~JUDICIAL DECISIONS (648)

- Judgment rendered by one(s) in authority.
- And David kept reigning over all Israel, and David was continually rendering judicial decision and righteousness for all his people. (2 Samuel 8:15)
- At that time two women, prostitutes, got to come in to the king and stand before him. (1 Kings 3:16)
- Then the one woman said; Excuse me, my lord, I and this woman are dwelling in one house, so that I gave birth close by her in the house. (1 Kings 3:17)
- And it came about on the third day after I gave birth, this woman also proceeded to give birth. And we were together. There was no stranger with us in the house, no one but the two of us in the house. (1 Kings 3:18)
- Later the son of this woman died at night, because she lay upon him. (1 Kings 3:19)
- So she got up in the middle of the night and took my son from beside me while your slave girl herself was asleep and laid him in her own bosom, and her dead son she laid in my bosom. (1 Kings 3:20)
- When I got up in the morning to nurse my son, why, there he was dead. So I examined him closely in the morning, and, look! He did not prove to be my son that I had borne. (1 Kings 3:21)
- But the other woman said; No, but my son is the living one and your son is the dead one! All the while this woman was saying; No, but your son is the dead one and my son is the living one. And they kept on speaking before the king. (1 Kings 3:22)
- Finally the king said; This one is saying; This is my son, the living one, and your son is the dead one! And that one is saying; No, but your son is the dead one and my son is the living one! (1 Kings 3:23)

- And the king went on to say; You men, get me a sword. So they brought the sword before the king. (1 Kings 3:24)
- And the king proceeded to say; You men, sever the living child in two and give the one half to the one woman, and the other half to the other. (1 Kings 3:25)
- At once the woman whose son was the living one said to the king, for her inward emotions were excited toward her son, so that she said; Excuse me, my lord! You men, give her the living child. Do not by any means put him to death. All the while this other woman was saying; Neither mine nor yours will he become. You men, do the severing! (1 Kings 3:26)
- At that the king answered and said; You men, give her the living child, and you must by no means put him to death. She is his mother. (1 Kings 3:27)
- And all Israel got to hear of the judicial decision that the king had handed down, and they became fearful because of the king, for they saw that the wisdom of God was within him to execute judicial decision. (1 Kings 3:28)
- May Yehowah your God come to be blessed, who has taken delight in you by putting you upon the throne of Israel, because Yehowah loves Israel to time indefinite, so that he appointed you as king to render judicial decision and righteousness. (1 Kings 10:9)
- Then they seized the king and brought him up to the king of Babylon at Riblah, that they might pronounce a judicial decision upon him. (2 Kings 25:6)
- And in Jerusalem also Jehoshaphat stationed some of the Levites and the priests and some of the heads of the paternal houses of Israel for the judgment of Yehowah and for the legal cases of the inhabitants of Jerusalem. (2 Chronicles 19:8)
- Further, he laid a command upon them, saying; This is how you should do in the fear of Yehowah with faithfulness and with a complete heart. (2 Chronicles 19:9)
- As for every legal case that will come to you of your brothers who are dwelling in their cities, involving the shedding of blood,

involving Law and commandment and regulations and judicial decisions, you must warn them that they may not do wrong against Yehowah and indignation may not have to take place against you and against your brothers. This is how you should do that you may not incur guilt. (2 Chronicles 19:10)

- Yehowah God, as Judge, Statute-Giver, and King.
- For Yehowah is our Judge, Yehowah is our Statute-giver, Yehowah is our King. He himself will save us. (Isaiah 33:22)
- Gave to the nation of Israel an extensive code of Laws. His decisions on matters of Law furnished guidelines for deciding matters involving individuals and the nations internal and external affairs.

See Also COURT, JUDICIAL See Also LAW See Also LEGAL CASE

- Many of these judicial decisions were given to the nation of Israel at Mount Sinai.
- And upon Mount Sinai you came down and spoke with them out of heaven and went on to give them upright judicial decisions and laws of truth, good regulations and commandments. (Nehemiah 9:13)
- But at times certain situations called for a special judicial decision. For example, when Manassite Zelophehad was survived by daughters only, a question arose regarding whether they should receive an inheritance. Yehowah then rendered a decision that covered the case and afterward served as a statute for handling like situations.
- Then the daughters of Zelophehad the son of Hepher the son of Gilead the son of Machir the son of Manasseh, of the families of Manasseh the son of Joseph, came near. And these were the names of his daughters, Mahlah, Noah and Hoglah and Milcah and Tirzah. (Numbers 27:1)
- And they proceeded to stand before Moses and before Eleazar the priest and before the chieftains and all the assembly at the entrance of the tent of meeting, saying; (Numbers 27:2)

- Our father has died in the wilderness, and yet he did not prove to be in among the assembly, that is, those who ranged themselves against Yehowah in the assembly of Korah, but for his own sin he has died, and he did not get to have any sons. (Numbers 27:3)
- Why should the name of our father be taken away from the midst of his family because he had no son? O give us a possession in the midst of our father's brothers. (Numbers 27:4)
- At that Moses presented their case before Yehowah. (Numbers 27:5)
- Yehowah then said this to Moses. (Numbers 27:6)
- The daughters of Zelophehad are speaking right. By all means you should give them the possession of an inheritance in the midst of their father's brothers, and you must cause their fathers inheritance to pass to them. (Numbers 27:7)
- And to the sons of Israel you should speak, saying; In case any man should die without his having a son, you must then cause his inheritance to pass to his daughter. (Numbers 27:8)
- And if he has no daughter, you must then give his inheritance to his brothers. (Numbers 27:9)
- And if he has no brothers, you must then give his inheritance to his father's brothers. (Numbers 27:10)
- And if his father has no brothers, you must then give his inheritance to his blood relation who is closest to him of his family, and he must take possession of it. And it must serve as a statute by judicial decision for the sons of Israel, just as Yehowah has commanded Moses. (Numbers 27:11)
- And the heads of the fathers of the family of the sons of Gilead the son of Machir the son of Manasseh of the families of the sons of Joseph proceeded to come near and speak before Moses and the chieftains, the heads of the fathers of the sons of Israel. (Numbers 36:1)
- And say; Yehowah commanded my lord to give the land in inheritance by lot to the sons of Israel, and my lord was commanded by Yehowah to give the inheritance of Zelophehad

our brother to his daughters. (Numbers 36:2)

- If any of the sons of the other tribes of the sons of Israel happened to get them as wives, the women's inheritance must also be withdrawn from the inheritance of our fathers and must be added to the inheritance of the tribe to which they may come to belong, so that it would be withdrawn from the lot of our inheritance. (Numbers 36:3)
- Now if the Jubilee takes place for the sons of Israel, the women's inheritance must also be added to the inheritance of the tribe to which they may come to belong, so that their inheritance would be withdrawn from the inheritance of the tribe of our fathers. (Numbers 36:4)
- Then Moses commanded the sons of Israel at the order of Yehowah, saying; The tribe of the sons of Joseph is speaking right. (Numbers 36:5)
- This is the word that Yehowah has commanded for the daughters of Zelophehad, saying; To whom it is good in their eyes they may become wives. Only it is to the family of the tribe of their fathers that they should become wives. (Numbers 36:6)
- And no inheritance of the sons of Israel should circulate from tribe to tribe, because the sons of Israel should cleave each one to the inheritance of the tribe of his forefathers. (Numbers 36:7)
- And every daughter getting possession of an inheritance out of the tribes of the sons of Israel, to one of the family of the tribe of her father she should become a wife, in order, that the sons of Israel may get possession each one of the inheritance of his forefathers. (Numbers 36:8)
- And no inheritance should circulate from one tribe to another tribe, because the tribes of the sons of Israel should cleave each to its own inheritance. (Numbers 36:9)
- Just as Yehowah had commanded Moses, that is the way the daughters of Zelophehad did. (Numbers 36:10)
- Accordingly Mahlah, Tirzah and Hoglah and Milcah and Noah, the daughters of Zelophehad, became the wives of the sons of their father's brothers. (Numbers 36:11)

- To some of the families of the sons of Manasseh the son of Joseph they became wives, that their inheritance might continue together with the tribe of the family of their father. (Numbers 36:12)
- Now a son of an Israelite woman, who, however, was the son of an Egyptian man, went out into the midst of the sons of Israel, and the son of the Israelitess and an Israelite man began to struggle with each other in the camp. (Leviticus 24:10)
- And the son of the Israelite woman began to abuse the Name and to call down evil upon it. So they brought him to Moses. Incidentally, his mother's name was Shelomith, the daughter of Dibri of the tribe of Dan. (Leviticus 24:11)
- Then they committed him into custody till there should be a distinct declaration to them according to the saying of Yehowah. (Leviticus 24:12)
- And Yehowah proceeded to speak to Moses, saying; (Leviticus 24:13)
- Bring forth the one who called down evil to the outside of the camp, and all those who heard him must lay their hands upon his head, and the entire assembly must pelt him with stones. (Leviticus 24:14)
- And you should speak to the sons of Israel, saying; In case any man calls down evil upon his God, he must then answer for his sin. (Leviticus 24:15)
- So the abuser of Yehowah's name should be put to death without fail. The entire assembly should without fail pelt him with stones. The alien resident the same as the native should be put to death for his abusing the Name. (Leviticus 24:16)
- Similarly, a judicial decision made by David about the distribution of spoils of war set a legal precedent.
- But David said; You must not do that way, my brothers, with what Yehowah has given us, in that he safeguarded us and gave the marauder band that came against us into our hand. (1 Samuel 30:23)

- And who will listen to you as to this saying? For as the share of the one that went down into the battle even so will the share of the one that sat by the baggage be. All will have a share together. (1 Samuel 30:24)
- And it came about from that day forward that he kept it set as a regulation and a judicial decision for Israel down to this day. (1 Samuel 30:25)
- By designating certain common but extremely harmful acts as capital offenses, the divinely given judicial decisions stood out as unique among the laws of contemporary nations. Surrounding peoples engaged in bestiality, sodomy, incest, and other degraded practices that were injurious to mental, physical, and spiritual well-being.
- You people must not come near, any man of you, to any close fleshly relative of his to lay bare nakedness. I am Yehowah. (Leviticus 18:6)
- The nakedness of your father and the nakedness of your mother you must not lay bare. She is your mother. You must not lay bare her nakedness. (Leviticus 18:7)
- The nakedness of your father's wife you must not lay bare. It is your father's nakedness. (Leviticus 18:8)
- As for the nakedness of your sister, the daughter of your father or the daughter of your mother, whether born in the same household or born outside it, you must not lay bare their nakedness. (Leviticus 18:9)
- As for the nakedness of the daughter of your son or the daughter of your daughter, you must not lay bare their nakedness, because they are your nakedness. (Leviticus 18:10)
- As for the nakedness of the daughter of your father's wife, the offspring of your father, she being your sister, you must not lay bare her nakedness. (Leviticus 18:11)
- The nakedness of your father's sister you must not lay bare. She is the blood relation of your father. (Leviticus 18:12)
- The nakedness of your mother's sister you must not lay bare,

because she is a blood relation of your mother. (Leviticus 18:13)

- The nakedness of your father's brother you must not lay bare. You must not come near his wife. She is your aunt. (Leviticus 18:14)
- The nakedness of your daughter-in-law you must not lay bare. She is your son's wife. You must not lay her nakedness bare. (Leviticus 18:15)
- The nakedness of your brother's wife you must not lay bare. It is your brother's nakedness. (Leviticus 18:16)
- The nakedness of a woman and her daughter you must not lay bare. The daughter of her son and the daughter of her daughter you must not take in order to lay her nakedness bare. They are cases of blood relationship. It is loose conduct. (Leviticus 18:17)
- And you must not take a woman in addition to her sister as a rival to uncover her nakedness, that is, besides her during her lifetime. (Leviticus 18:18)
- And you must not come near a woman during the menstruation of her impurity to lay her nakedness bare. (Leviticus 18:19)
- And you must not give your emission as semen to the wife of your associate to become unclean by it. (Leviticus 18:20)
- And you must not allow the devoting of any of your offspring to Molech. You must not profane the name of your God that way. I am Yehowah. (Leviticus 18:21)
- And you must not lie down with a male the same as you lie down with a woman. It is a detestable thing. (Leviticus 18:22)
- And you must not give your emission to any beast to become unclean by it, and a woman should not stand before a beast to have connection with it. It is a violation of what is natural. (Leviticus 18:23)
- Do not make yourselves unclean by any of these things, because by all these things the nations whom I am sending out from before you have made themselves unclean. (Leviticus 18:24)

- Consequently the land is unclean, and I shall bring punishment for its error upon it, and the land will vomit its inhabitants out. (Leviticus 18:25)
- And you yourselves must keep my statutes and my judicial decisions, and you must not do any of all these detestable things, whether a native or an alien resident who is residing as an alien in your midst. (Leviticus 18:26)
- For all these detestable things the men of the land who were before you have done, so that the land is unclean. (Leviticus 18:27)
- Then the land will not vomit you out for your defiling it the same way as it will certainly vomit the nations out who were before you. (Leviticus 18:28)
- In case anyone does any of all these detestable things, then the souls doing them must be cut off from among their people. (Leviticus 18:29)
- And you must keep your obligation to me not to carry on any of the detestable customs that have been carried on before you, that you may not make yourselves unclean by them. I am Yehowah your God. (Leviticus 18:30)
- Now a man who commits adultery with another man's wife is one who commits adultery with the wife of his fellowman. He should be put to death without fail, the adulterer and the adulteress as well. (Leviticus 20:10)
- And a man who lies down with his father's wife has laid bare the nakedness of his father. Both of them should be put to death without fail. Their own blood is upon them. (Leviticus 20:11)
- And where a man lies down with his daughter-in-law, both of them should be put to death without fail. They have committed a violation of what is natural. Their own blood is upon them. (Leviticus 20:12)
- And when a man lies down with a male the same as one lies down with a woman, both of them have done a detestable thing. They should be put to death without fail. Their own blood is upon them. (Leviticus 20:13)

- And where a man takes a woman and her mother, it is loose conduct. They should burn him and them in the fire, in order, that loose conduct may not continue in your midst. (Leviticus 20:14)
- And where a man gives his seminal emission to a beast, he should be put to death without fail, and you should kill the beast. (Leviticus 20:15)
- And where a woman approaches any beast to have a connection with it, you must kill the woman and the beast. They should be put to death without fail. Their own blood is upon them.

 (Leviticus 20:16)
- And where a man takes his sister, the daughter of his father or the daughter of his mother, and he does see her nakedness, and she herself sees his nakedness, it is shame. So they must be cut off before the eyes of the sons of their people. It is the nakedness of his sister that he has laid bare. He should answer for his error. (Leviticus 20:17)
- And where a man lies down with a menstruating woman and does lay bare her nakedness, he has exposed her source, and she herself has laid bare the source of her blood. So both of them must be cut off from among their people. (Leviticus 20:18)
- And the nakedness of your mother's sister and of your father's sister you must not lay bare, because it is his blood relation that one has exposed. They should answer for their error. (Leviticus 20:19)
- And a man who lies down with his uncles wife has laid bare the nakedness of his uncle. They should answer for their sin. They should die childless. (Leviticus 20:20)
- And where a man takes his brother's wife, it is something abhorrent. It is the nakedness of his brother that he has laid bare. They should become childless. (Leviticus 20:21)
- And you people must keep all my statutes and all my judicial decisions and do them, that the land to which I am bringing you to dwell in it may not vomit you out. (Leviticus 20:22)

- And you must not walk in the statutes of the nations whom I am sending out from before you, because they have done all these things and I abhor them. (Leviticus 20:23)
- Therefore, Yehowah's judicial decisions, if obeyed, would have elevated the nation of Israel. With Yehowah's blessing, Israel's strict adherence to his commands would have resulted in observable benefits, causing other nations to say; This great nation is undoubtedly a wise and understanding people.
- But you who are cleaving to Yehowah your God are all of you alive today. (Deuteronomy 4:4)
- See, I have taught you regulations and judicial decisions, just as Yehowah my God has commanded me, for you to do that way in the midst of the land to which you are going to take possession of it. (Deuteronomy 4:5)
- And you must keep and do them, because this is wisdom on your part and understanding on your part before the eyes of the peoples who will hear of all these regulations, and they will certainly say; This great nation is undoubtedly a wise and understanding people. (Deuteronomy 4:6)
- Since these were really a blessing to Israel.
- So you must carry out my statutes and you should keep my judicial decisions and you must carry them out. Then you will certainly dwell on the land in security. (Leviticus 25:18)
- And the land will indeed give its fruitage, and you will certainly eat to satisfaction and dwell in security on it. (Leviticus 25:19)
- And now, O Israel, listen to the regulations and the judicial decisions that I am teaching you to do, in order, that you may live and may indeed go in and take possession of the land that Yehowah the God of your forefathers is giving you.

 (Deuteronomy 4:1)
- And it must occur that, because you continue listening to these judicial decisions and you do keep them and do carry them out, Yehowah your God must keep toward you the covenant and the loving-kindness about which he swore to your forefathers.

 (Deuteronomy 7:12)

- And he will certainly love you and bless you and multiply you and bless the fruit of your belly and the fruit of your soil, your grain and your new wine and your oil, the young of your cows and the progeny of your flock, on the soil that he swore to your forefathers to give to you. (Deuteronomy 7:13)
- The most blessed of all the peoples you will become. There will not prove to be in you a male or a female without offspring, nor among your domestic animals. (Deuteronomy 7:14)
- And Yehowah will certainly remove from you every sickness, and as for all the evil diseases of Egypt that you have known, he will not place them upon you, and he will indeed put them upon all those who hate you. (Deuteronomy 7:15)
- If you will listen to the commandments of Yehowah your God, which I am commanding you today, so as to love Yehowah your God, to walk in his ways and to keep his commandments and his statutes and his judicial decisions, then you will be bound to keep alive and to multiply, and Yehowah your God must bless you in the land to which you are going to take possession of it. (Deuteronomy 30:16)
- It is not surprising that the psalmist prayed that he might be taught Yehowah's judicial decisions.
- Please take pleasure in the voluntary offerings of my mouth, O Yehowah, and teach me your own judicial decisions. (Psalms 119:108)
- He so much appreciated them that he praised Yehowah for his judicial decisions seven times a day.
- Seven times in the day I have praised you because of your righteous judicial decisions. (Psalms 119:164)
- Even getting up at midnight to thank God for them.
- At midnight I get up to give thanks to you for your righteous judicial decisions. (Psalms 119:62)

- However, although good, righteous, and holy, the judicial decisions of the Law merely served as a tutor leading to Christ. That Law covenant was replaced by the New Covenant.
- Wherefore, on its part, the Law is holy, and the commandment is holy and righteous and good. (Romans 7:12)
- Consequently the Law has become our tutor leading to Christ,
 that we might be declared righteous due to faith. (Galatians 3:24)
- For if that first covenant had been faultless, no place would have been sought for a second. (Hebrews 8:7)
- For he does find fault with the people when he says; Look!
 There are days coming, says Yehowah, and I will conclude with
 the house of Israel and with the house of Judah a New Covenant.
 (Hebrews 8:8)
- Not according to the covenant that I made with their forefathers in the day of my taking hold of their hand to bring them forth out of the land of Egypt, because they did not continue in my covenant, so that I stopped caring for them, says Yehowah. (Hebrews 8:9)
- For this is the covenant that I shall covenant with the house of Israel after those days, says Yehowah. I will put my laws in their mind, and in their hearts I shall write them. And I will become their God, and they themselves will become my people. (Hebrews 8:10)
- And they will by no means teach each one his fellow citizen and each one his brother, saying; Know Yehowah! For they will all know me, from the least one to the greatest one of them. (Hebrews 8:11)
- For I shall be merciful to their unrighteous deeds, and I shall by no means call their sins to mind anymore. (Hebrews 8:12)
- In his saying, a New Covenant; he has made the former one obsolete. Now that which is made obsolete and growing old is near to vanishing away. (Hebrews 8:13)

- So it is to be expected that obedience to the commands, or judicial decisions, associated with the New Covenant would result in far grander blessings than those natural Israel experienced under the Law.
- I am giving you a new commandment, that you love one another, just as I have loved you, that you also love one another. (John 13:34)
- By this all will know that you are my disciples, if you have love among yourselves. (John 13:35)
- What! Do you not know that unrighteous persons will not inherit God's kingdom? Do not be misled! Neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor men kept for unnatural purposes, nor men who lie with men. (1 Corinthians 6:9)
- Nor thieves, nor greedy persons, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor extortioners will inherit God's kingdom. (1 Corinthians 6:10)
- And yet that is what some of you were. But you have been washed clean, but you have been sanctified, but you have been declared righteous in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ and with the spirit of our God. (1 Corinthians 6:11)
- As obedient children, quit being fashioned according to the desires you formerly had in your ignorance. (1 Peter 1:14)
- But, in accord with the Holy One who called you, do you also become holy yourselves in all your conduct. (1 Peter 1:15)
- Now that you have purified your souls by your obedience to the truth with unhypocritical brotherly affection as the result, love one another intensely from the heart. (1 Peter 1:22)
- For you have been given a new birth, not by corruptible, but by incorruptible reproductive seed, through the word of the living and enduring God. (1 Peter 1:23)
- But you are, a chosen race, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people for special possession, that you should declare abroad the excellencies, of the one that called you out of darkness into his wonderful light. (1 Peter 2:9)

- For you were once not a people, but are now God's people. You were those who had not been shown mercy, but are now those who have been shown mercy. (1 Peter 2:10)
- For this is what the love of God means, that we observe his commandments, and yet his commandments are not burdensome. (1 John 5:3)