

Code of Hammurabi

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Hammurabi's code

- consisted of 282 laws
- most consequences for breaking a law include corporal or capital punishment
- debated over if the laws were fair or unfair
- one of the oldest recorded laws in the world
- was to be equal as in, “an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth”.

Law 22

If anyone is committing robbery and is then, caught, then he shall be put to death.



Law 55

If anyone opens a ditch to water his crops, but is careless and the water flood the field of his neighbor, then he shall pay his neighbor corn for his loss.



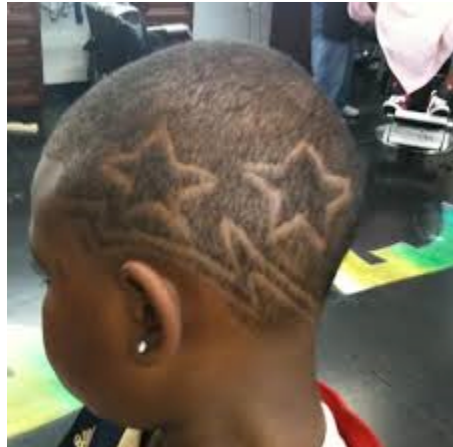
Law 196

If a man puts out the eye of another man, his eye shall be put out.



Law 226

If a barber, without the knowledge of his master, cut the sign of a slave on a slave not to be sold, the hands of this barber shall be cut off



Summary

Hammurabi created the code because he felt a need of justice. He knew very well that in order to accomplish his goal he needed a set of goals that covered every person and aspect. So, he sent legal aces all over Babylon to collect existing laws. He disregarded some of the laws before making his final set of 282 laws.