

Ki Teitzei, Torah

Deuteronomy 21:14-25:19

(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 householder 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 householder has

דברים כ"א:י"ד-כ"ה:י"ט
(יד) וְהָיָה אִם-לֹא חָפְצָתָּ בָּהּ
וְשָׁלַחְתָּהּ לְנַפְשָׁהּ וּמָכַר
לֹא-תִמְכְּרָנָהּ בַּכֶּסֶף לְאֶתְתָּעַמְרָהּ
כִּי תִחַת אֲשֶׁר עָנִיתָהּ: {ס} (טו)
כִּי-תִהְיֶינָהּ לְאִישׁ שְׁתֵּי נָשִׁים הָאֶחָת
אֲהוּבָה וְהָאֶחָת שְׁנוּאָה וַיֵּלְדוּ-לָהּ
בָּנִים הָאֲהוּבָה וְהַשְׁנוּאָה וְהָיָה
הַבֵּן הַבְּכֹר לְשִׁנְיָאָה: {טז} וְהָיָה
בְּיוֹם הַנְּחִילָהּ אֶת-בְּנָיו אֵת
אֲשֶׁר-יְהִי לָהּ לֹא יוּכַל לְבַכֵּר
אֶת-בֶּן-הָאֲהוּבָה עַל-פְּנֵי
בֶן-הַשְׁנוּאָה הַבְּכֹר: {יז} כִּי
אֶת-הַבְּכֹר בֶּן-הַשְׁנוּאָה יִכִּיר לָתֵת
לּוֹ כִּי שְׁנַיִם בְּכֹל אֲשֶׁר-יִמְצָא לּוֹ
כִּי-הוּא רֵאשִׁית אָנֹכִי לּוֹ מִשְׁפָּט
הַבְּכֹרָה: {יח} כִּי-יְהִי לְאִישׁ
בֶּן סוֹרֵר וּמוֹרֵה אֵינָנו שֹׁמְעֵ בְקוֹל

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 disloyal and defiant; he does not heed us. He is a glutton and a drunkard.” (21) Thereupon his town’s council shall stone him to death. Thus you will sweep out evil from your midst: all Israel will hear and be afraid. (22) If any party is guilty of a capital offense and is put to death, and you impale the body on a stake, (23) you must not let the corpse remain on the stake overnight, but must bury it the same day. For an impaled body is an affront to God: you shall not defile the land that your God יהוה is giving you to possess. (1) If you see your fellow Israelite’s ox or

אָבִיו וּבְקוֹל אִמּוֹ וַיִּסְרּוּ אֹתוֹ וְלֹא
 יִשְׁמַע אֲלֵיהֶם: (יט) וַתִּפְשׁוּ בּוֹ
 אָבִיו וְאִמּוֹ וְהוֹצִיאוּ אֹתוֹ אֶל-זִקְנֵי
 עִירוֹ וְאֶל-שַׁעַר מְקוֹמוֹ: (כ) וְאָמְרוּ
 אֶל-זִקְנֵי עִירוֹ בְּנִינוּ זֶה סוֹרֵר וּמְרֵה
 אֵינָנו שֹׁמֵעַ בְּקִלְנוּ זוּלָּל וְסָבֵא:
 (כא) וְרָגְמָהוּ כָּל-אֲנָשֵׁי עִירוֹ
 בְּאֲבָנִים וּמָת וּבַעֲרַת הָרַע מִקְרִבָּךְ
 וְכָל-יִשְׂרָאֵל יִשְׁמְעוּ וַיִּרְאוּ: {ס}
 (כב) וְכִי-יְהִי בְּאִישׁ הֵטֵא
 מִשְׁפַּט־מוֹת וְהוֹמַת וַתִּלֶּיךָ אֹתוֹ
 עַל-עֵץ: (כג) לֹא-תִלֵּין נִבְלָתוֹ
 עַל-הָעֵץ כִּי-קָבוּר תִּקְבְּרֶנּוּ בַּיּוֹם
 הַהוּא כִּי-קָלַלְתָּ אֱלֹהִים תְּלוּי וְלֹא
 תִטְמֵא אֶת-אֲדָמָתְךָ אֲשֶׁר יְהוּה
 אֱלֹהֶיךָ נָתַן לְךָ נַחֲלָה: {ס} (א)
 לֹא-תִרְאֶה אֶת-שׁוֹר אַחִיךָ אוֹ
 אֶת-שׁוֹן נִדְחִים וְהִתְעַלְמָתָ מֵהֶם
 הַשֵּׁב תְּשִׁיבֵם לְאַחִיךָ: (ב) וְאִם-לֹא
 קָרוֹב אַחִיךָ אֲלֵיךָ וְלֹא יָדַעְתָּ
 וְאִסְפַּתְמוּ אֶל-תּוֹךְ בֵּיתְךָ וְהָיָה עִמָּךְ

sheep gone astray, do not ignore it; you must take it back to your peer. (2) If your fellow Israelite does not live near you or you do not know who [the owner] is, you shall bring it home and it shall remain with you until your peer claims it; then you shall give it back. (3) You shall do the same with that person's ass; you shall do the same with that person's garment; and so too shall you do with anything that your fellow Israelite loses and you find: you must not remain indifferent. (4) If you see your fellow Israelite's ass or ox fallen on the road, do not ignore it; you must raise it together. (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 your God (יהוה). (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

עַד דָּרַשׁ אֶחָיִף אֹתוֹ וְהֵשִׁבְתּוֹ לּוֹ:
 (ג) וְכֵן תַּעֲשֶׂה לְחֹמְרוֹ וְכֵן תַּעֲשֶׂה
 לְשִׁמְלָתוֹ וְכֵן תַּעֲשֶׂה לְכָל־אֲבֹדָת
 אֶחָיִף אֲשֶׁר־תֵּאבֹד מִמֶּנּוּ וּמִצָּאָתָהּ
 לֹא תוּכַל לְהִתְעַלֵּם: {ס} (ד)
 לֹא־תִרְאֶה אֶת־חֹמֹר אֶחָיִף אִו
 שׁוֹרוֹ נִפְלִים בְּדָרֶךְ וְהִתְעַלְמָתָּ
 מֵהֶם הֲקִים תְּקִים עִמּוֹ: {ס} (ה)
 לֹא־יִהְיֶה כְּלִי־גִבֹר עַל־אִשָּׁה
 וְלֹא־יִלְבַּשׁ גִּבֹר שִׁמְלַת אִשָּׁה כִּי
 תוֹעֵבַת יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ כָּל־עֲשֵׂה
 אֵלֶּה: {פ} (ו) כִּי יִקְרָא קוֹן־צִפּוֹר |
 לְפָנֶיךָ בְּדָרֶךְ בְּכָל־עֵץ | אִו
 עַל־הָאָרֶץ אֶפְרָחִים אִו בִּיצִים
 וְהָאֵם רֹבֶצֶת עַל־הָאֶפְרָחִים אִו
 עַל־הַבִּיצִים לֹא־תִקַּח הָאֵם
 עַל־הַבָּנִים: (ז) שִׁלַּח תְּשַׁלַּח
 אֶת־הָאֵם וְאֶת־הַבָּנִים תִּקַּח־לָךְ
 לְמַעַן יִיטֵב לָךְ וְהָאֲרָכָת יָמִים: {ס}
 (ח) כִּי תִבְנֶה בַּיִת חֹדֶשׁ וְעָשִׂיתָ
 מַעֲקָה לְגִגְתּוֹ וְלֹא־תִשֵּׂים דְּמִים

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 combining wool and linen. (12) You shall make tassels on the four corners of the garment with which you cover yourself. (13) A householder takes a woman [as his wife] and cohabits with her. Then he takes an aversion to her (14) and makes up charges against her and defames her, saying, “This is the party I took [to

בְּבֵיתְךָ כִּי־יִפֹּל הַנֶּפֶל מִמֶּנּוּ: (ט)
 לֹא־תִזְרַע כְּרֶמֶךָ כְּלֵאִים פֶּן־תִּקְדָּשׁ
 הַמִּלְאָה הַזֶּרַע אֲשֶׁר תִּזְרַע
 וּתְבוֹאֵת הַכֶּרֶם: {ס} (י) לֹא־תִחְרֹשׁ
 בְּשׂוֹר־וּבַחֲמֹר יַחְדּוֹ: (יא) לֹא
 תִּלְבַּשׁ שָׁעֲטָנִזוּ צִמָּר וּפְשָׁתִים
 יַחְדּוֹ: {ס} (יב) גְּדָלִים תַּעֲשֶׂה־לְךָ
 עַל־אַרְבַּע כַּנּוֹפוֹת כְּסוּתְךָ אֲשֶׁר
 תַּכְסֶּה־בָּהּ: {ס} (יג) כִּי־יִקַּח אִישׁ
 אִשָּׁה וּבָא אֵלֶיהָ וּשְׁנָאָהּ: (יד)
 וְשָׂם לָהּ עַל־לִית דְּבָרִים וְהוֹצֵא
 עָלֶיהָ שֵׁם רָע וְאָמַר אֶת־הָאִשָּׁה
 הַזֹּאת לָקַחְתִּי וְאֶקְרַב אֵלֶיהָ
 וְלֹא־מִצָּאתִי לָהּ בְּתוּלִים: (טו)
 וְלָקַח אָבִי הַנְּעֵר וְאִמָּהּ וְהוֹצִיאוּ
 אֶת־בְּתוּלִי הַנְּעֵר אֶל־זִקְנֵי הָעִיר
 הַשְּׂעֵרָה: (טז) וְאָמַר אָבִי הַנְּעֵר
 אֶל־הַזִּקְנִים אֶת־בְּתִי נָתַתִּי לָאִישׁ
 הַזֶּה לְאִשָּׁה וַיִּשְׁנָאָהּ: (יז)
 וְהִנֵּה־הוּא שָׂם עַל־לִית דְּבָרִים
 לְאָמַר לֹא־מִצָּאתִי לְבַתְּךָ בְּתוּלִים

wife]; 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, “To this party I gave my own 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 that party and

flog him, (19) and they shall fine

him a hundred [shekels of] silver

and give it to the girl’s father; for

[that householder] 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

וְאֵלֶּה בְּתוּלֵי בְּתוּלֵי בְּתוּלֵי וּפְרָשׁוּ הַשְּׂמֻלָּה

לְפָנַי זְקֵנֵי הָעִיר: (יח) וְלָקְחוּ זְקֵנֵי

הָעִיר־הַהוּא אֶת־הָאִישׁ וַיִּסְרוּ אֹתוֹ:

(יט) וְעָנְשׁוּ אֹתוֹ מֵאָה כֶּסֶף וַנְּתַנוּ

לְאָבִי הַנְּעוּרָה כִּי הוֹצִיא שֵׁם רָע

עַל בְּתוּלַת יִשְׂרָאֵל וְלוֹתְהִינָה

לְאִשָּׁה לֹא־יוּכַל לְשַׁלְּחָהּ כָּל־יָמֶיהָ:

{ס} (כ) וְאִם־אָמַת הִיְהִי הַדָּבָר

הַזֶּה לֹא־נִמְצְאוּ בְּתוּלִים לְנְעוּרָה:

(כא) וְהוֹצִיאוּ אֶת־הַנְּעוּרָה אֶל־פֶּתַח

בֵּית־אָבִיהָ וּסְקָלוּהָ אַנְשֵׁי עִירָהּ

בְּאֲבָנִים וּמָתָה כִּי־עָשְׂתָה נְבִלָה

בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל לְזָנוּת בֵּית אָבִיהָ וּבַעֲרַת

הָרַע מִקֶּרְבָּךְ: {ס} (כב) כִּי־יִמָּצֵא

אִישׁ שֹׁכֵב | עִם־אִשָּׁה בְּעֵלְת־בַּעַל

וּמֵתוּ גַם־שְׁנֵיהֶם הָאִישׁ הַשֹּׁכֵב

עִם־הָאִשָּׁה וְהָאִשָּׁה וּבַעֲרַת הָרַע

מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל: {ס} (כג) כִּי יִהְיֶה נְעוּרָה

בְּתוּלָה מִמָּרְשָׁה לְאִישׁ וּמִצָּאָה

אִישׁ בָּעִיר וְשָׁכַב עִמָּה: (כד)

וְהוֹצִאתָם אֶת־שְׁנֵיהֶם אֶל־שַׁעַר |

found not to have been a virgin,
 (21) then the girl shall be brought
 out to the entrance of her father's
 house, and her town's council 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 someone—if
 another 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
 his neighbor's wife. Thus you will
 sweep away evil from your midst.
 (25) But if the man comes upon the

הָעִיר הַהוּא וּסְקִלְתֶם אֹתָם
 בְּאַבְנִים וּמָתוּ אֶת־הַנֶּעֱרָ עַל־דְּבַר
 אֲשֶׁר לֹא־צָעֲקָה בְּעִיר וְאֶת־הָאִישׁ
 עַל־דְּבַר אֲשֶׁר־עָנָה אֶת־אִשְׁתּוֹ
 רַעְהוּ וּבְעִרְתָּ הָרַע מִקְרִבְךָ: {ס}
 (כה) וְאִם־בְּשֹׁדֶה יִמְצָא הָאִישׁ
 אֶת־הַנֶּעֱרָ הַמְּאֲרָשָׁה וְהַחֲזִיקָבָה
 הָאִישׁ וְשָׁכַב עִמָּהּ וּמָת הָאִישׁ
 אֲשֶׁר־שָׁכַב עִמָּהּ לְבִדּוֹ: (כו) וְלַנֶּעֱרָ
 לֹא־תַעֲשֶׂה דָבָר אֵין לַנֶּעֱרָ חֵטֵא
 מוֹת כִּי כַּאֲשֶׁר יָקוּם אִישׁ
 עַל־רַעְהוּ וּרְצָחוֹ נִפְשׁ כֵּן הַדָּבָר
 הַזֶּה: (כז) כִּי בְשֹׁדֶה מִצְאָהּ
 צָעֲקָה הַנֶּעֱרָ הַמְּאֲרָשָׁה וְאֵין
 מוֹשִׁיעַ לָהּ: {ס} (כח) כִּי־יִמְצָא
 אִישׁ נֶעֱרָ בְּתוֹלָה אֲשֶׁר לֹא־אֲרָשָׁהּ
 וּתְפָשָׁה וְשָׁכַב עִמָּהּ וְנִמְצָאוּ: (כט)
 וְנָתַן הָאִישׁ הַשָּׁכַב עִמָּהּ לְאָבִי
 הַנֶּעֱרָ חַמְשִׁים כֶּסֶף וְלוֹתְתָהּ
 לְאִשָּׁה תַּחַת אֲשֶׁר עָנָה לֹא־יִוָּכַל
 שְׁלִחָהּ כָּל־יְמֵיו: {ס} (א) לֹא־יִקָּח

engaged girl in the open country, and the man lies with her by force, only the party 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 one party attacking and murdering another. (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 party 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 householder shall take his father's former wife [as his own wife], so as to remove his father's garment. (2) No man whose testes are crushed or whose member is cut off shall be admitted into the congregation of

אִישׁ אֶת־אִשְׁת׃ אָבִיו וְלֹא יִגְלֶה
כִּנְיָ אָבִיו: {ס} (ב) לֹא־יָבֵא
פְּצוּעֵ־דָבָא וּכְרוֹת שְׂפָכָה בְּקִהְל
יְהוּה: {ס} (ג) לֹא־יָבֵא מִמְּזֹר
בְּקִהְל יְהוּה גַּם דָּוָר עֲשִׂי־רִי
לֹא־יָבֵא לוֹ בְּקִהְל יְהוּה: {ס} (ד)
לֹא־יָבֵא עֲמוֹנִי וּמוֹאָבִי בְּקִהְל
יְהוּה גַּם דָּוָר עֲשִׂי־רִי לֹא־יָבֵא לָהֶם
בְּקִהְל יְהוּה עַד־עוֹלָם: (ה)
עַל־דְּבַר אֲשֶׁר לֹא־קִדְּמוּ אֶתְכֶם
בְּלִחָם וּבַמַּיִם בַּדֶּרֶךְ בְּצִאתְכֶם
מִמִּצְרַיִם וְאֲשֶׁר שָׁכַר עָלֶיךָ
אֶת־בְּלָעַם בְּוַבְעוֹר מִפְּתוֹר אֲרָם
נִהְרִים לְקַלְלָךְ: (ו) וְלֹא־אָבָה יְהוּה
אֱלֹהֶיךָ לְשַׁמֵּעַ אֶל־בְּלָעַם וַיִּהְפֹּךְ
יְהוּה אֱלֹהֶיךָ לְךָ אֶת־הַקְּלָלָה
לְבָרְכָהּ כִּי אָהַבְךָ יְהוּה אֱלֹהֶיךָ:
(ז) לֹא־תִדְרֹשׁ שְׁלָמָם וְטַבְתָּם
כָּל־יְמֶיךָ לְעוֹלָם: {ס} (ח)
לֹא־תִתְעַב אֲדָמִי כִּי אֶתְחִיף הוּא
לֹא־תִתְעַב מִצְרִי כִּי־גָר הָיִיתָ

3) (יהוה.) No one misbegotten shall be admitted into the congregation of יהוה; no descendant of such, even in the tenth generation, shall be admitted into the congregation of 4) (יהוה.) No Ammonite or Moabite shall be admitted into the congregation of יהוה; no descendants of such, even in the tenth generation, shall ever be admitted into the congregation of 5) (יהוה,) 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 your God יהוה refused to heed Balaam; instead, your God יהוה turned the curse into a blessing for you, for your God יהוה loves you. — (7) You shall never concern yourself with their welfare or benefit as long as you live. (8) You shall not abhor an Edomite, for such is your kin. You shall not

בְּאַרְצוֹ: (ט) בְּנִים אֲשֶׁר־יִוְלְדוּ לָהֶם
דֹּר שְׁלִישִׁי יָבֹא לָהֶם בְּקֶהֱל
יְהוָה: {ס} (י) כִּי־תֵצֵא מִחֲנֶה
עַל־אֵיבֶיךָ וְנִשְׁמַרְתָּ מִכָּל דְּבַר רָע:
(יא) כִּי־יְהִיֶּה בְךָ אִישׁ אֲשֶׁר
לֹא־יְהִיֶּה טָהוֹר מִקְרֵה־לִילָה וַיֵּצֵא
אֶל־מַחֲוִיץ לַמַּחֲנֶה לֹא יָבֹא
אֶל־תּוֹךְ הַמַּחֲנֶה: (יב) וְהָיָה
לְפָנוֹת־עָרֵב יִרְחֵץ בַּמַּיִם וַיִּכְבֵּא
הַשָּׁמֶשׁ יָבֹא אֶל־תּוֹךְ הַמַּחֲנֶה: (יג)
וַיֵּד תְּהִיֶּה לְךָ מַחֲוִיץ לַמַּחֲנֶה
וַיֵּצֵאתָ שָׁמָּה חֹוִץ: (יד) וַיִּתֵּד תְּהִיֶּה
לְךָ עַל־אֲזִנֶּךָ וְהָיָה בְּשַׁבְּתֶךָ חֹוִץ
וְחִפְרָתָהּ כָּה וְשַׁבְּתָ וְכִסִּיתָ
אֶת־צִאֲתֶךָ: (טו) כִּי יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ
מָתְהִילֶךָ | בְּקֶרֶב מַחֲנֶךָ לְהַצִּילֶךָ
וְלָתֵת אֵיבֶיךָ לְפָנֶיךָ וְהָיָה מַחֲנֶיךָ
קָדוֹשׁ וְלֹא־יִרְאֶה בְךָ עַרְוֹת דָּבָר
וְשָׁב מֵאֲחֻרֶיךָ: {ס} (טז) לֹא־תִסְגֹּיֶר
עֶבֶד אֶל־אֲדֹנָיו אֲשֶׁר־יִנְצֵל אֵלֶיךָ
מֵעַם אֲדֹנָיו: (יז) עִמָּךְ יֵשֵׁב בְּקֶרְבְּךָ

abhor an Egyptian, for you were a stranger in that land. (9) Children born to them may be admitted into the congregation of יהוה in the third generation. (10) When you [men] go out as a troop against your enemies, be on your guard against anything untoward. (11) If anyone among you has been rendered impure by a nocturnal emission, he must leave the camp, and he must not reenter the camp. (12) Toward evening he shall bathe in water, and at sundown he may reenter the camp. (13) Further, there shall be an area for you outside the camp, where you may relieve yourself. (14) With your gear you shall have a spike, and when you have squatted you shall dig a hole with it and cover up your excrement. (15) Since your God יהוה moves about in your camp to protect you and to deliver your enemies to you, let your camp be holy; let [God] not find anything

בַּמָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר־יִבְחַר בְּאַחַד שְׁעָרָיִךָ
 בְּטוֹב לּוֹ לֹא תוֹנְנוּ: {ס} (יח)
 לֹא־תִהְיֶה קִדְשָׁה מִבְּנוֹת יִשְׂרָאֵל
 וְלֹא־יִהְיֶה קֹדֶשׁ מִבְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל: {ט}
 לֹא־תָבִיא אֶתְנֹן זוֹנָה וּמַחֲרִיר כָּלֵב
 בֵּית יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ לְכָל־גִּדּוּר כִּי
 תוֹעֵבֶת יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ גַּם־שְׁנִינָהּ:
 {ס} {כ} לֹא־תִשְׂיֵךְ לְאַחֶיךָ גִּישׁוֹךְ
 כֶּסֶף גִּישׁוֹךְ אֶכֶל גִּישׁוֹךְ כָּל־דָּבָר
 אֲשֶׁר יִשָּׂךְ: {כא} לְנִכְרֵי תִשְׂיֵךְ
 וְלֹא־חִידָךְ לֹא תִשְׂיֵךְ לְמַעַן יִבְרַכְךָ
 יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ בְּכָל מַשְׁלַח יָדְךָ
 עַל־הָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר־אַתָּה בָּא־שָׁמָּה
 לְרִשְׁתָּהּ: {ס} {כב} כִּי־תֵדָר גִּדּוּר
 לִיהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ לֹא תֵאָחֵר לְשִׁלְמוֹ
 כִּי־דָרַשׁ יְדָרְשׁוּ יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ
 מִעֲמֻךָ וְהָיָה בְּךָ חֲטָא: {כג} וְכִי
 תַחֲדָל לְגִדּוּר לֹא־יִהְיֶה בְּךָ חֲטָא:
 {כד} מוֹצֵא שְׂפָתֶיךָ תִּשְׁמַר וְעַשִׂיתָ
 כַּאֲשֶׁר נִדְרַתָּ לִיהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ נִדְבָה
 אֲשֶׁר דִּבַּרְתָּ בְּפִיךָ: {ס} {כה} כִּי

unseemly among you and turn away from you. (16) You shall not turn over to the master a slave who seeks refuge with you from that master. (17) Such individuals shall live with you in any place they may choose among the settlements in your midst, wherever they please; you must not ill-treat them. (18) No Israelite woman shall be a prostitute, nor shall any Israelite man be a prostitute. (19) You shall not bring the fee of a whore or the pay of a dog into the house of your God יהוה in fulfillment of any vow, for both are abhorrent to your God (20) יהוה. You shall not deduct interest from loans to your fellow Israelites, whether in money or food or anything else that can be deducted as interest; (21) but you may deduct interest from loans to foreigners. Do not deduct interest from loans to your fellow Israelites, so that your God יהוה may bless you in all your undertakings in the

תבא בכרם רעה ואכלת ענבים
 כנפשך שבעד ואל-כליך לא תקח:
 {ס} (כו) כי תבא בקמת רעה
 וקטפת מלילת בידך וחרמש לא
 תניף על קמת רעה: {ס} (א)
 כִּי־יִקַּח אִישׁ אִשָּׁה וּבְעֵלָה וְהָיָה
 אִם־לֹא תִמְצָא־חֵן בְּעֵינָיו כִּי־מִצָּא
 בָּהּ עֲרוֹת דָּבָר וְכָתַב לָהּ סֵפֶר
 כְּרִיתָת וְנָתַן בְּיָדָהּ וְשִׁלְחָהּ מִבֵּיתוֹ:
 (ב) וַיִּצָּאֶה מִבֵּיתוֹ וְהָלַכָה וְהָיְתָה
 לְאִישׁ־אֲחֵר: (ג) וּשְׂנֵאָהּ הָאִישׁ
 הָאֲחֵרוֹן וְכָתַב לָהּ סֵפֶר כְּרִיתָת
 וְנָתַן בְּיָדָהּ וְשִׁלְחָהּ מִבֵּיתוֹ אוֹ כִּי
 יָמוּת הָאִישׁ הָאֲחֵרוֹן אֲשֶׁר־לָקַחָהּ
 לוֹ לְאִשָּׁה: (ד) לֹא־יִוָּכַל בְּעֵלָה
 הָרֵאשׁוֹן אֲשֶׁר־שִׁלְחָהּ לְשׁוּב
 לְקַחְתָּהּ לְהָיֹת לוֹ לְאִשָּׁה אַחֲרֵי
 אֲשֶׁר הִטְמֵאָה כִּי־תוֹעֵבָה הוּא
 לִפְנֵי יְהוָה וְלֹא תַחֲטִיֵּא אֶת־הָאָרֶץ
 אֲשֶׁר לַיהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ נָתַן לְךָ נַחֲלָה:
 {ס} (ה) כִּי־יִקַּח אִישׁ אִשָּׁה חֲדָשָׁה

land that you are about to enter and possess. (22) When you make a vow to your God יהוה, do not put off fulfilling it, for your God יהוה will require it of you, and you will have incurred guilt; (23) whereas you incur no guilt if you refrain from vowing. (24) You must fulfill what has crossed your lips and perform what you have voluntarily vowed to your God יהוה, having made the promise with your own mouth. (25) When you enter a fellow [Israelite]’s vineyard, you may eat as many grapes as you want, until you are full, but you must not put any in your vessel. (26) When you enter a fellow [Israelite]’s field of standing grain, you may pluck ears with your hand; but you must not put a sickle to your neighbor’s grain. (1) A man takes a woman [into his household as his wife] and becomes her husband. She fails to please him because he finds something

לֹא יֵצֵא בְּצַבָּא וְלֹא יִעֲבֹר עָלָיו
לְכָל־דְּבַר נְקִי יִהְיֶה לְבֵיתוֹ שָׁנָה
אָחַת וְשִׁמְחָה אֶת־אִשְׁתּוֹ
אֲשֶׁר־לָקַח: (ו) לֹא־יִחַבֵּל רִחִים
וּרְכַב פִּי־נֶפֶשׁ הוּא חֶבֶל: {ס} (ז)
כִּי־יִמְצָא אִישׁ גִּנֵּב נֶפֶשׁ מֵאֲחִיו
מִבְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְהִתְעַמְרֵבוּ וּמְכָרוּ
וּמֵת הַגִּנֵּב הַהוּא וּבְעֵרַת הָרַע
מִקֶּרְבָּךְ: {ס} (ח) הַשֹּׁמֵר
בְּנִגְעֵה־צָרְעַת לְשֹׁמֵר מְאֹד
וְלַעֲשׂוֹת כָּכֹל אֲשֶׁר־יִוְרוּ אֶתְכֶם
הַכֹּהֲנִים הַלְוִיִּם כַּאֲשֶׁר צִוִּיתֶם
תִּשְׁמְרוּ לַעֲשׂוֹת: (ט) זְכוֹר אֶת
אֲשֶׁר־עָשָׂה יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ לְמִרְיָם
בְּדֶרֶךְ בְּצֵאתְכֶם מִמִּצְרָיִם: {ס} (י)
כִּי־תִשֶּׂה בְרַעְךָ מִשָּׂאת מְאוּמָה
לֹא־תָבֵא אֶל־בֵּיתוֹ לַעֲבֹט עַבְטוֹ:
(יא) בַּחוּץ תַּעֲמֹד וְהָאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר
אָתָּה נִשֶּׂה בּוֹ יוֹצִיא אֵלֶיךָ
אֶת־הָעֲבוֹט הַחוּצָה: (יב) וְאִם־אִישׁ
עָנִי הוּא לֹא תִשְׁכַּב בְּעַבְטוֹ: (יג)

obnoxious about her, and he writes her a bill of divorcement, hands it to her, and sends her away from his house; (2) she leaves his household and becomes [the wife] of another man ; (3) then this latter man rejects her, writes her a bill of divorcement, hands it to her, and sends her away from his household; or the man dies who had last taken her as his wife. (4) Then the first husband who divorced her shall not take her [into his household] to become his wife again, since she has been defiled —for that would be abhorrent to יהוה. You must not bring sin upon the land that your God יהוה is giving you as a heritage. (5) When a man has newly taken a woman [into his household as his wife], he shall not go out with the army or be assigned to it for any purpose; he shall be exempt one year for the sake of his household, to give happiness to the woman he has

הָשִׁיב תְּשִׁיב לּוֹ אֶת־הָעֵבוֹט כְּבוֹא
הַשָּׁמֶשׁ וְשָׁכַב בְּשַׁלְמָתוֹ וּבִרְכָה
וְלָךְ תִּהְיֶה צְדָקָה לְפָנַי יְהוָה
אֱלֹהֶיךָ: {ס} (יד) לֹא־תַעֲשֶׂק שָׂכִיר
עָנִי וְאֶבְיוֹן מֵאֲחִיךָ אוֹ מִגֵּרְךָ אֲשֶׁר
בְּאַרְצֶךָ בְּשַׁעֲרֶיךָ: {טו} בְּיוֹמוֹ תִּתֶּן
שְׂכָרוֹ וְלֹא־תָבוֹא עָלָיו הַשָּׁמֶשׁ כִּי
עָנִי הוּא וְאֵלָיו הוּא נֹשֵׂא
אֶת־נַפְשׁוֹ וְלֹא־יִקְרָא עָלֶיךָ
אֶל־יְהוָה וְהָיָה בְּךָ חַטָּא: {ס} (טז)
לֹא־יִוָּמְתוּ אָבוֹת עַל־בָּנִים וּבָנִים
לֹא־יִוָּמְתוּ עַל־אָבוֹת אִישׁ בְּחַטָּאוֹ
יִוָּמְתוּ: {ס} (יז) לֹא תִטֶּה מִשְׁפָּט
גֵּר יְתוֹם וְלֹא תַחֲבִל בְּגֵד אֱלֹמָנָה:
{יח} וְזָכַרְתָּ כִּי עֶבֶד הָיִיתָ בְּמִצְרַיִם
וַיִּפְדֶּךָ יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ מִשָּׂם עַל־כֵּן
אֲנֹכִי מְצִוְךָ לַעֲשׂוֹת אֶת־הַדָּבָר
הַזֶּה: {ס} (יט) כִּי תִקְצֹר קָצִירְךָ
בְּשָׂדֶךָ וְשָׁכַחְתָּ עֹמֵר בַּשָּׂדֶה לֹא
תָשׁוּב לְקַחְתּוֹ לְגֵר לְיִתּוֹם
וְלֶאֱלֹמָנָה יְהִיָּה לְמַעַן יִבְרַכְךָ יְהוָה

taken. (6) A handmill or an upper millstone shall not be taken in pawn, for that would be taking someone's life in pawn. (7) If a party is found to have kidnapped—and then enslaved or sold—a fellow Israelite, that kidnapper shall die; thus you will sweep out evil from your midst. (8) In cases of a skin affection be most careful to do exactly as the levitical priests instruct you. Take care to do as I have commanded them. (9) Remember what your God יהוה did to Miriam on the journey after you left Egypt. (10) When you make a loan of any sort to your compatriot, you must not enter the house to seize the pledge. (11) You must remain outside, while the party to whom you made the loan brings the pledge out to you. (12) If that party is needy, you shall not go to sleep in that pledge; (13) you must return the pledge at sundown, that its owner may sleep

אֶל־הָיָה בְּכֹל מַעֲשֵׂה יָדָיִךָ: {ס} (כ)
כִּי תַחַבֵּט זֵיתֶךָ לֹא תִפְאַר אַחֲרֶיךָ
לִגְר לִיתוּם וְלֹא־לְמַנָּה יִהְיֶה: (כא)
כִּי תִבְצַר כְּרֶמֶךָ לֹא תַעוֹלֵל
אַחֲרֶיךָ לִגְר לִיתוּם וְלֹא־לְמַנָּה
יִהְיֶה: (כב) וְזָכַרְתָּ כִּי־עֶבֶד הָיִיתָ
בְּאֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם עַל־כֵּן אֶנְכִי מְצַוְךָ
לַעֲשׂוֹת אֶת־הַדְּבָר הַזֶּה: {ס} (א)
כִּי־יִהְיֶה רִיב בֵּין אַנְשִׁים וְנִגְשׂוּ
אֶל־הַמִּשְׁפָּט וּשְׁפָטוּם וְהִצַּדִּיקוּ
אֶת־הַצַּדִּיק וְהִרְשִׁיעוּ אֶת־הַרְשָׁע:
(ב) וְהָיָה אִם־בֵּן הַכּוֹת הַרְשָׁע
וְהִפִּילוּ הַשֹּׁפֵט וְהִכְהוּ לְפָנָיו כְּדִי
רְשַׁעְתּוֹ בְּמִסְפָּר: (ג) אַרְבָּעִים יִכְנוּ
לֹא יִסֹּף פֶּן־יִסֹּף לְהַכֹּתוֹ עַל־אֱלֹהֵי
מִכָּה רַבָּה וְנִקְלָה אַחֲרֶיךָ לַעֲיִנֶיךָ:
(ד) לֹא־תִחָסֵם שׁוֹר בְּדִישׁוֹ: {ס}
(ה) כִּי־יֵשְׁבוּ אֲחִים יַחְדָּו וַיִּמַּת אֶחָד
מֵהֶם וּבֶן אִין־לוֹ לֹא־תִהְיֶה
אֲשֶׁת־הַיָּמָת הַחוּצָה לְאִישׁ זָר
יָבִמָּה יָבֵא עָלֶיהָ וְלִקְחָהּ לוֹ

in the cloth and bless you; and it will be to your merit before your God 14) (יהוה). You shall not abuse a needy and destitute laborer, whether a fellow Israelite or a stranger in one of the communities of your land. (15) You must pay out the wages due on the same day, before the sun sets, for the worker is needy and urgently depends on it; else a cry to יהוה will be issued against you and you will incur guilt. (16) Parents shall not be put to death for children, nor children be put to death for parents: they shall each be put to death only for their own crime. (17) You shall not subvert the rights of the stranger or the fatherless; you shall not take a widow's garment in pawn. (18) Remember that you were a slave in Egypt and that your God יהוה redeemed you from there; therefore do I enjoin you to observe this commandment. (19) When you reap the harvest in your field and

לְאִשָּׁה וְיַבְמָה: (ו) וְהָיָה הַבְּכוֹר
אֲשֶׁר תֵּלֵד יִקְוֶם עַל־שֵׁם אָחִיו
הַמֵּת וְלֹא־יִמָּחָה שְׁמוֹ מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל:
(ז) וְאִם־לֹא יִחַפֵּץ הָאִישׁ לְקַחַת
אֶת־יַבְמָתוֹ וְעַלְתָּהּ יַבְמָתוֹ הַשְּׂעִרָה
אֶל־הַזִּקְנִים וְאָמְרָה מֵאֵן יַבְמִי
לְהָקִים לְאָחִיו שֵׁם בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל לֹא
אָבָה יַבְמִי: (ח) וְקָרְאוּ־לָו
זִקְנֵי־עִירוֹ וְדַבְּרוּ אֵלָיו וְעָמַד וְאָמַר
לֹא חָפַצְתִּי לְקַחְתָּהּ: (ט) וְנִגְשָׁה
יַבְמָתוֹ אֵלָיו לְעֵינֵי הַזִּקְנִים וְחָלְצָה
נַעֲלָו מֵעַל רַגְלוֹ וַיִּרְקָה בְּפָנָיו
וְעָנְתָהּ וְאָמְרָה כִּכָּה יַעֲשֶׂה לְאִישׁ
אֲשֶׁר לֹא־יִבְנֶה אֶת־בֵּית אָחִיו: (י)
וְנִקְרָא שְׁמוֹ בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל בֵּית חֵלוּץ
הַנַּעֲלָ: {ס} (יא) כִּי־יִנְצוּ אַנְשִׁים
יַחְדָּו אִישׁ וְאָחִיו וְקָרְבָה אִשְׁתּוֹ
הָאֶחָד לְהַצִּיל אֶת־אִשְׁתּוֹ מִיַּד
מִכָּהוּ וְשִׁלְתָהּ יָדָהּ וְהַחֲזִיקָהּ
בְּמַבְשָׁיו: (יב) וְקִצְתָהּ אֶת־כַּפְּתָהּ
לֹא תַחֲוֶס עֵינָדָ: {ס} (יג) לֹא־יִהְיֶה

overlook a sheaf in the field, do not turn back to get it; it shall go to the stranger, the fatherless, and the widow—in order that your God יהוה may bless you in all your undertakings. (20) When you beat down the fruit of your olive trees, do not go over them again; that shall go to the stranger, the fatherless, and the widow. (21) When you gather the grapes of your vineyard, do not pick it over again; that shall go to the stranger, the fatherless, and the widow. (22) Always remember that you were a slave in the land of Egypt; therefore do I enjoin you to observe this commandment. (1) When there is a dispute between two parties and they go to law, and a decision is rendered declaring the one in the right and the other in the wrong— (2) if the guilty one is to be flogged, the magistrate shall have the person lie down and shall supervise the giving of lashes, by count, as

לָךְ בְּכִיסֶיךָ אֶבֶן וְאֶבֶן גְּדוּלָה
 וּקְטָנָה: (יד) לֹא־יְהִי לָךְ בְּבֵיתְךָ
 אִיפָה וְאִיפָה גְדוּלָה וּקְטָנָה: (טו)
 אֶבֶן שְׁלֵמָה וְצֹדֵק יִהְיֶה־לָּךְ אִיפָה
 שְׁלֵמָה וְצֹדֵק יִהְיֶה־לָּךְ לְמַעַן
 יִאָרִיכוּ יָמֶיךָ עַל הָאָדָמָה
 אֲשֶׁר־יְהוּה אֱלֹהֶיךָ נָתַן לָּךְ: (טז) כִּי
 תוֹעֵבֶת יְהוּה אֱלֹהֶיךָ כָּל־עֲשֵׂה
 אֱלֹהֵי כָּל עֲשֵׂה עוֹל: {פ} (יז) זְכוֹר
 אֵת אֲשֶׁר־עָשָׂה לָּךְ עַמְלֶק בְּדָרֶךְ
 בְּצֵאתְכֶם מִמִּצְרָיִם: (יח) אֲשֶׁר
 קָרָךְ בְּדָרֶךְ וַיִּזְנֹב בְּךָ
 כָּל־הַנְּחֻשָׁלִים אַחֲרֶיךָ וְאֵתָה עֵינֶיךָ
 וַיִּגַע וְלֹא יָרָא אֱלֹהִים: (יט) וְהָיָה
 בְּהִנֵּיחַ יְהוּה אֱלֹהֶיךָ | לָּךְ
 מִכָּל־אֵיבֶיךָ מִסָּבִיב בָּאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר
 יְהוּה־אֱלֹהֶיךָ נָתַן לָּךְ נַחֲלָה
 לְרִשְׁתָּהּ תִּמְחָה אֶת־זִכְרֵ עַמְלֶק
 מִתַּחַת הַשָּׁמַיִם לֹא תִשְׁכַּח: {פ}

warranted by the offense. (3) The guilty one may be given up to forty lashes, but not more, lest being flogged further, to excess, your peer be degraded before your eyes. (4) You shall not muzzle an ox while it is threshing. (5) When brothers dwell together and one of them dies and leaves no offspring, the wife of the deceased **wife of the deceased** *Apparently a type of widow whose late husband had a share in his lineage's patrimony, and whose access to support from that patrimony is now stymied by her lack of offspring; cf. Ruth 4.5.* shall not become that of another party, outside the family. Her husband's brother shall unite with her: he shall take her as his wife and perform the levir's duty. (6) The first child that she bears shall be accounted to the dead brother, that his name may not be blotted out in Israel. (7) But if that party does not want to take his brother's widow

[to wife], his brother's widow shall appear before the elders in the gate and declare, "My husband's brother refuses to establish a name in Israel for his brother; he will not perform the duty of a levir." (8) The elders of his town shall then summon him and talk to him. If he insists, saying, "I do not want to take her," (9) his brother's widow shall go up to him in the presence of the elders, pull the sandal off his foot, spit in his face, and make this declaration: Thus shall be done to the man who will not build up his brother's house! (10) And he shall go in Israel by the name of "the family of the unsandaled one." (11) If two parties are fighting—one man with another—and the wife of one comes up to save her husband from his antagonist and puts out her hand and seizes him by his genitals, (12) you shall cut off her hand; show no pity. (13) You shall not have in your pouch alternate

weights, larger and smaller. (14)
You shall not have in your house
alternate measures, a larger and a
smaller. (15) You must have
completely honest weights and
completely honest measures, if you
are to endure long on the soil that
your God יהוה is giving you. (16)
For everyone who does those
things, everyone who deals
dishonestly, is abhorrent to your
God (17) יהוה. Remember what
Amalek did to you on your
journey, after you left Egypt— (18)
how, undeterred by fear of God, he
surprised you on the march, when
you were famished and weary, and
cut down all the stragglers in your
rear. (19) Therefore, when your
God יהוה grants you safety from all
your enemies around you, in the
land that your God יהוה is giving
you as a hereditary portion, you
shall blot out the memory of
Amalek from under heaven. Do
not forget!

