

Deuteronomy 21:10 - 23:7

Deuteronomy 21:10-23:7

(10) When you take the field against your enemies, and the LORD your God delivers them into your power and you take some of them captive, (11) and you see among the captives a beautiful woman and you desire her and would take her to wife, (12) you shall bring her into your house, and she shall trim her hair, pare her nails, (13) and discard her captive's garb. She shall spend a month's time in your house lamenting her father and mother; after that you may come to her and possess her, and she shall be your wife. (14) Then, should you no longer want her, you must release her outright. You must not sell her for money: since you had your will of her, you must not enslave her. (15) If a man has two wives, one loved and the other unloved, and both the loved and the unloved have borne him sons, but the first-born is the son of the unloved one— (16) when he wills his property to his sons, he may not treat as first-born the son of the loved one in disregard of the son of the unloved one who is older. (17) Instead, he must accept the first-born, the son of the unloved one, and allot to him a double portion of all he possesses; since he is the first fruit of his vigor, the birthright is his due. (18) If a man has a wayward and defiant son, who does not heed his father or mother and does not obey them even after they discipline him, (19) his father and mother shall take hold of him and bring him out to the elders of his town at the public place of his community. (20) They shall say to the elders of his town, "This son of ours is

דברים כ"א:י-כ"ג:ז

(י) כִּי־תִצֵּא לְמִלְחָמָה עַל־אֹיְבֶיךָ וַיְהִי־הֵנָּה אֲלֵהֶיךָ בַּיָּד וְשָׁבִיתָ שָׁבוֹי: (יא) וְרָאִיתָ בַּשָּׁבוֹי אִשָּׁה יְפֹת־תָּאָר וְחִשַּׁקְתָּ בָּהּ וְלָקַחְתָּ לָּךְ לְאִשָּׁה: (יב) וְהִבֵּאתָהּ אֶל־תּוֹךְ בֵּיתְךָ וְגִלַּחְתָּהּ אֶת־רֹאשָׁהּ וְעִשְׂתָּהּ אֶת־צַפְרֹנֶיהָ: (יג) וְהִסִּירָהּ אֶת־שְׂמֹלֶת שָׁבוֹיָהּ מֵעַלֶיהָ וַיִּשְׁבָּהּ בְּבֵיתְךָ וּבְכַתֵּהּ אֶת־אֲבִיהָ וְאֶת־אִמָּהּ יָרַח יָמִים וְאַחֵר כֹּן תָּבוֹא אֵלֶיהָ וּבְעֵלְתָּהּ וְהִיְתָה לָּךְ לְאִשָּׁה: (יד) וְהָיָה אִם־לֹא תִפְצֹתָ בָּהּ וְשָׁלַחְתָּהּ לְנַפְשָׁהּ וּמָכַר לֹא־תִמְכְּרָנָה בְּכֶסֶף לֹא־תִתְעַמְרָה בָּהּ תַּחַת אֲשֶׁר עֲנִיתָהּ: (טו) כִּי־תִהְיֶינָה לְאִישׁ שְׁתֵּי נָשִׁים הָאֶחָת אֲהוּבָה וְהָאֶחָת שְׁנוּאָה וַיִּלְדוּ־לָוּ בָנִים הָאֲהוּבָה וְהַשְּׁנוּאָה וְהָיָה הַבֵּן הַבְּכֹר לְשְׁנוּאָה: (טז) וְהָיָה בְּיוֹם הַנְּחִילָו אֶת־בְּנָיו אֶת־אֲשֶׁר־יְהִיָּה לָו לֹא יוּכַל לְבַכֵּר אֶת־בֶּן־הָאֲהוּבָה עַל־פְּנֵי בֶן־הַשְּׁנוּאָה הַבְּכֹר: (יז) כִּי אֶת־הַבְּכֹר בֶּן־הַשְּׁנוּאָה יִכִּיר לְתַת לֹו כִּי שְׁנָיִם כָּל־אֲשֶׁר־יִמְצָא לָו כִּי־הוּא רֵאשִׁית אָנֹו לָו מִשְׁפַּט הַבְּכֹרָה: (יח) כִּי־יִהְיֶה לְאִישׁ בֶּן סוֹרֵר וּמוֹרֵה אִיגָנוּ שְׂמֵעַ בְּקוֹל אָבִיו וּבְקוֹל אִמּוֹ וַיִּסְרוּ אֹתוֹ וְלֹא יִשְׁמַע אֲלֵיהֶם: (יט) וְתִפְּשׂוּ בּוֹ אָבִיו וְאִמּוֹ וְהוֹצִיאוּ אֹתוֹ אֶל־זִקְנֵי עִירוֹ וְאֶל־שֹׁעֵר מִקְּמוֹ: (כ) וְאָמְרוּ אֶל־זִקְנֵי עִירוֹ בְּגוֹנוֹ זֶה סוֹרֵר וּמוֹרֵה אִיגָנוּ שְׂמֵעַ בְּקוֹלָנוּ זוֹלָל וְסָבָא: (כא) וְרָגְמָהוּ כָּל־אֲנָשֵׁי עִירוֹ בְּאֲבָנִים וּמָתָהּ וּבְעֵרַת הָרַע מִקְּרָבָהּ וְכָל־יִשְׂרָאֵל יִשְׁמְעוּ וַיִּרְאוּ: (כב) (כג)

disloyal and defiant; he does not heed us. He is a glutton and a drunkard.” (21) Thereupon the men of his town shall stone him to death. Thus you will sweep out evil from your midst: all Israel will hear and be afraid. (22) If a man is guilty of a capital offense and is put to death, and you impale him on a stake, (23) you must not let his corpse remain on the stake overnight, but must bury him the same day. For an impaled body is an affront to God: you shall not defile the land that the LORD your God is giving you to possess. (1) If you see your fellow’s ox or sheep gone astray, do not ignore it; you must take it back to your fellow. (2) If your fellow does not live near you or you do not know who he is, you shall bring it home and it shall remain with you until your fellow claims it; then you shall give it back to him. (3) You shall do the same with his ass; you shall do the same with his garment; and so too shall you do with anything that your fellow loses and you find: you must not remain indifferent. (4) If you see your fellow’s ass or ox fallen on the road, do not ignore it; you must help him raise it. (5) A woman must not put on man’s apparel, nor shall a man wear woman’s clothing; for whoever does these things is abhorrent to the LORD your God. (6) If, along the road, you chance upon a bird’s nest, in any tree or on the ground, with fledglings or eggs and the mother sitting over the fledglings or on the eggs, do not take the mother together with her young. (7) Let the mother go, and take only the young, in order that you may fare well and have a long life. (8) When you build a new house, you shall make a parapet for your roof, so that you do not bring bloodguilt on your house if anyone should fall from it. (9) You shall not sow your vineyard with a second kind of seed, else the crop—from the seed you have sown—and the yield of the vineyard may not be used. (10) You shall not plow with an ox and an ass together. (11) You shall not wear cloth

וכי־יהיגה באיש תטא משפט־מות והומת ותלית אתו על־עץ: (כג) לא־תלין נבלתו על־העץ כִּי־קבור תקברנוּ ביום ההוא כִּי־קללת אלהים תלוי ולא תטמא את־אדמתך אשר יהנה אלהיך נתן לך נחלה: (כד) (א) לא־תרצה את־שור אחיך או את־שיו נדחים והתעלמת מהם השב תשיבם לאחיה: (ב) ואם־לא קרוב אחיך אליך ולא ידעתו ואספתו אל־תוד ביהך והנה עמך עד דרש אחיך אתו והשבתו לו: (ג) וכן תעשה לחמרו וכן תעשה לשמלתו וכן תעשה לכל־אבנת אחיך אשר־תאבד ממנו ומצאתה לא תוכל להתעלם: (ד) (ו) לא־תרצה את־חמור אחיך או שורו נפלים בדרך והתעלמת מהם הקם תקים עמו: (ז) (ח) לא־יהיגה כלי־גבר על־אשה ולא־ילבש גבר שמלת אשה כי תועבת יהנה אלהיך כל־עשה אלה: (ט) (י) כי יקרא קו־צפור | לפניך בדרך בכל־עץ | או על־הארץ אפרחים או ביצים והאם רבצת על־האפרחים או על־הביצים לא־תקח האם על־הבנים: (יא) שלח תשלח את־האם ואת־הבנים תקח־לה למען ייטב לך והארכת ימים: (יב) (יג) כי תבנה בית חדש ועשית מעקה לגגך ולא־תשים דמים בביתך כִּי־יפל הנפל ממנו: (יד) (טו) לא־תזרע פרמך פלאים פו־תקדש המלאה הזרע אשר תזרע ותבואת הכרם: (טז) (יז) לא־תחרש בשור־ובחמר יחדו: (יח) (יט) לא תלבש שעטנז צמר ופשתים יחדו: (כ) (כא) גדלים תעשה־לך על־ארבע כנפות כסותך אשר תכסה־בה: (כב) (כג) כִּי־יגח איש אשה ונא אליה ושנאה: (כד) ושם לה עלילת דברים והוציא עליה שם רע ואמר את־האשה הזאת לקחתי ואקרב אליה ולא־מצאתי לה בתולים: (כה) ולקח אבי הנער [הנערה] ואמה והוציאו את־בתולי הנער [הנערה] אל־זקני העיר השערה:

combining wool and linen. (12) You shall make tassels on the four corners of the garment with which you cover yourself. (13) A man marries a woman and cohabits with her. Then he takes an aversion to her (14) and makes up charges against her and defames her, saying, "I married this woman; but when I approached her, I found that she was not a virgin." (15) In such a case, the girl's father and mother shall produce the evidence of the girl's virginity before the elders of the town at the gate. (16) And the girl's father shall say to the elders, "I gave this man my daughter to wife, but he has taken an aversion to her; (17) so he has made up charges, saying, 'I did not find your daughter a virgin.' But here is the evidence of my daughter's virginity!" And they shall spread out the cloth before the elders of the town. (18) The elders of that town shall then take the man and flog him, (19) and they shall fine him a hundred [shekels of] silver and give it to the girl's father; for the man has defamed a virgin in Israel. Moreover, she shall remain his wife; he shall never have the right to divorce her. (20) But if the charge proves true, the girl was found not to have been a virgin, (21) then the girl shall be brought out to the entrance of her father's house, and the men of her town shall stone her to death; for she did a shameful thing in Israel, committing fornication while under her father's authority. Thus you will sweep away evil from your midst. (22) If a man is found lying with another man's wife, both of them—the man and the woman with whom he lay—shall die. Thus you will sweep away evil from Israel. (23) In the case of a virgin who is engaged to a man—if a man comes upon her in town and lies with her, (24) you shall take the two of them out to the gate of that town and stone them to death: the girl because she did not cry for help in the town, and the man because he violated another man's wife. Thus you will sweep away evil from your

(יב) וְאָמַר אֶבְי הַנַּעַר [הַנְּעֻרָה] אֶל־הַזְּקֵנִים
אֶת־בְּתִי נָתַתִּי לְאִישׁ הַזֶּה לְאִשָּׁה וַיִּשְׁנֹאָהּ:
(יג) וְהִנֵּה־הִוא שָׁם עַל־לִית דְּבָרִים לְאֹמֵר
לֹא־מִצְאָתִי לְבִתּוֹ בְּתוּלִים וְאָלָה בְּתוּלֵי
בְּתִי וּפְרָשׁוּ הַשְּׂמֵלָה לְפָנַי זְקֵנֵי הָעִיר: (יד)
וְלָקְחוּ זְקֵנֵי הָעִיר־הַהִוא אֶת־הָאִישׁ וַיִּסְרוּ
אֹתוֹ: (טו) וְעָנְשׁוּ אֹתוֹ מֵאָה כֶּסֶף וְנָתְנוּ
לְאָבִי הַנְּעֻרָה כִּי הוֹצִיא שָׁם רָע עַל בְּתוּלַת
יִשְׂרָאֵל וְלוֹ־תִהְיֶה לְאִשָּׁה לֹא־יִוָּכַל לְשַׁלְּחָהּ
כְּלִי־יָמָיו: (ס) (כ) וְאִם־אָמַת הָיָה הַדָּבָר
הַזֶּה לֹא־נִמְצְאוּ בְּתוּלִים לַנַּעַר [לַנְּעֻרָה]:
(כא) וְהוֹצִיאוּ אֶת־הַנַּעַר [הַנְּעֻרָה] אֶל־פֶּתַח
בֵּית־אֲבִיהָ וְסָקְלוּהָ אַנְשֵׁי עִירָה בְּאֲבָנִים
וּמָתָה כִּי־עָשְׂתָה נְבִלָה בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל לְזָנוֹת בֵּית
אֲבִיהָ וּבַעֲרַת הָרַע מִקִּרְבָּהּ: (ס) (כב)
כִּי־יִמְצָא אִישׁ שֹׁכֵב ׀ עִם־אִשָּׁה בְּעֵלְת־בְּעֹל
וּמֵתוּ גַם־שְׁנֵיהֶם הָאִישׁ הַשֹּׁכֵב עִם־הָאִשָּׁה
וְהָאִשָּׁה וּבַעֲרַת הָרַע מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל: (ס) (כג) כִּי
יִהְיֶה נַעַר [נְעֻרָה] בְּתוּלָה מְאֹרְשָׁה לְאִישׁ
וּמִצְאָה אִישׁ בְּעִיר וְשֹׁכֵב עִמָּה: (כד)
וְהוֹצִיאֲתֶם אֶת־שְׁנֵיהֶם אֶל־שַׁעַר ׀ הָעִיר
הַהִוא וְסָקְלֶתֶם אֹתָם בְּאֲבָנִים וּמָתוּ
אֶת־הַנַּעַר [הַנְּעֻרָה] עַל־דְּבַר אִשָּׁר
לֹא־צִעֲקָה בְּעִיר וְאֶת־הָאִישׁ עַל־דְּבַר
אִשְׁר־עָנָה אֶת־אִשְׁתּוֹ רַעְהוּ וּבַעֲרַת הָרַע
מִקִּרְבָּהּ: (ס) (כה) וְאִם־בְּשׂוּףָה יִמְצָא הָאִישׁ
אֶת־הַנַּעַר [הַנְּעֻרָה] הַמְּאֹרְשָׁה וְהִתְזַקְּקָה
הָאִישׁ וְשֹׁכֵב עִמָּה וּמָת הָאִישׁ אִשְׁר־שֹׁכֵב
עִמָּה לְבָדוֹ: (כו) וּלְנַעַר [וְלַנְּעֻרָה]
לֹא־תַעֲשֶׂה דְבַר אֵין לַנַּעַר [לַנְּעֻרָה] תַּטָּא
מִוֹת כִּי כֹּאשֶׁר יָקוּם אִישׁ עַל־רַעְהוּ וַיִּרְצָחֻהוּ
נָפֶשׁ בֶּן הַדָּבָר הַזֶּה: (כז) כִּי בְשׂוּףָה מִצְאָה
צִעֲקָה הַנַּעַר [הַנְּעֻרָה] הַמְּאֹרְשָׁה וְאֵין
מוֹשִׁיעַ לָהּ: (ס) (כח) כִּי־יִמְצָא אִישׁ נַעַר
[נְעֻרָה] בְּתוּלָה אִשָּׁר לֹא־אֲרֻשָּׁה וּתְפָשָׁה
וְשֹׁכֵב עִמָּה וּנְמִצְאוּ: (כט) וְנָתַן הָאִישׁ
הַשֹּׁכֵב עִמָּה לְאָבִי הַנַּעַר [הַנְּעֻרָה] חֲמִשִּׁים
כֶּסֶף וְלוֹ־תִהְיֶה לְאִשָּׁה תַּחַת אִשָּׁר עָנָה

midst. (25) But if the man comes upon the engaged girl in the open country, and the man lies with her by force, only the man who lay with her shall die, (26) but you shall do nothing to the girl. The girl did not incur the death penalty, for this case is like that of a man attacking another and murdering him. (27) He came upon her in the open; though the engaged girl cried for help, there was no one to save her. (28) If a man comes upon a virgin who is not engaged and he seizes her and lies with her, and they are discovered, (29) the man who lay with her shall pay the girl's father fifty [shekels of] silver, and she shall be his wife. Because he has violated her, he can never have the right to divorce her. (1) No man shall marry his father's former wife, so as to remove his father's garment. (2) No one whose testes are crushed or whose member is cut off shall be admitted into the congregation of the LORD. (3) No one misbegotten shall be admitted into the congregation of the LORD; none of his descendants, even in the tenth generation, shall be admitted into the congregation of the LORD. (4) No Ammonite or Moabite shall be admitted into the congregation of the LORD; none of their descendants, even in the tenth generation, shall ever be admitted into the congregation of the LORD, (5) because they did not meet you with food and water on your journey after you left Egypt, and because they hired Balaam son of Beor, from Pethor of Aram-naharaim, to curse you.— (6) But the LORD your God refused to heed Balaam; instead, the LORD your God turned the curse into a blessing for you, for the LORD your God loves you.— (7) You shall never concern yourself with their welfare or benefit as long as you live.

לא־יוכל שְׁלֹחַהּ כָּל־יָמָיו: (ס) (א) לא־יִקַּח
אִישׁ אֶת־אִשְׁתּוֹ אֲבָיו וְלֹא יִגְלֶה כְּגַר אֲבָיו:
(ס) (ב) לא־יָבֵא פְּצוּע־דָּפְא וּבְכָרוֹת שְׂפָכָה
בְּקִהְל יְהוָה: (ס) (ג) לא־יָבֵא מִמְזֻר בְּקִהְל
יְהוָה גַּם דּוֹר עֲשִׂירֵי לֹא־יָבֵא לוֹ בְּקִהְל
יְהוָה: (ס) (ד) לא־יָבֵא עֲמוּנֵי וּמוֹאָבִי בְּקִהְל
יְהוָה גַּם דּוֹר עֲשִׂירֵי לֹא־יָבֵא לָהֶם בְּקִהְל
יְהוָה עַד־עוֹלָם: (ה) עַל־דְּבַר אִשָּׁר
לֹא־קִדְּמוּ אֶתְכֶם בְּלֶחֶם וּבְמַיִם בְּדֶרֶךְ
בְּצֵאתְכֶם מִמִּצְרָיִם וְאִשָּׁר שָׂכַר עָלֶיךָ
אֶת־בְּלָעַם בְּוֶד־בְּעוֹר מִפְּתוֹר אֲרָם נִהְרִים
לְקַלְלֶךָ: (ו) וְלֹא־אָבָה יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ לְשַׁמֵּעַ
אֶל־בְּלָעַם וַיִּהְפֹּךְ יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ לָךְ
אֶת־הַקְּלָלָה לְבִרְכָה כִּי אָהַבְךָ יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ:
(ז) לֹא־תִדְרָשׁ שְׂלֹמָם וְטַבְתָּם כָּל־יָמֶיךָ
לְעוֹלָם: (ח)

