## THE TEN COMMANDMENTS AND THE CODES<sup>1</sup>

"You shall not kill." Exodus 20:13

Covenant Code Exodus 21:12-14

<sup>12</sup>Whoever strikes a person mortally shall be put to death. <sup>13</sup>If it was not premeditated, but came about by an act of God, then I will appoint for you a place to which the killer may flee. <sup>14</sup>But if someone willfully attacks and kills another by treachery, you shall take the killer from my altar for execution.

Deuteronomic Code Deuteronomy 19:4-6, 11-13

<sup>4</sup>Now this is the case of a homicide who might flee there and live, that is, someone who has killed another person unintentionally when the two had not been at enmity before: <sup>5</sup>Suppose someone goes into the forest with another to cut wood, and when one of them swings the ax to cut down a tree, the head slips from the handle and strikes the other person who then dies; the killer may flee to one of these cities and live. <sup>6</sup>But if the distance is too great, the avenger of blood in hot anger might pursue and overtake and put the killer to death, although a death sentence was not deserved, since the two had not been at enmity before.

<sup>11</sup>But if someone at enmity with another lies in wait and attacks and takes the life of that person, and flees into one of these cities, <sup>12</sup>then the elders of the killer's city shall send to have the culprit taken from there and handed over to the avenger of blood to be put to death. <sup>13</sup>Show no pity; you shall purge the guilt of innocent blood from Israel, so that it may go well with you.

Priestly Code Numbers 35:11-12, 16-24

<sup>11</sup>[Y]ou shall select cities to be cities of refuge for you, so that a slayer who kills a person without intent may flee there. <sup>12</sup>The cities shall be for you a refuge from the avenger, so that the slayer may not die until there is a trial before the congregation.

<sup>16</sup>But anyone who strikes another with an iron object, and death ensues, is a murderer; the murderer shall be put to death. 17Or anyone who strikes another with a stone in hand that could cause death, and death ensues, is a murderer; the murderer shall be put to death. <sup>18</sup>Or anyone who strikes another with a weapon of wood in hand that could cause death, and death ensues, is a murderer; the murderer shall be put to death. 19The avenger of blood is the one who shall put the murderer to death; when they meet, the avenger of blood shall execute the sentence. <sup>20</sup>Likewise, if someone pushes another from hatred, or hurls something at another, lying in wait, and death ensues, <sup>21</sup>or in enmity strikes another with the hand, and death ensues, then the one who struck the blow shall be put to death; that person is a murderer; the avenger of blood shall put the murderer to death, when they meet.

<sup>22</sup>But if someone pushes another suddenly without enmity, or hurls any object without lying in wait, <sup>23</sup>or, while handling any stone that could cause death, unintentionally drops it on another and death ensues, though they were not enemies, and no harm was intended, <sup>24</sup>then the congregation shall judge between the slayer and the avenger of blood, in accordance with these ordinances.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>John Tullock, *The Old Testament Story* (Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, 1981), 91.