Laws represented as having been given at Sinai --

1. The Decalogue or 10 commandments
2. Covenant Code (civil and religious law)
3. A Ritual decalogue
Priestly legislation
3. Cultic instructions

4. Laws of sacrifice and ritual purity
5. The Holiness Code
6. Priestly supplements (miscellany)
Ex 20:1-17
Ex 20:22-23:33
Ex 34:10-26

Ex 25-31 (fulfilled
in Ex 35-40)
Lev 1-18, 27
Lev 19-26
Num 1-10

Laws represented as having been given in the 40 years after Sinai as the Israelites
sojourned in the wilderness and journeyed toward the land of Israel --

7. Priestly supplements (miscellany)
8. Deuteronomic Code
9. Laws sanctioned by a curse
Num 28-31,33-36
Dt 12-26
Dt 27

Ancient Law Collections

Ur-Nammu. 2112-2095, founder of the 3rd dynasty of Ur; Sumerian language, known
from scribal copies dating to 1800-1700. Prologue but no preserved epilogue.

Lipit-Ishtar. 1980-1970 BCE. 5th ruler of Isin Dynasty. Sumerian Language.
Originally on stele but we have 7 clay tablets. Prologue and epilogue.

Eshnunna. Early 2nd millenium, 1900? Amorite controlled state. Akkadian language.
No prologue or epilogue.

CH -- 1792-1750, 6tb of 11 kings of the Old Babylonian (Amorite) Dynasty. Akkadian
language. On diorite stele with bas-relief showing Hammurabi receiving commission to
write the law-code from the god of justice, the sun-god Shamash. Carried to Susa by

Elamite raiders; prologue and epilogue.

Hittite Laws -- 2nd millenium? Hittite language in Akkadian script. 2 Tablets in a series, tbough there may have been a third. Contains updating. No prologue or epilogue.

Middle Assyrian Laws May go back to the 18th c., BCE. Akkadian language; preserved in clay tablets, some badly broken and dating to the time of TiglathPileser of 12th c BCE. May have had short introduction.

Open Yale courses