## Capital Punishment Christian Ethics Fill in the blanks:

1.	There are three views of
2.	They are:,
	Reconstructionism is the of the spectrum from rehabilitation
4.	Reconstructionists believe in Capital Punishment should be extracted for major crime.
5.	Rehabilitationists believe in Capital Punishment
6.	Both Biblical and moral arguments are used by to justify their beliefs.
7.	Retributionism believes that Capital Punishment is for crimes.
8.	legislation should not be bound on civil governments say the retributionists.
9.	instituted human government and gave it authority to deal with crimes.
10.	Capital Punishment is reaffirmed in the New Testament.

## --Reconstructionism: (capital punishment for all major crimes

The opposite end of the spectrum from rehabilitation. Reconstructionists believe capital punishment should be extracted for every MAJOR crime. Classical reconstructionists believe society should be reconstructed on the basis of Old Testament Mosaic Law. (Only the ceremonial aspect of the O.T. law were not included). Sometime called "theonomists".

There are 21 offenses calling for capital punishment in the O.T. ["purge the evil from among you"... Ezek. 20:38]

- 1. Murder (Ex. 21:12; 24:17)
- 2. Contemptuous act against a judge (Deut. 17:12)
- 3. Causing a miscarriage (Ex. 21:22-25)
- 4. False testimony in a potentially capital crime (Deut. 19:16-19)
- 5. Negligence by the owner of an ox which kills people (Ex. 20:29)

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6.Idolatry (Ex.22:20)
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- 7.Blasphemy (Lev. 24:15-16)
- 8. Witchcraft or Sorcery (Ex. 22:20)
- 9. False prophecy (Deut. 18:20)
- 10. Apostasy (Lev. 20:4
- 11. Breaking the Sabbath (Ex. 31:14)
- 12. Homosexuality (Lev. 20:13)
- 13. Beastiality (Lev. 20:15-16)
- 14. Adultery (Lev.20:10)
- 15. Rape (Deut. 22:23-25)
- 16.Incest (Lev. 20:11)
- 17. Cursing of parents (Lev. 20:9)
- 18. Rebellion by children (Ex. 21:15, 17)
- 19. Kidnapping (Ex. 21:16)

- 20. Drunkenness by a priest (Lev. 10:8-9)
- 21. Unanointed individuals touching the holy furnishings in the temple (Num. 4:15)

NOTE: only the first 5 involve capital offenses; (6-11) are for religious offenses; (12-19) are for moral issues; and (20-21) are related to ceremonial duties of priests.

Law principles are the same but punishment is different (like traffic violations)

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(Matt. 5:17--Jesus came to fulfill); (Rom6:15...under grace); (Col. 2:14...'fading away')
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