

## Analyzing the Code of Hammurabi Law & Bill of Rights

Working in a small group try to determine which of the laws listed represent The Bill of Rights or the Code of Hammurabi. Analyze the way you think the law is protecting the people and the message it trying to convey.

Law	Judge Do you think this is a <b>Hammurabi Law</b> or a <b>Bill of Rights</b> ?	Analyze How is it protecting the people? What message is the law trying to convey?	Correct Answer The correct answer is ..... <b>Hammurabi Law</b> or a <b>Bill of Rights</b> ?
If any one ensnare another, putting a ban upon him, but he can not prove it, then he that ensnared him shall be put to death.			
A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.			
If any one bring an accusation of any crime before the elders, and does not prove what he has charged, he shall, if it be a capital offense charged, be put to death.			
If he satisfy the elders to impose a fine of grain or money, he shall receive the fine that the action produces.			
No soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.			
If any one steal the property of a temple or of the court, he shall be put to death, and also the one who receives the stolen thing from him shall be put to death.			
Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.			
If a judge try a case, reach a decision, and present his judgment in writing; if later error shall appear in his decision, and it be through his own fault, then he shall pay twelve times the fine set by him in the case, and he shall be publicly removed from the judge's bench, and never again shall he sit there to render judgment.			