

Testimony & Evidence

FALSE WITNESSES – Hebrew law provided that false witnesses should suffer the same penalty provided for the commission of the crime which they sought by their testimony to place upon the accused.

UNDER HEBREW LAW . . .

- Hearsay evidence was irrelevant.
- Written, or documentary evidence, was irrelevant in criminal prosecution.
Seemingly this was based on a literal interpretation of Numbers 35:50 –
“Whoso killeth any person, the murderer shall be put to death by the mouth of witnesses . . .”

THREE KINDS OF ORAL TESTIMONY

1. **VAIN TESTIMONY** – Not acceptable, not even conditionally. Permanently rejected.
2. **STANDING TESTIMONY** – Conditionally accepted into evidence until properly confirmed by other evidence required by law.
3. **ADEQUATE TESTIMONY** – Evidence that was competent, material, and in legal agreement.

