SESSION #43 (25 January 2011); Deut 19:1-21; Protocols for Judicial Proceedings

I. INTRODUCTION & REVIEW

1:1-5 Introduction to God's spokesman, the 1st Prophet Moses

1:6 - 4:40 1^{st} Exposition of the Torah = <u>motivation</u> to obey from (1) <u>past gracious actions</u> of Yahweh and (2) sovereign <u>destiny</u> of the nation (future gracious actions of Yahweh)

4:41-49 Editorial comment on context of 2nd Exposition of the Torah

5:1 - 26:19 2nd Exposition of the Torah = proper response to Yahweh in heart and soul 5:1 - 11:32 Loving Yahweh with all the heart

12:1 - 26:19 Loving Yahweh with all the soul (nephesh=life)

12:1 - 13:18 Theological unity of Israel's tribes and its Enforcement (esp 1^{st} , 2^{nd} , and by implication the corresponding 9^{th} , 10^{th} commandments)

14:1-21 Enforcement of Distinct Cultural Sustenance from Life to Death (a witness consistent with Yahweh's name, see 3rd commandment)

14:22 - 16:17 A Distinct Culture of Theocentric Faith in God's Economic Order (with emphasis upon the 4th and by implication the corresponding 8th commandment)

16:18 - 18:22 A Distinct Culture of Human Authority Under God's Justice (emphasis upon human authority starting in the home—the 5th commandment and by implication the 7th commandment)

| 19:1-21 Protocols for Judicial Proceedings | |
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| 19:1-21:23 Protocols for Implementing True "Social Justice" | |
| 18:9-22 | Authority & Nature of Israel's Prophets |
| 18:1-8 | Authority & Nature of Israel's Priests |
| 17:14-20 | Authority & Nature of Israel's King |
| 16:18-17:13 Authority & Function of Israel's Judges | |

Review:

Lessons 38-39 covered the office of "judge" and presented the basis of civil government and its connection with capital punishment.

Deut 16:18 - 17:13

16:18-20 righteousness. . . righteousness you will follow. . . . that you may live . . .

"You will not show partiality in judgment; you shall hear the small as well as the great; you shall not be afraid of any man's presence, for the judgment [mishpat] is God's." Deut 1:17

"Social justice" isn't equality of economic outcome; it is impartiality before the law.

Ethics review:

Man constantly seeks an <u>[autonomous]</u> answer to the ethical question "what is your moral authority?"....so-called "natural rights" (pre-Darwinian when there was thought by unbelievers that a moral order existed in nature), "moral experts," etc., --all ultimately <u>[subjective]</u> coming out of finite minds that by definition can't discern ultimate consequences and which have arisen by a random, meaningless process.

Attempted Answer #1: Subjectivism

- Only reveals one's attitude toward an action or event—nothing about the _[event itself]_
- Can't be consistently used in real life because one inevitably makes _[objective moral judgments]_—showing that they really do know after all that objective ethical standards exist.

Attempted Answer #2: Natural Right

- Still faces the subjective problem because it is a subjective judgment about what _[ought to be]_ when all nature can tell us is that it is. Can't derive "ought" from "is" unless "is" includes the self-revealing Creator.
- If neo-Darwinianism is adopted, it becomes impossible to attribute meaningful ethical principles to _[mindless]_ nature.

16:21-17:1 guarding against pagan magical practices to ascertain guilt

17:2-7 procedures illustrated using the most serious case of capital crime

Capital Punishment Debate:

- CP is the defining feature of the divine institution of civil government (Gen. 9); community leadership existed before lethal force was authorized by God for man.
- CP is God's requirement; it isn't intended to be a form of social vengeance.
- It's rationale is exactly opposite to what the anti-CP folks argue: it so heightens the value of life taken in murder that the murdered must be put before God to answer for attacking one _[made in God's image]_ (change in venue!).

17:8-13 supreme court had priests sitting in the court along with judges

In <u>theocratic Israel</u> the two domains—ecclesiastical and civil—were equal in authority but distinguished in function.

In <u>modern secular states</u> the civil domain usurps all authority, including the ecclesiastical (i.e. it determines right and wrong as well as executes judgment); it is an

"anthrocracy"→biblical Christianity becomes an intellectual and ethical insurgency, a stubborn resistance movement anchored to God above all state authority.

Those lessons dealt with the judge's personal character, qualifications, and actions in the court; now we deal with the "operating doctrine" of the judicial system as to the actions of the others besides the judge.

II. RESTRAINING UNAUTHORIZED JUDGMENT (EMOTIONS) (Deut 19:1-13)

19:1-3 three cities

See **Num 35:9-14** which makes it clear that these cities were temporary "holding places" until a proper trial occurred—self-imposed detention.

<u>Reason</u>: "the redeemer of blood" was a relative of the victim who was to execute the murderer (**Num 35:19,22-28**), unlike capital punishment in other kinds of cases such as apostacy.

19:4-7 kills unintentionally

"Redeemer of blood" could himself become guilty of murder if he kills in violation of these protocols (cf **Num 35:27**).

19:8-10 enlarges. . .lest innocent blood be shed

Potential expansion out to the distant boundaries if the nation obeyed Yahweh.

19:11-13 if anyone hates. . .deliver him over to the redeemer of blood. . .put away innocent blood from Israel

God holds the _[entire community]_guilty for murder! Why? The community is responsible for its culture—the product of many individuals living together.

"Life" is the center of society so that it must be protected = must be sanctions against its destruction (6^{th} commandment)

III. PROTECTING EVIDENCE OF CORPORATE LIFE (Deut 19:14)

Moving boundary markers was a common crime in the ancient world (Hittites and other law codes mention it as well as **Job 24:2**).

- Land in Israel was *divinely entitled* to specific tribes for an inheritance → removing the boundary markers jeopardized generations in the future. It apparently was a cruel crime committed against the unwary and invited God's wrath (Hos. 5:10).
- Gentile nations have no "private property" in the sense of the Israelite theocracy in that Gentile rulers can _[seize] _any land they wish, USA included, showing again that *the State in paganism is the virtual god of the people*.

It is a crime that violates the 9th commandment so vital to adjudication, so here we have a *key example of "evidence tampering"* which undercuts the entire judicial process.

IV. SAFEGUARDING TESTIMONY (Deut 19:15-21)

Another feature that shows the outworking of the 9th commandment: safeguarding testimony.

19:15 one. . .two or three

Multiple witnesses were required to make false accusation more difficult. What happened when only one witness came forward? This could only happen with non-CP cases (cf 17:6).

19:16-17 both stand before Yahweh

Appear at the "supreme court" (cf 17:8-13).

19:18 careful inquiry

Sophisticated protocols

19:19 do to him as he thought to have done

This protocol would apply to a defense witness who would be accusing the accusers falsely so it applied to both sides in the controversy.

19:20 hear. . . fear. . . and not again. . . .

Controlled the quality and cost of social justice in theocratic Israel.

19:21 eye for eye

Lex talionis proportionate justice expressed _[idiomatically]. Only one place in Mosaic law that called for mutilation. This is the protocol for sentencing.

What about Jesus' teaching in Matt. 5:38-42? Jesus is teaching personal ethics, not judicial protocols. Like Paul in Rom 12:19-21 just before he writes 13:1-4.

V. CONCLUSION

- All civil adjudication under the theocracy was clearly God's judicial activities: "You will not show partiality in judgment; you shall hear the small as well as the great; you shall not be afraid of any man's presence, for the judgment [mishpat] is God's." Deut 1:17
- All nations outside of the Israelite theocracy start with man—using fragments of his fallen conscience plus subjective speculations about "rights".
- God guarded life by restraining emotional overreach through the cities-of-refuge protocol as an expression of the 6th commandment.
- God demanded controls on evidence-tampering as an expression of the 9th commandment.
- God also set up a protocol to safeguard testimonial evidence under the 9th commandment.

