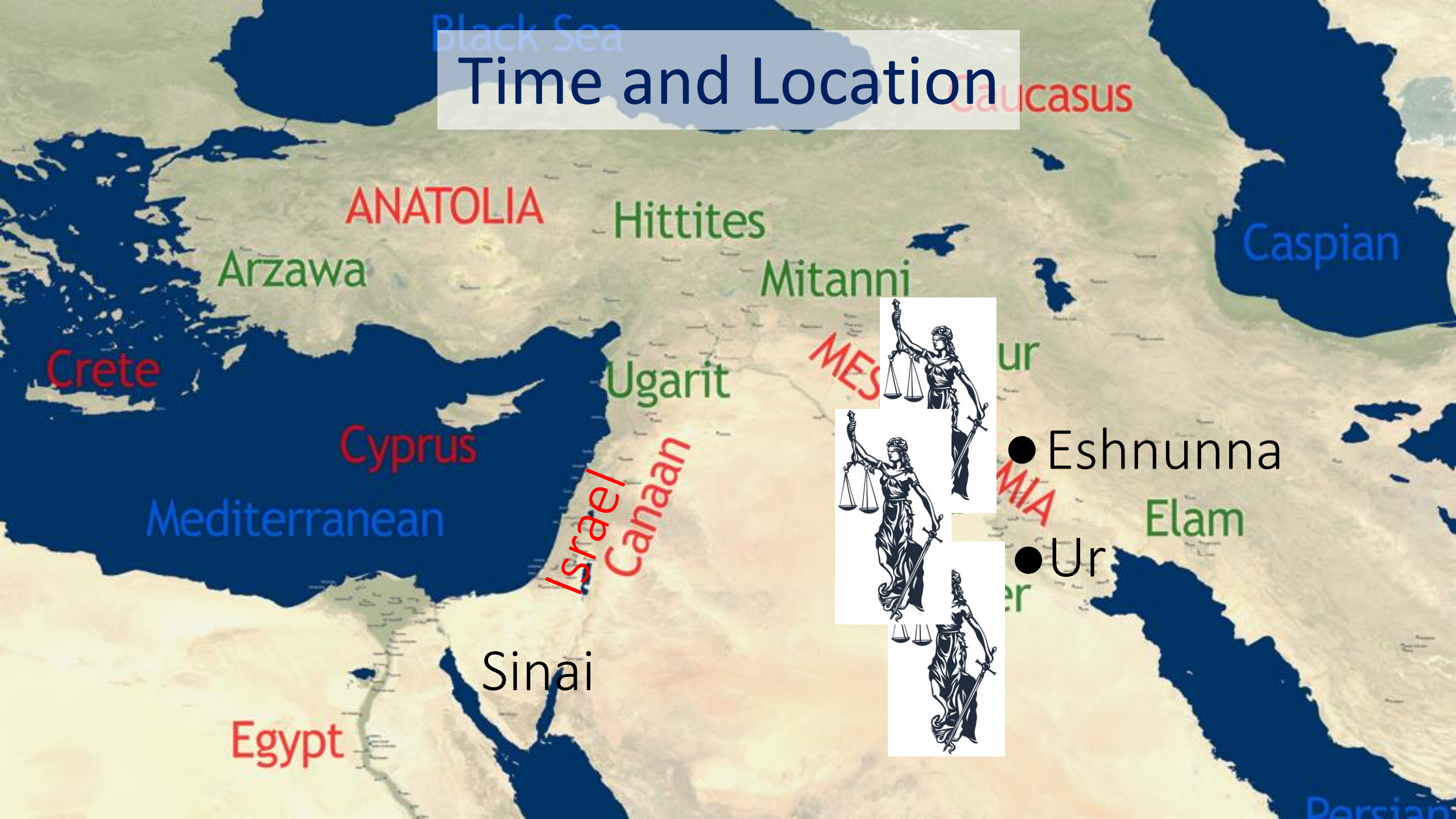
● Eshnunna

● Ur

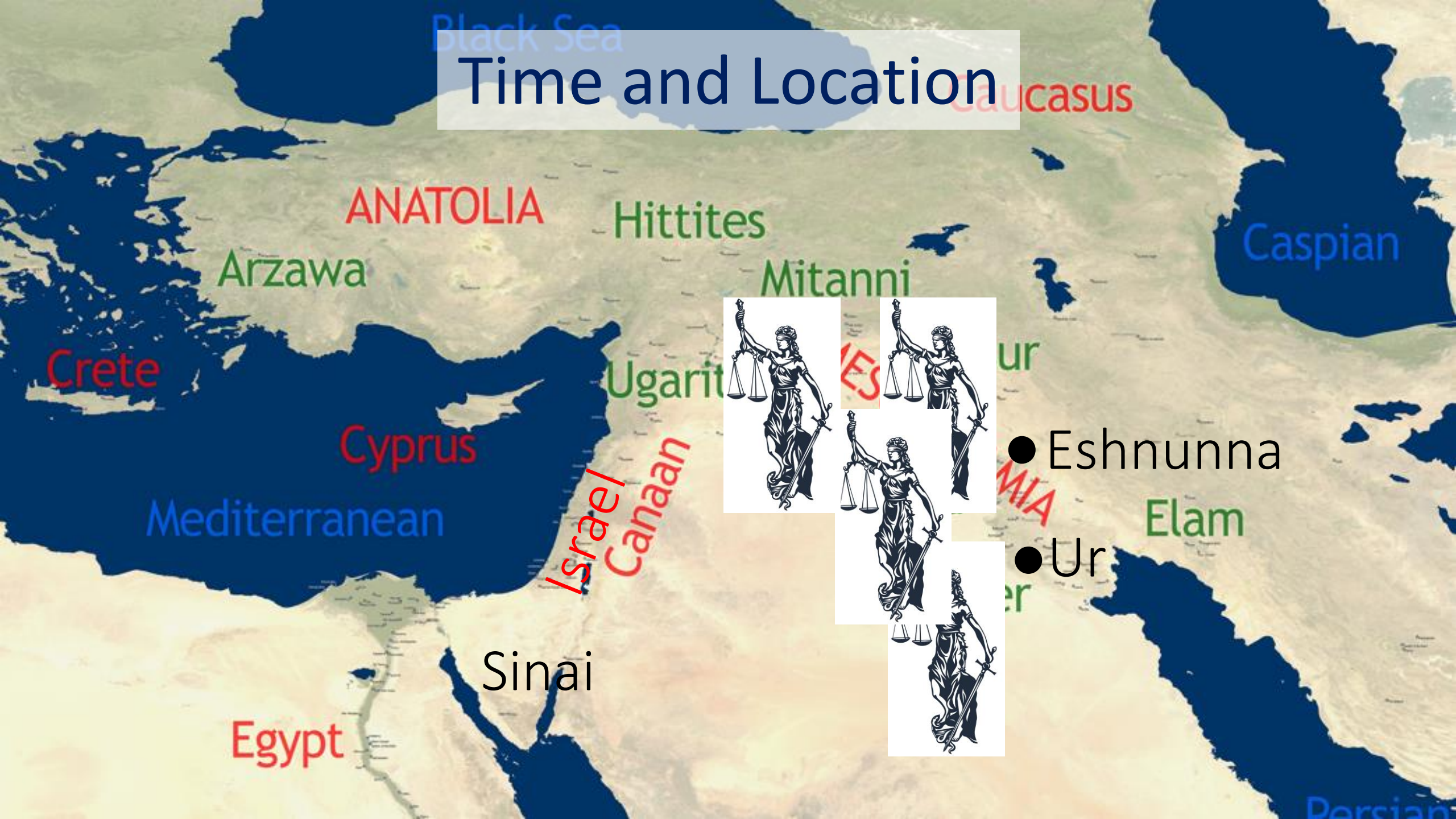
Elam

Persian

Time and Location



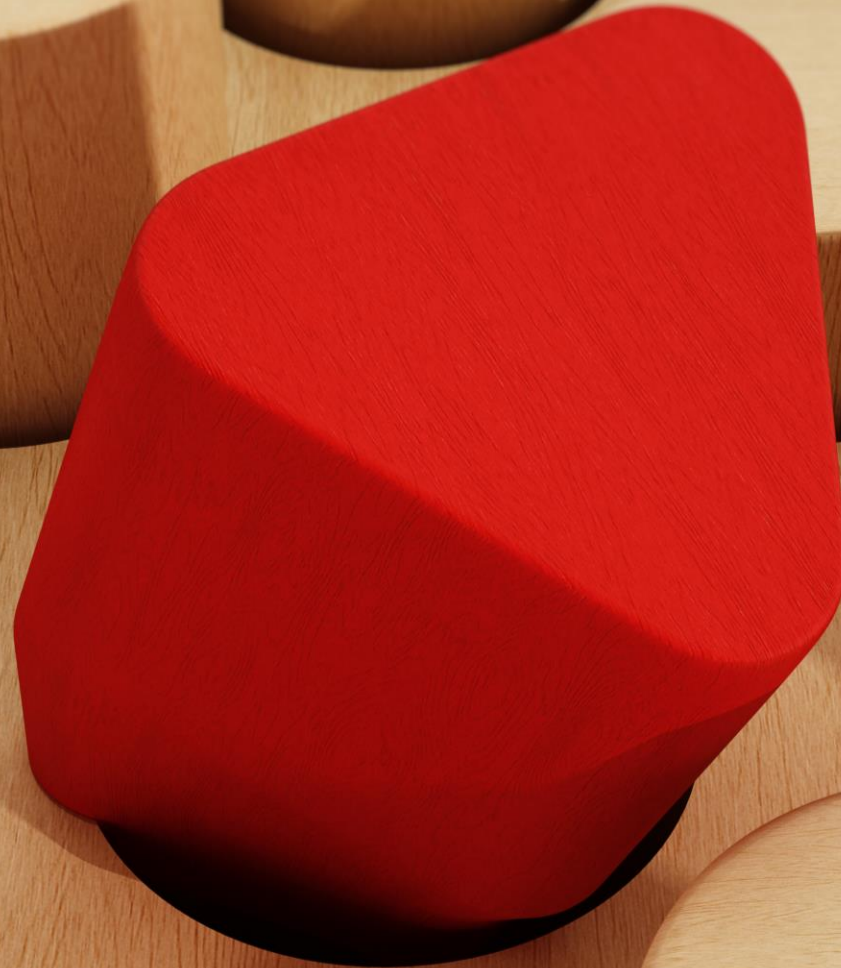
Time and Location



Was anything unique about Biblical Law?

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Define the
Approach



Was anything unique about Biblical Law?

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Compare
and contrast





1400-1200



1400-1200



2100

1400-1200



2100

1400-1200



2100

1400-1200



Ur-Nammu (c.2100BC)





Ur-Nammu
(c.2100BC)

100 years
pre-Abraham

Ur-Nammu (c.2100BC) built the great Ziggurat of Ur

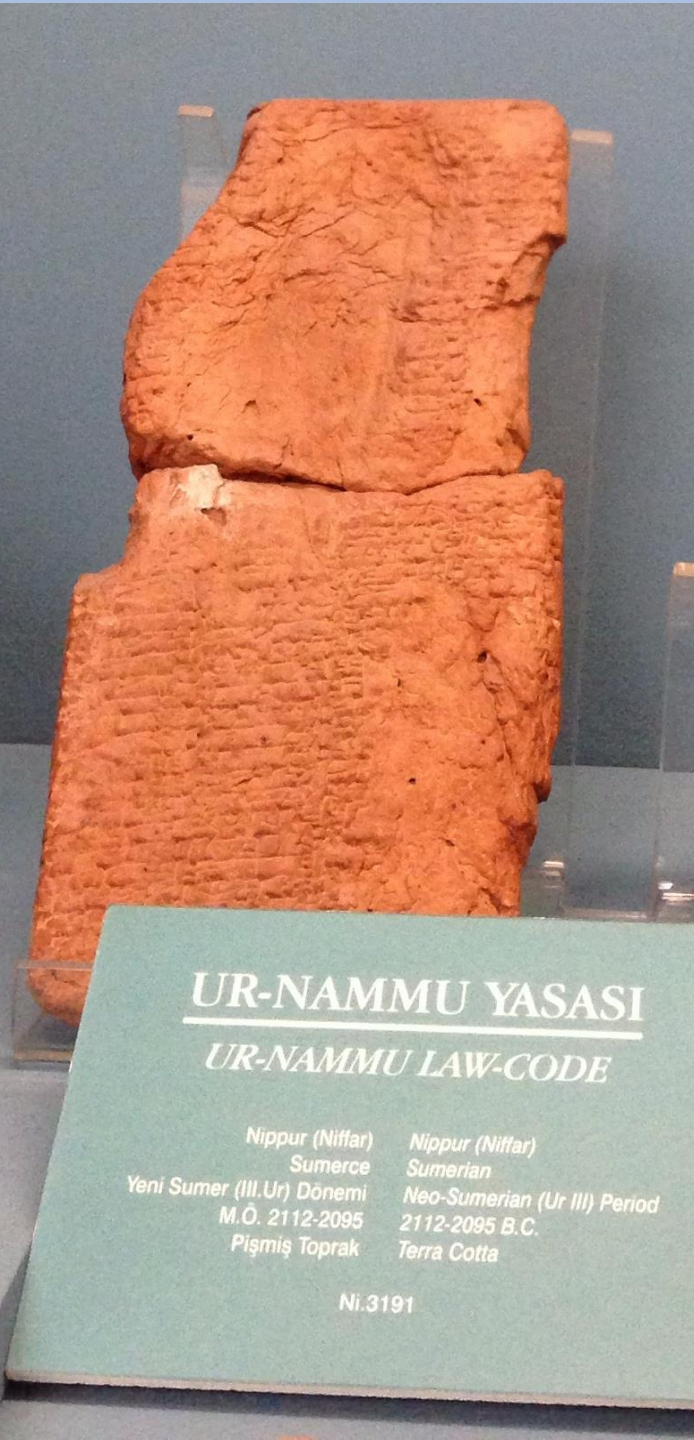


Law of Ur-Nammu (c.2100BC)



Law of Ur-Nammu (c.2100BC)

- “If a man commits murder, that man shall be executed.”



UR-NAMMU YASASI

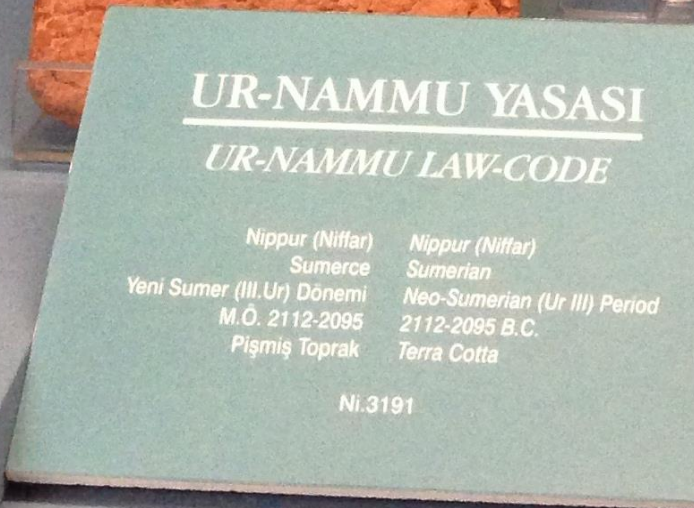
UR-NAMMU LAW-CODE

Nippur (Niflar)	Nippur (Niflar)
Sumerce	Sumerian
Yeni Sumer (III. Ur) Dönemi	Neo-Sumerian (Ur III) Period
M.Ö. 2112-2095	2112-2095 B.C.
Pişmiş Toprak	Terra Cotta

Ni.3191

Law of Ur-Nammu (c.2100BC)

- “If a man commits murder, that man shall be executed.”
- “If a man commits robbery, he will be executed.”



Law of Ur-Nammu (c.2100BC)

- “If a man commits murder, that man shall be executed.”
- “If a man commits robbery, he will be executed.”
- “If a young man’s wife, by her own wish, goes after a(nother) man and he lies with her, (then) that woman shall be executed, (but) that man shall be set free.”





2100

1400-1200





2100

1930

1400-1200





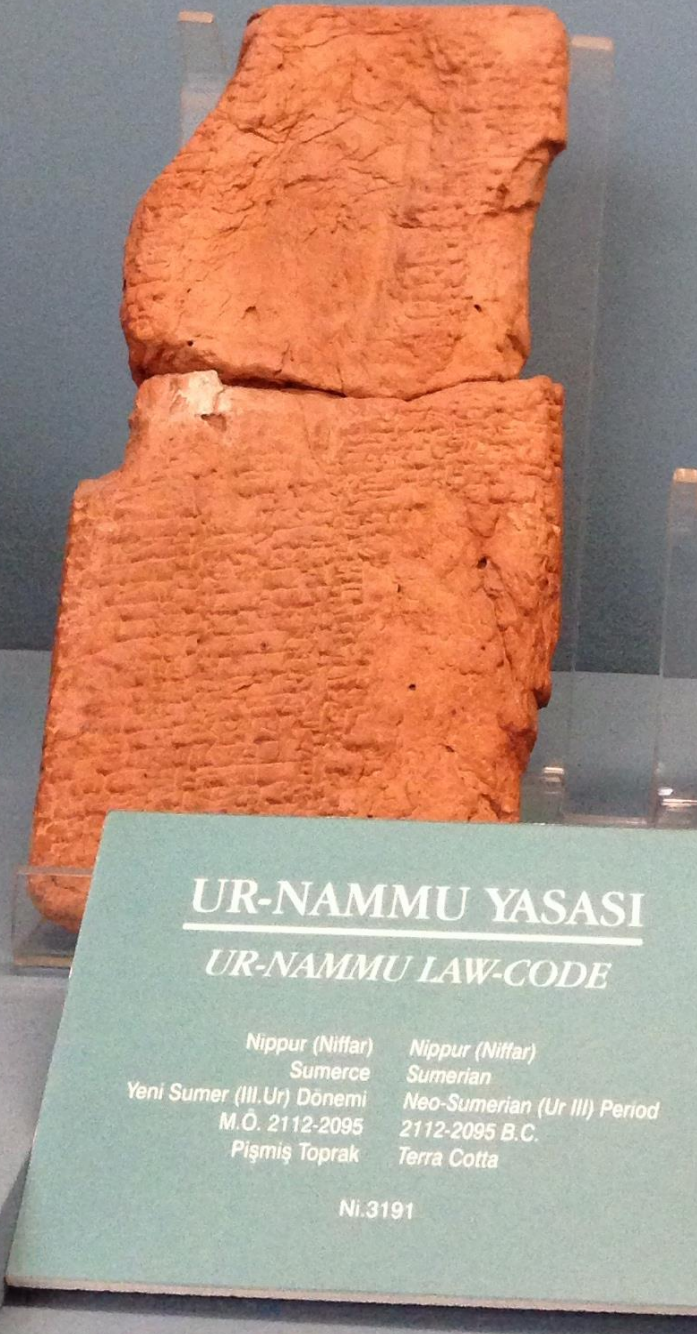
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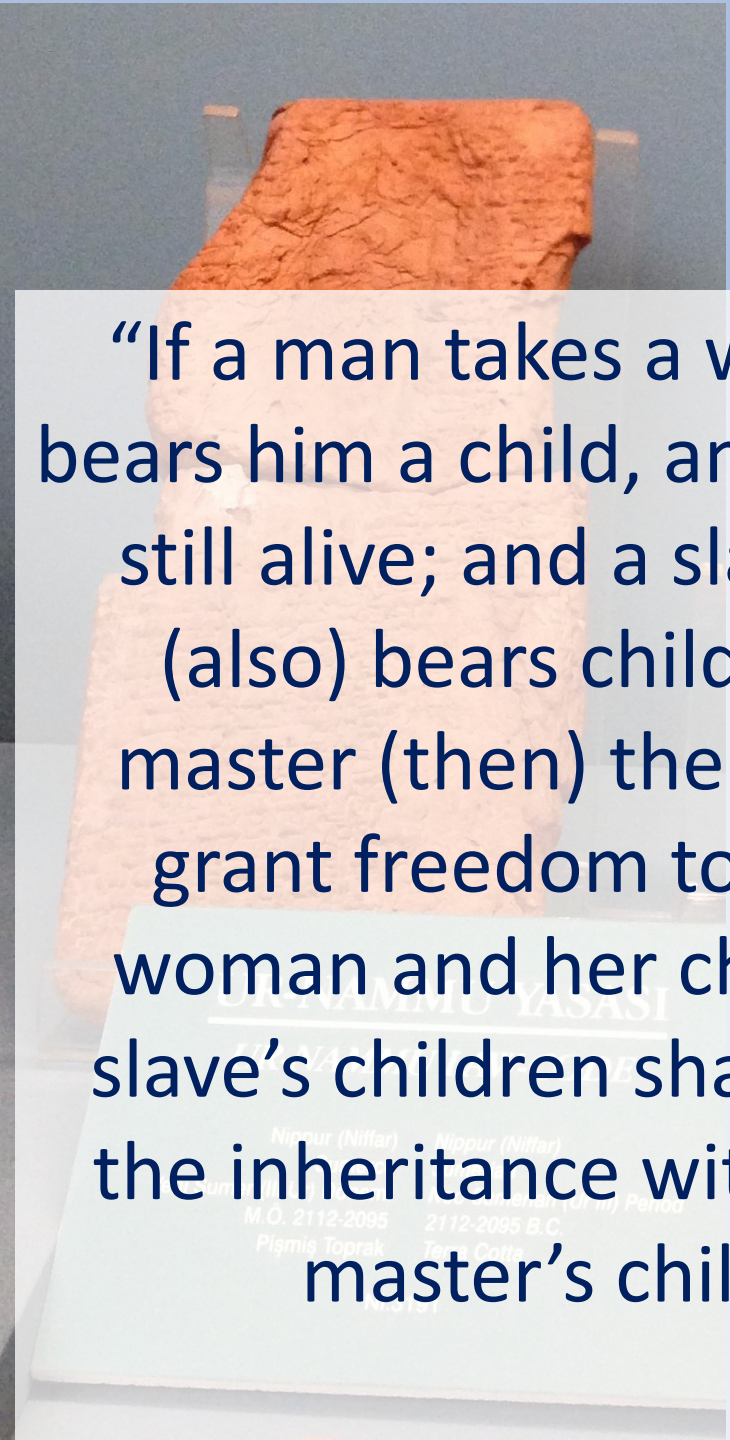
1930

1400-1200



Laws of Lipit Ishtar (c.1930BC)



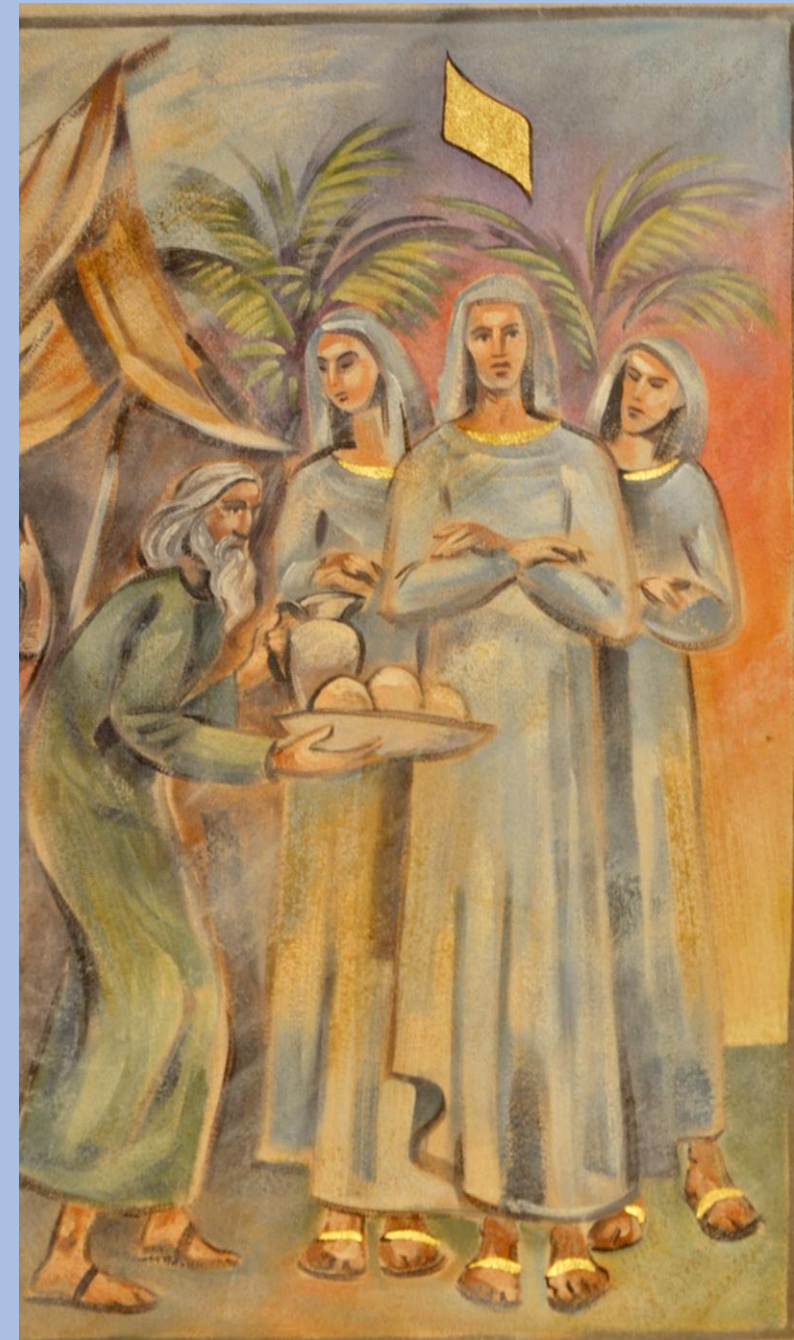


Laws of Lipit Ishtar (c.1930BC)

“If a man takes a wife and she bears him a child, and that child is still alive; and a slave-woman (also) bears children to her master (then) the father shall grant freedom to the slave-woman and her children; the slave’s children shall not divide the inheritance with their (ex)-master’s children.”

Laws of Lipit Ishtar (c.1930BC)

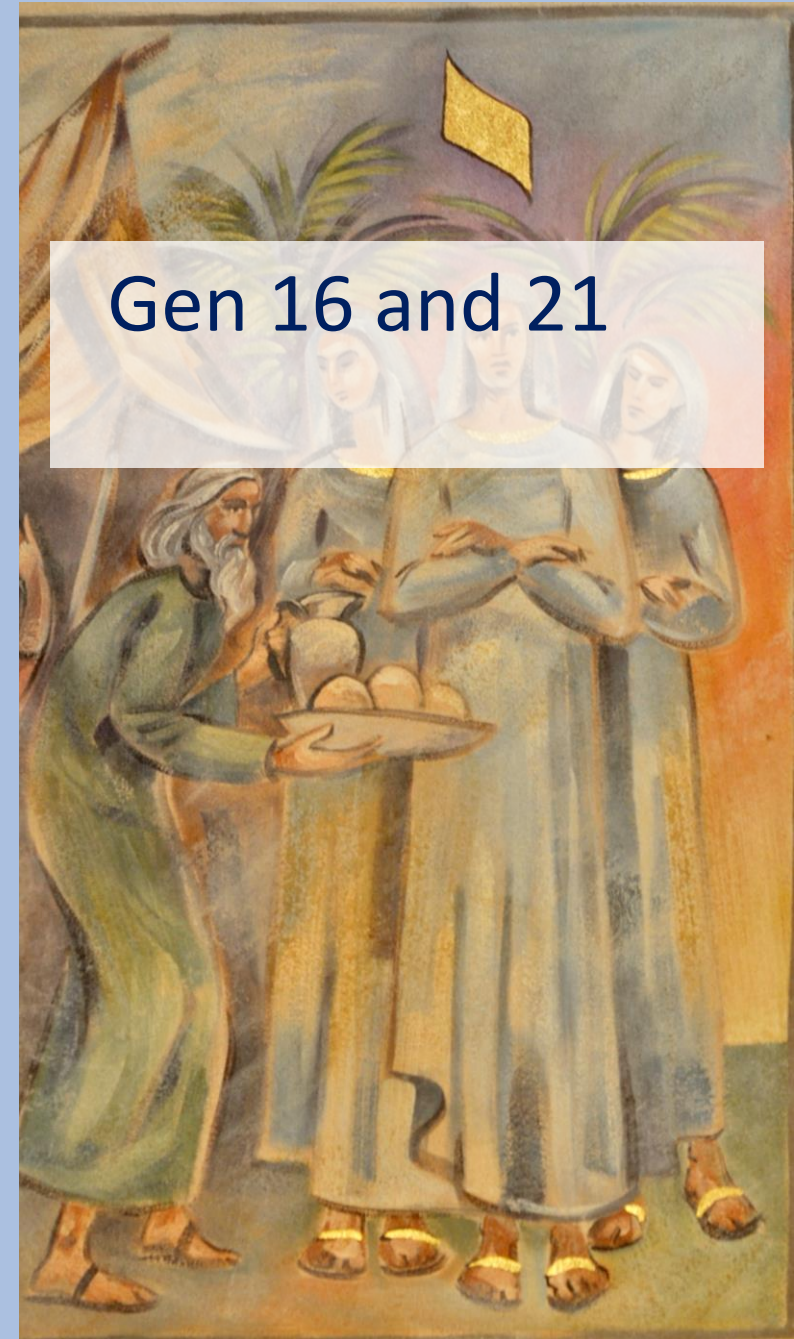
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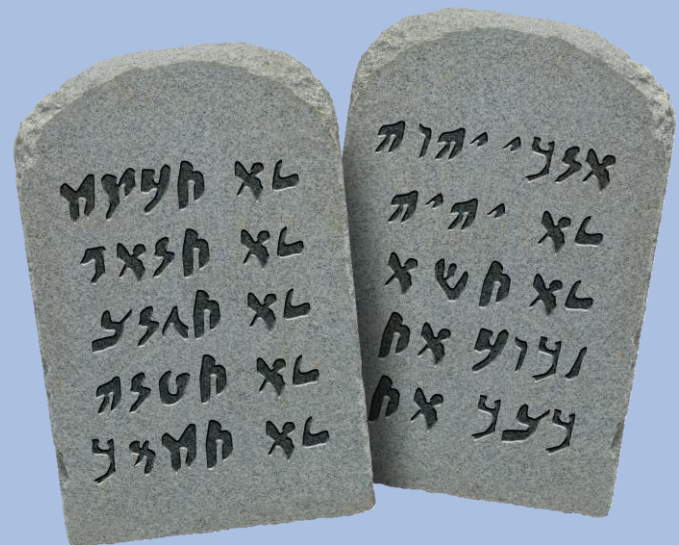
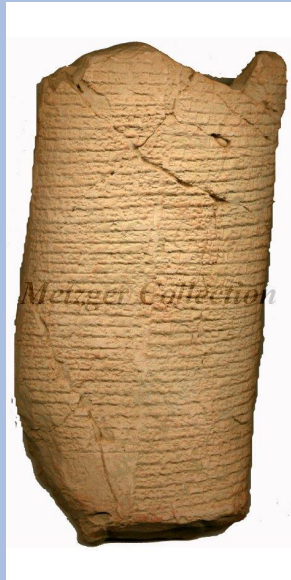


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Gen 16 and 21





2100

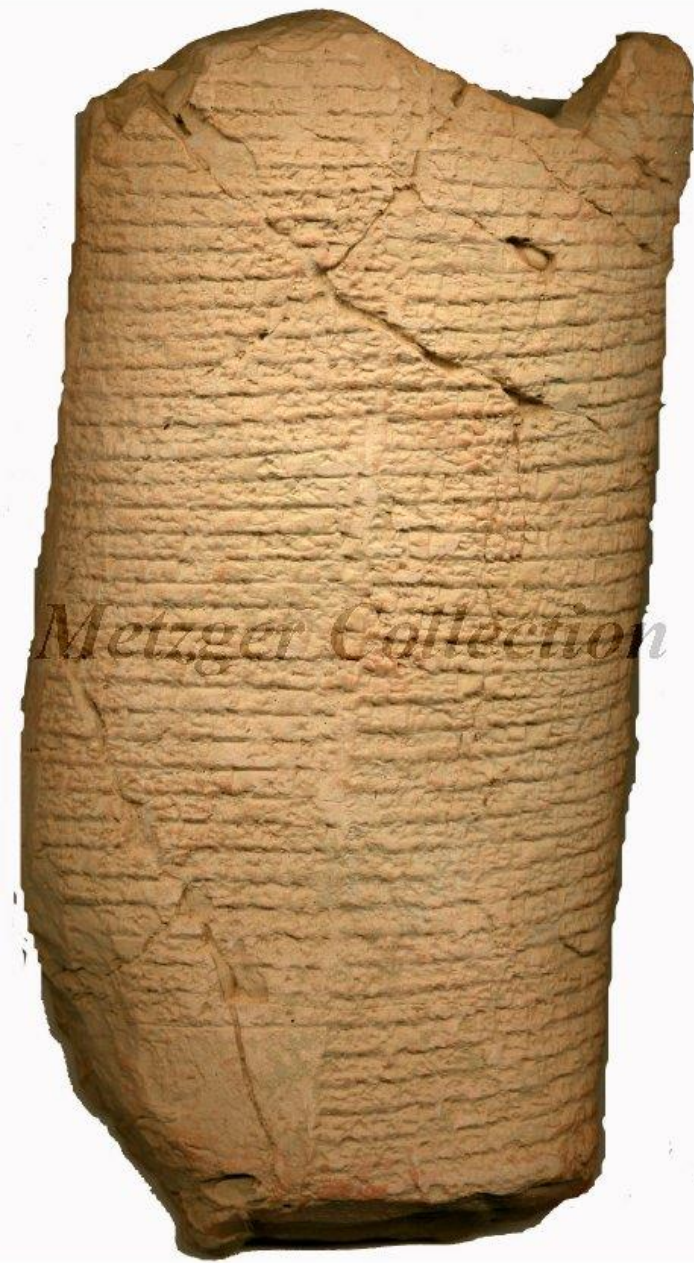
1930

1800-1700

1400-1200



Laws of Eshnunna (c.1800-1700BC)





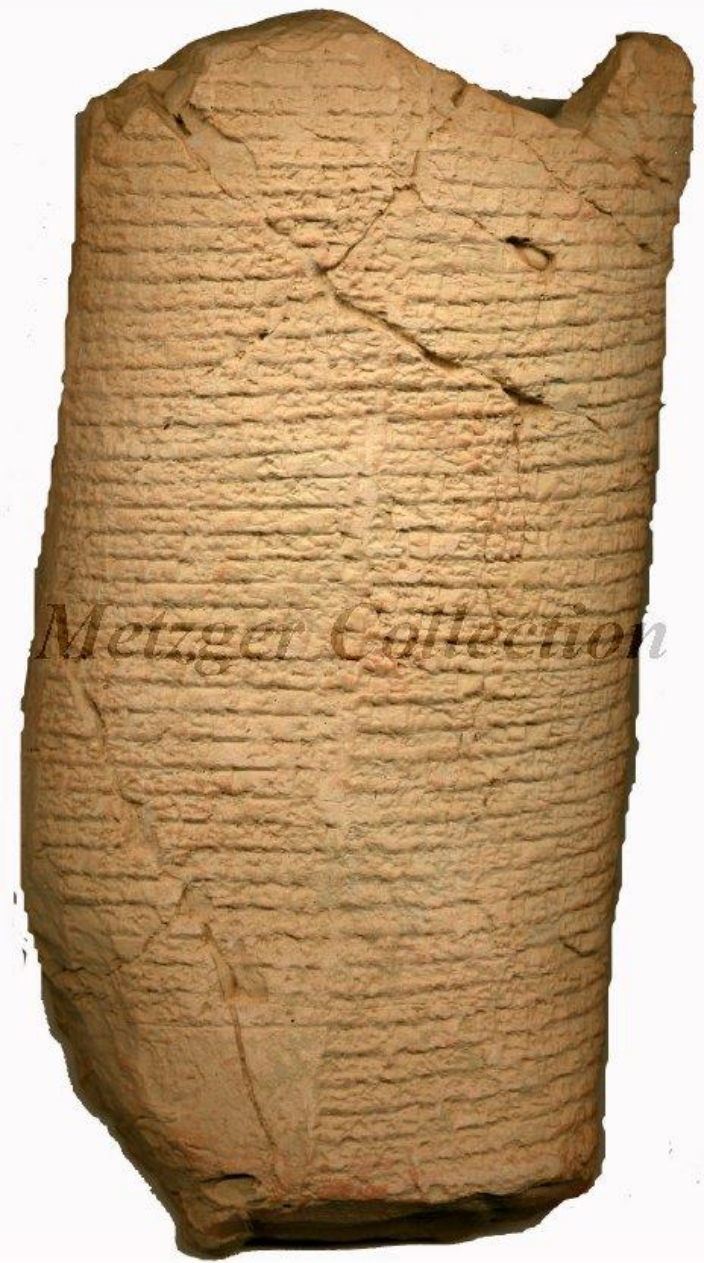
Laws of Eshnunna (c.1800-1700BC)

- a “kor” of grain went for one shekel of silver



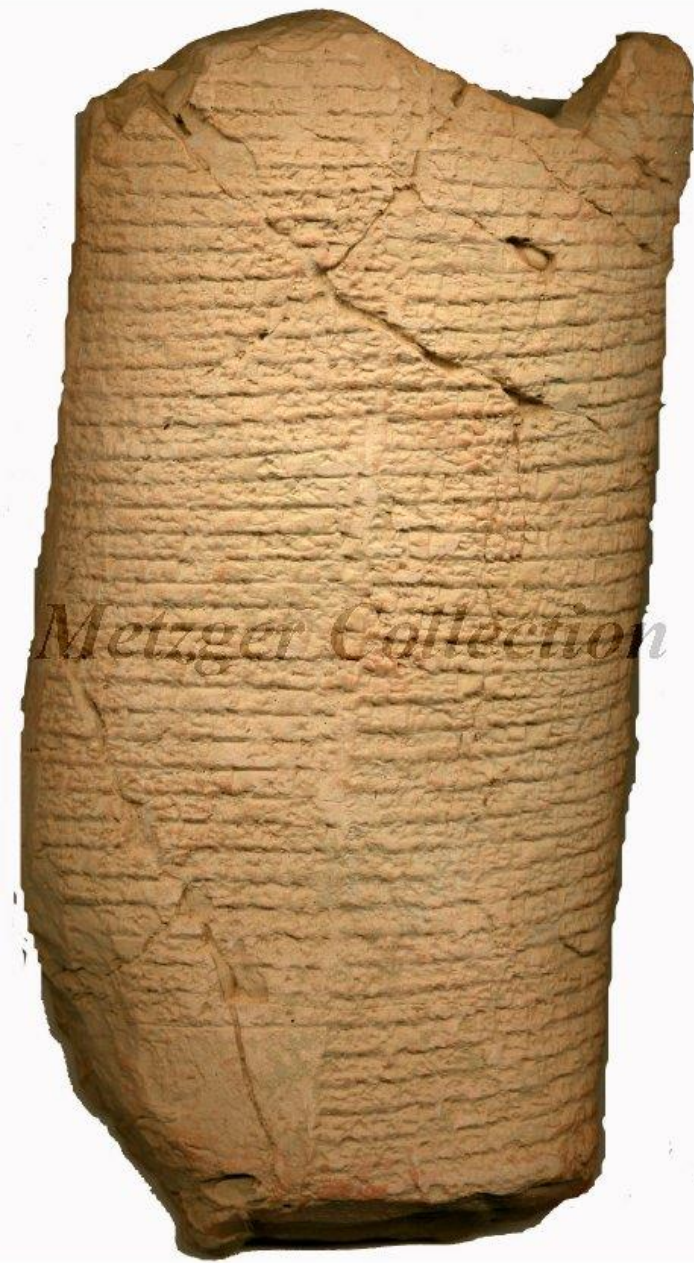
Laws of Eshnunna (c.1800-1700BC)

- a “kor” of grain went for one shekel of silver
- 3 day Uber for a shekel!



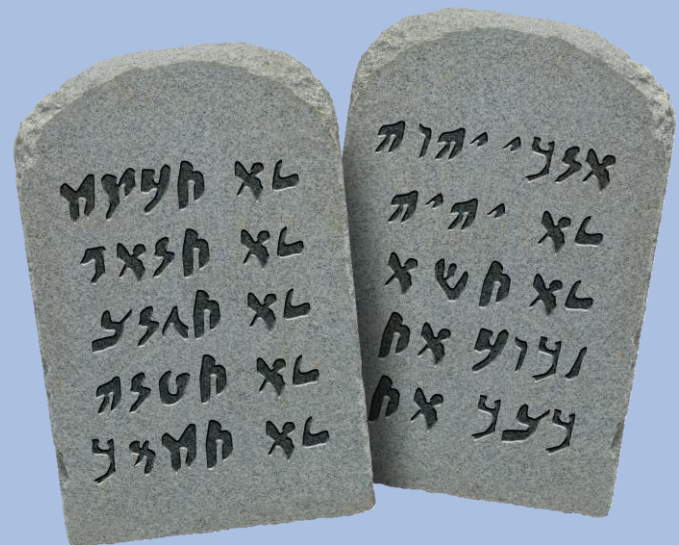
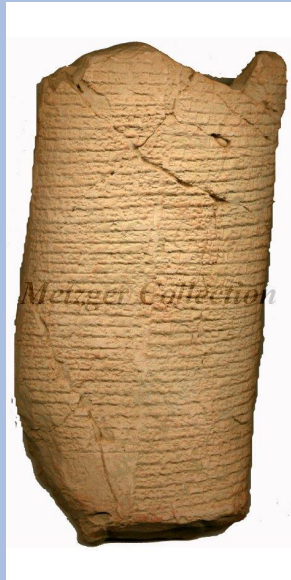
Laws of Eshnunna (c.1800-1700BC)

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- Sesame oil is 3x’s more than lard!



Laws of Eshnunna (c.1800-1700BC)

- a “kor” of grain went for one shekel of silver
- 3 day Uber for a shekel!
- Sesame oil is 3x’s more than lard!
- “A man who is seized in the field of a commoner, among the sheav(es), in broad daylight, shall weigh out 10 shekels of silver. (He) who is seized at night, among the sheav(es) shall die, he shall not live.”



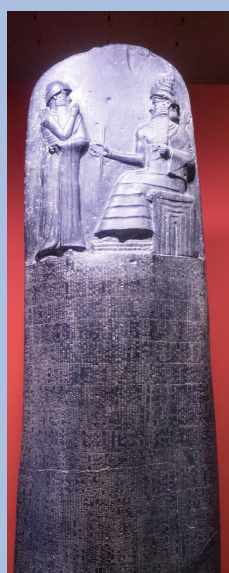
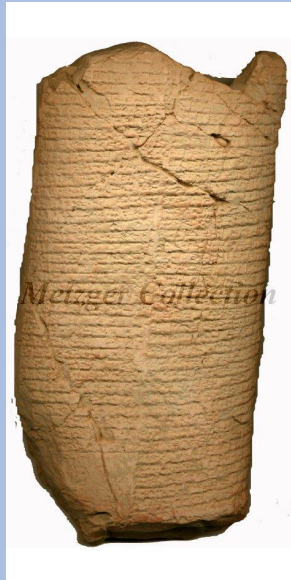
2100

1930

1800-1700

1400-1200





2100

1930

1800-1700

1400-1200



Code of Hammurabi (c.1800-1700BC)



Code of Hammurabi (c.1800-1700BC)

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Code of Hammurabi (c.1800-1700BC)



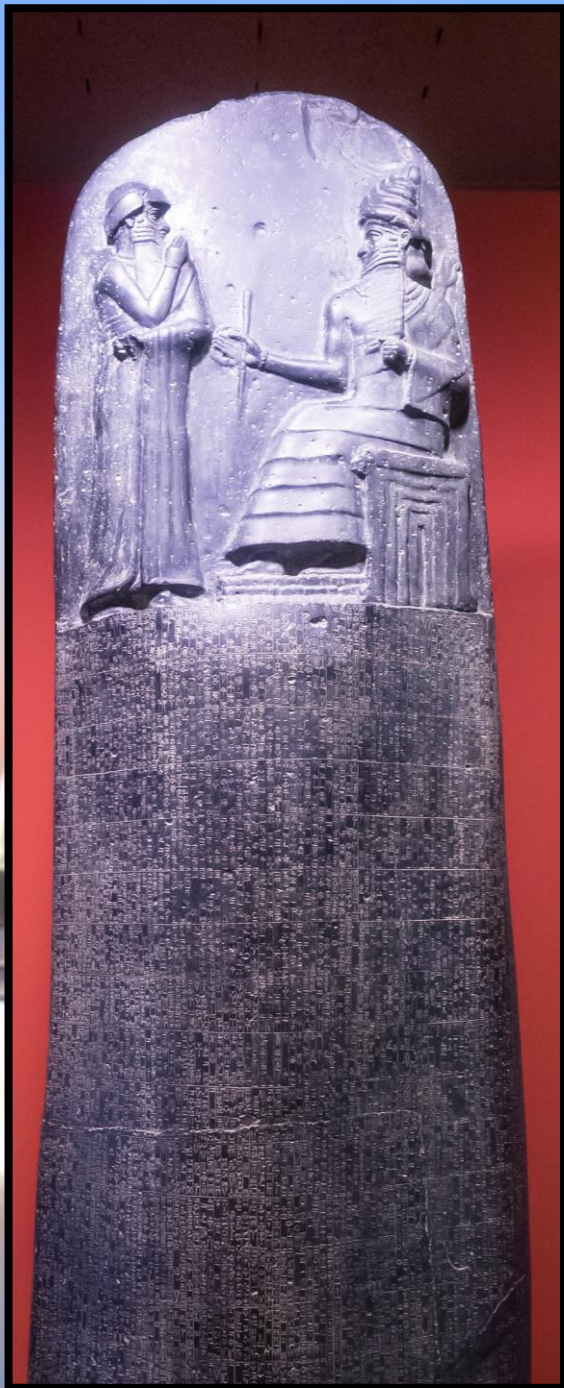
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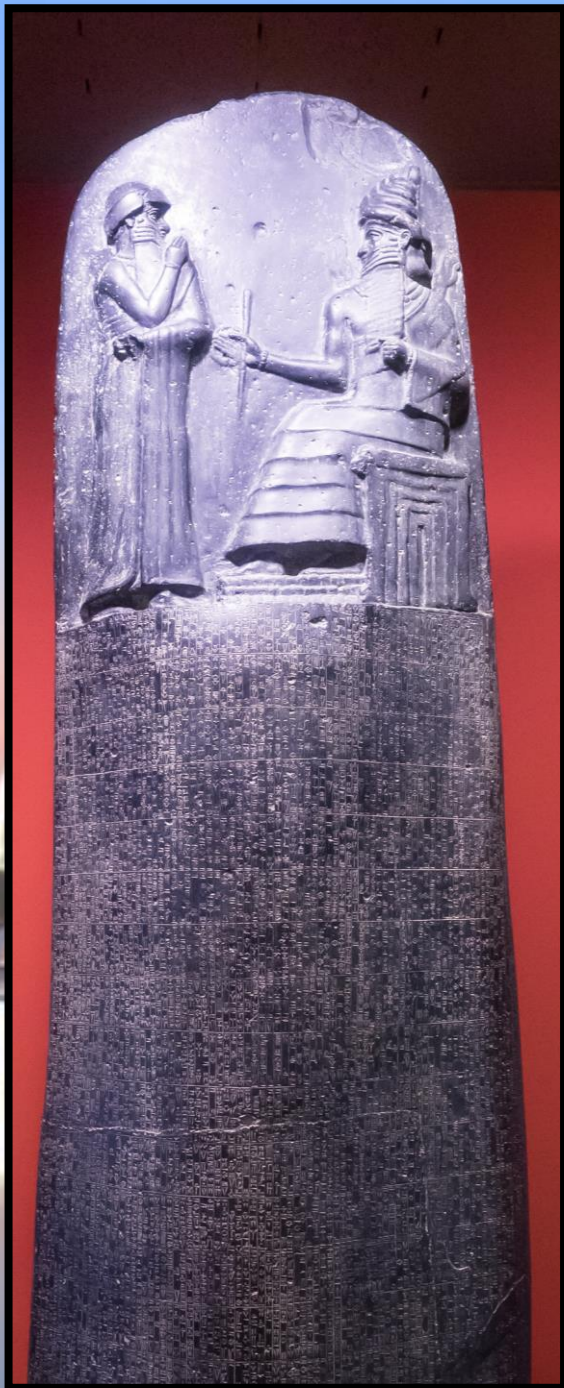
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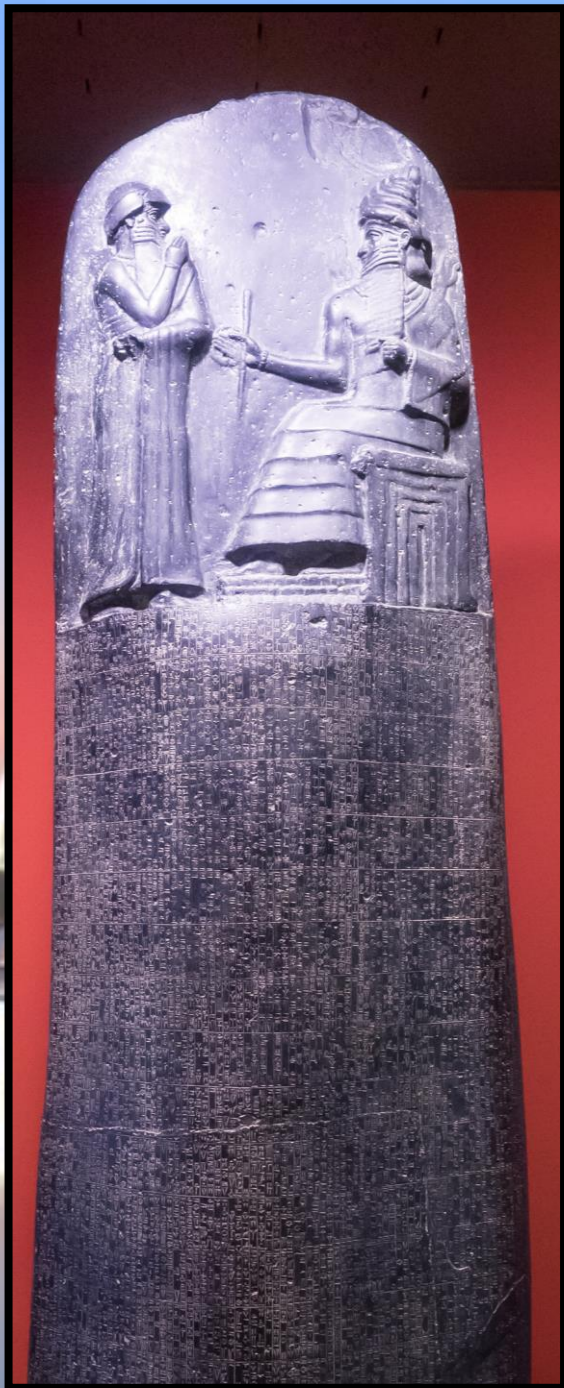
Code of Hammurabi (c.1800-1700BC)

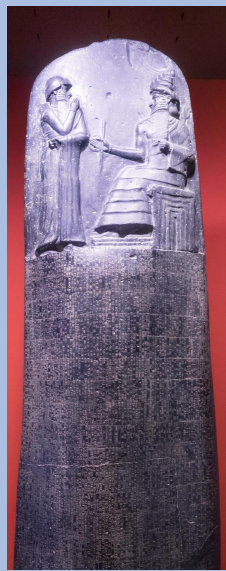
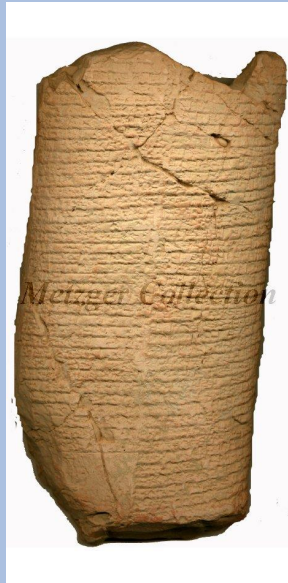
- Crimes and punishments



Code of Hammurabi (c.1800-1700BC)

- Crimes and punishments
- In family law matters, if a woman was betrothed to a man, and the man was verbally abusive, the woman had the right to flee the marriage (assuming it had not yet been consummated). Even the dowry had to be returned





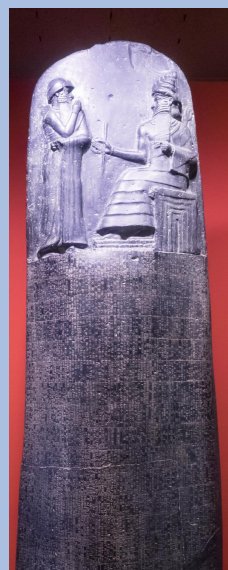
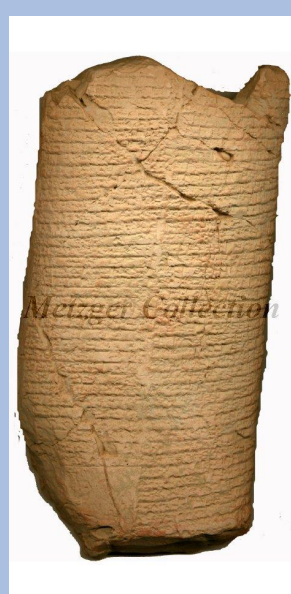
2100

1930

1800-1700

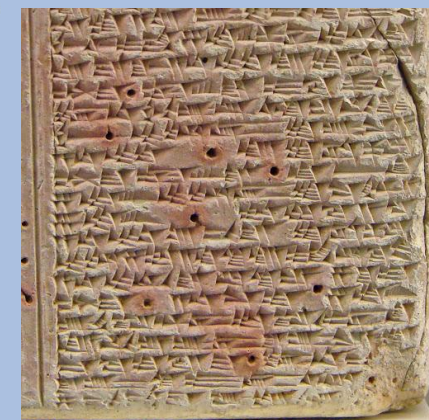
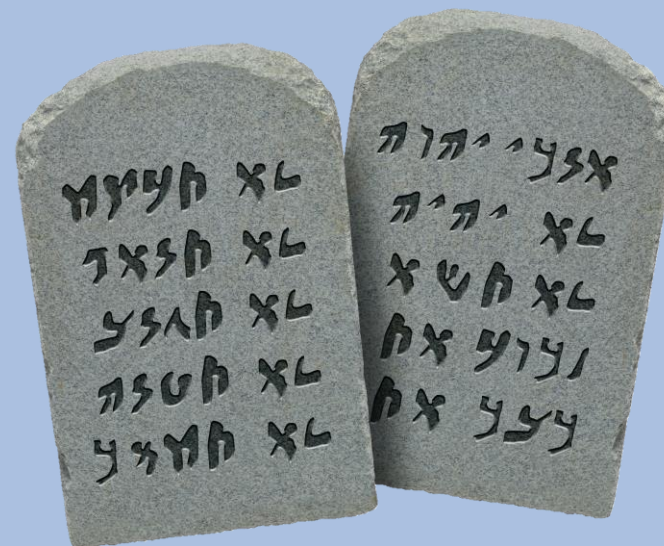
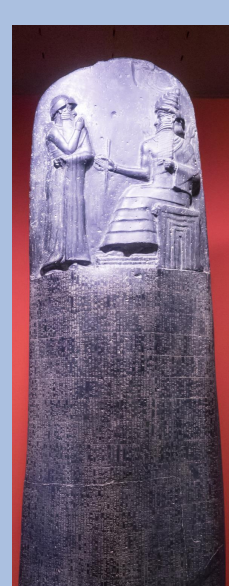
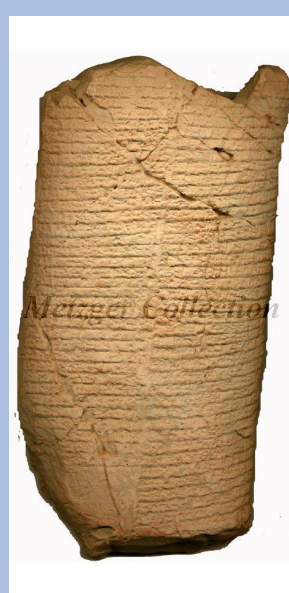
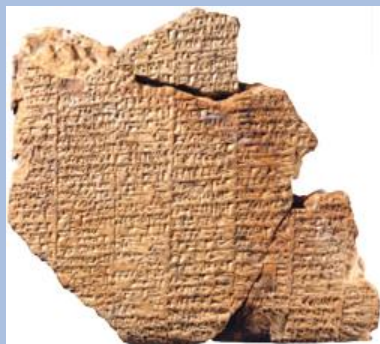
1400-1200





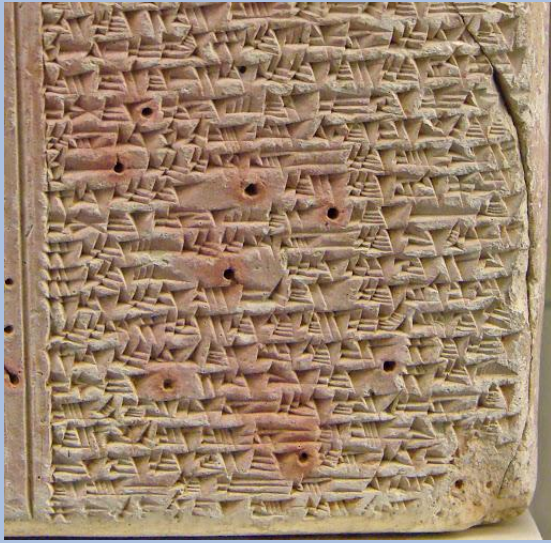
2100 1930 1800-1700 1400-1200 1100-1000





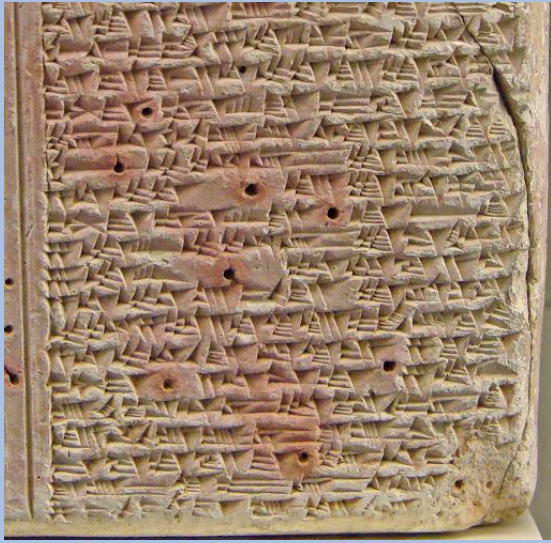
2100 1930 1800-1700 1400-1200 1100-1000



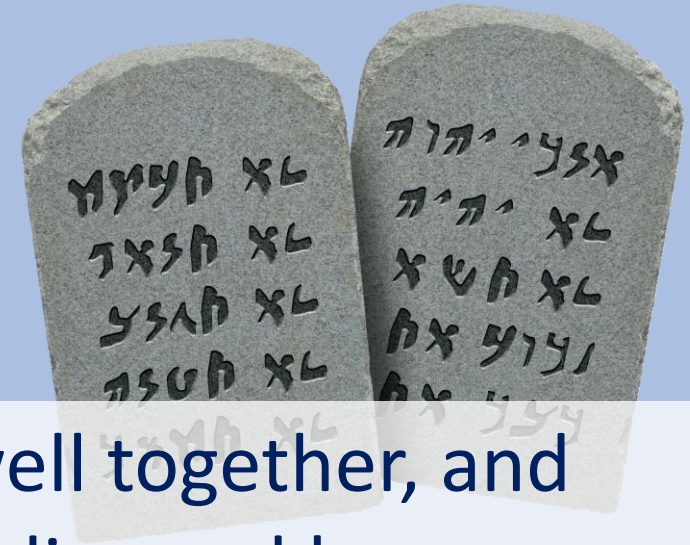


Middle Assyrian Laws (c.1100-1000BC)

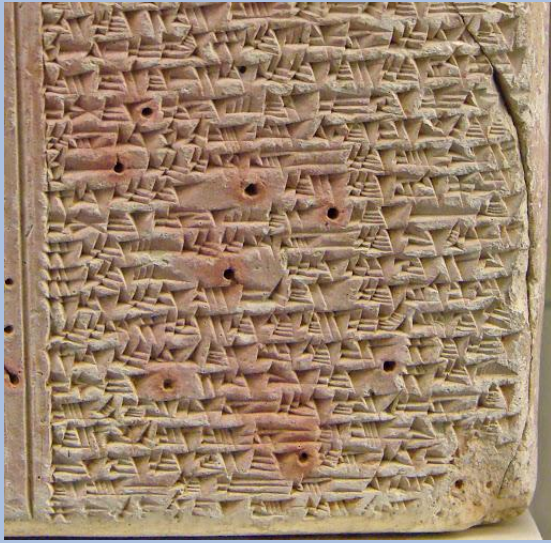




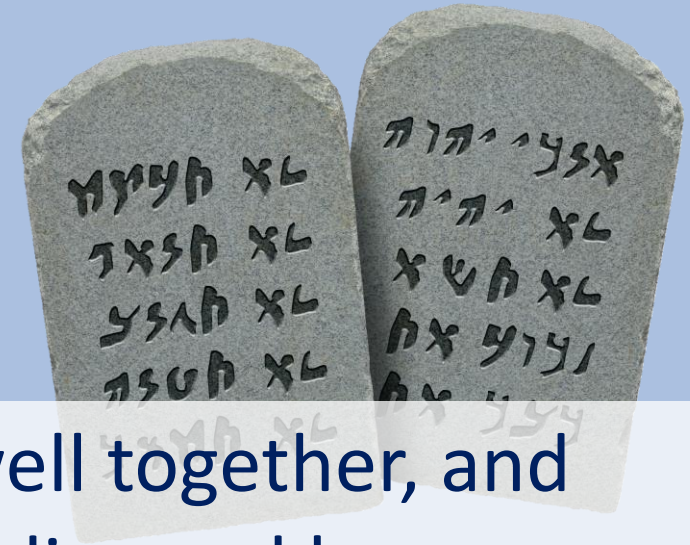
Middle Assyrian Laws (c.1100-1000BC)



If brothers dwell together, and one of them dies and has no son, the wife of the dead man shall not be married outside the family to a stranger. Her husband's brother shall go in to her and take her as his wife and perform the duty of a husband's brother to her (Dt. 25:5)



Middle Assyrian Laws (c.1100-1000BC)



Levirite Marriage laws

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Was anything unique about Biblical Law?

Step 1

Define the
Approach

Step 2

Compare
and contrast

Was anything unique about Biblical Law?

Step 1

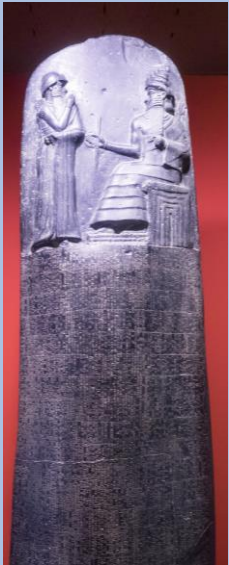
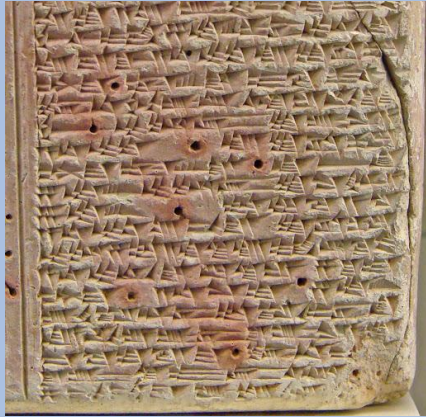
Define the
Approach

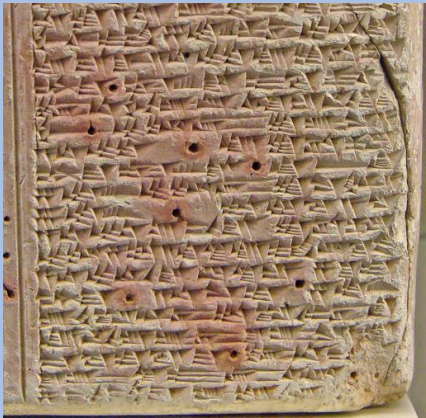
Step 2

Compare
and contrast

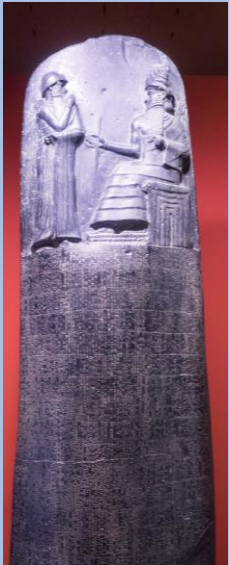
Step 3

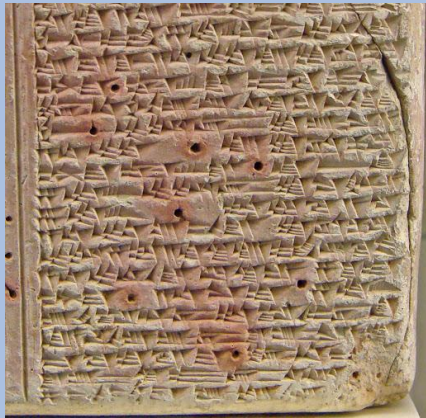
Implications





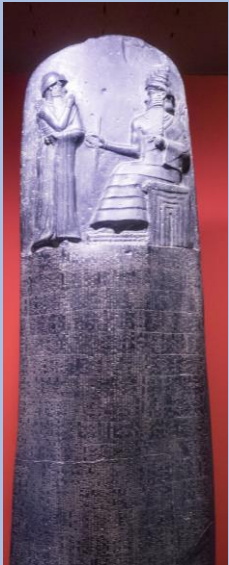
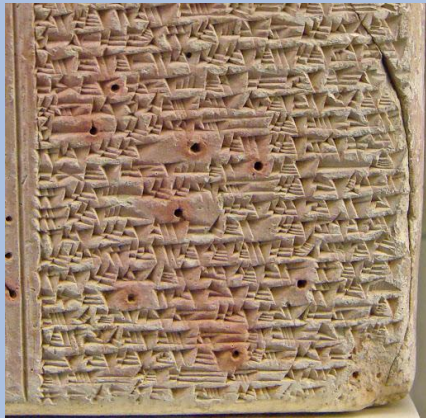
God gave the Law

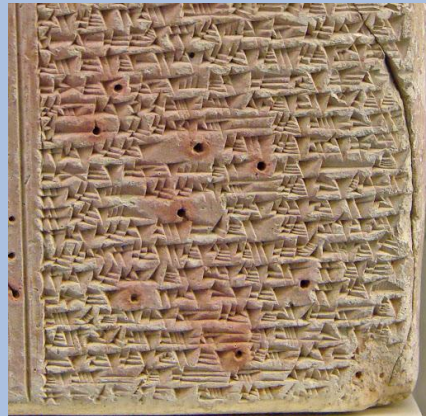
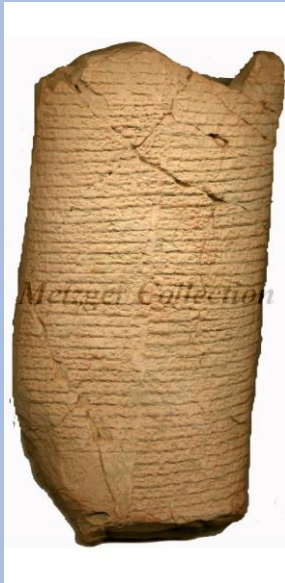




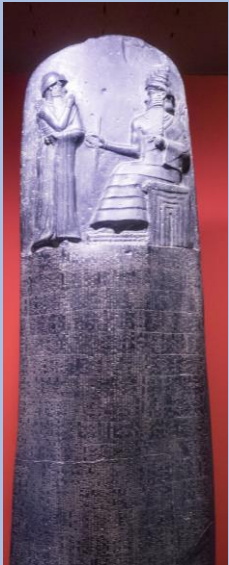
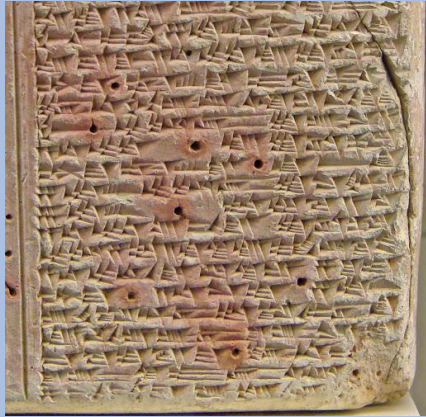
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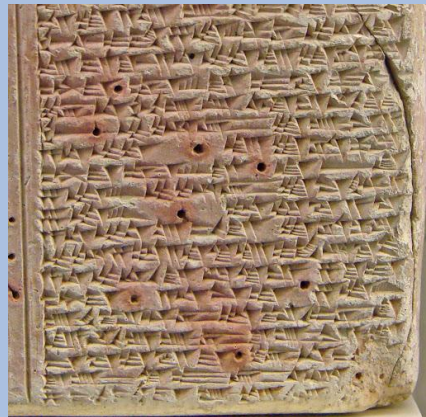
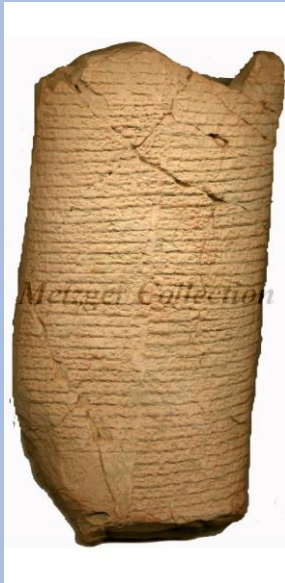
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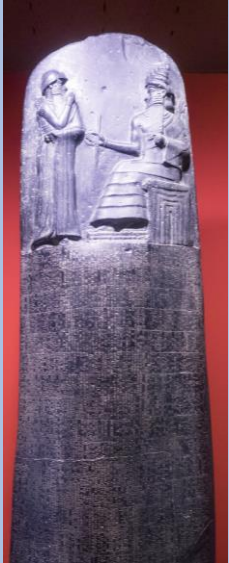
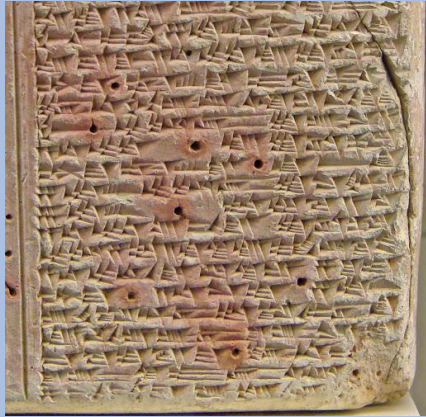


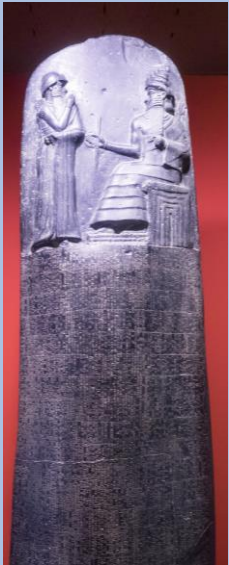
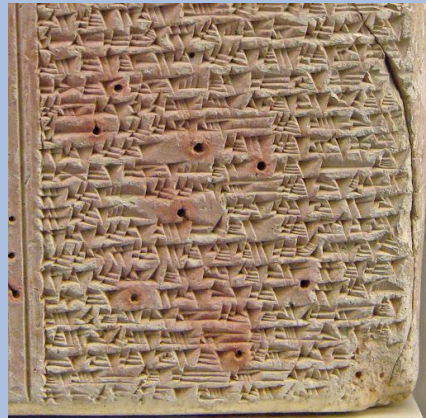
I am the LORD your God. Consecrate yourselves therefore, and be holy, for I am holy.... For I am the LORD who brought you up out of the land of Egypt to be your God. You shall therefore be holy, for I am holy.”
(Lev. 11:44-45)



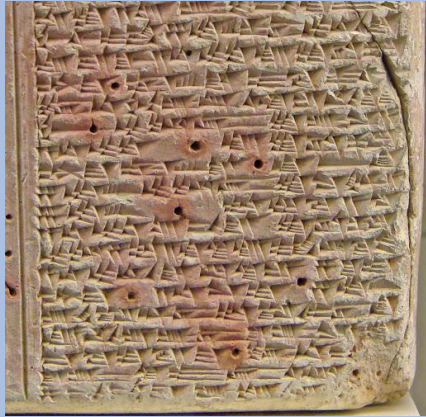


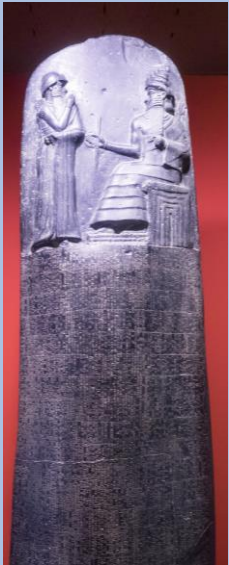
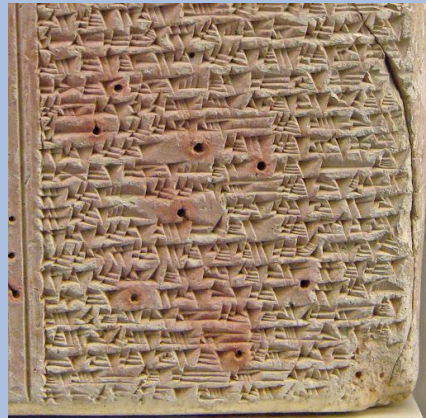
Speak to all the congregation of the people of Israel and say to them, You shall be holy, for I the LORD your God am holy.... Consecrate yourselves, therefore, and be holy, for I am the LORD your God.... You shall be holy to me, for I the LORD am holy and have separated you from the peoples, that you should be mine. (Lev. 19:2; 20:7, 26).





Speak to the people of Israel and say to them, These are the appointed feasts of the LORD that you shall proclaim as holy convocations; they are my appointed feasts (Lev. 23:2)





So you shall remember and do all my
commandments, and be holy to
your God (Num. 15:40).

As for me, I shall behold your
face in righteousness
(Ps. 17:15).

Biblical Law:

A Reflection of God's Character

