

## Ki Teitzei, Torah, August 26, 2023

Deuteronomy 21:10-23:7

(10) When you [an Israelite warrior] take the field against your enemies, and your God יהוה 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 [into your household] as your wife, (12) you shall bring her into your household, 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 household lamenting her father and mother; after that you may come to her and thus become her husband, 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

דברים כ"א:י"ג-ז'

(י) כִּי־תִצֵּא לְמִלְחָמָה עַל־אֹיְבֶיךָ  
וּנְתַנּוּ יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ בְיָדְךָ וְשָׁבִית  
שָׁבוֹי: (יא) וְרָאִיתָ בַשְּׁבוֹיָה אִשָּׁת  
יִפְתָּתָאֵר וְחָשַׁקְתָּ בָּהּ וְלָקַחְתָּ לָּךְ  
לְאִשָּׁה: (יב) וְהֵבֵאתָ אֶל־תּוֹךְ  
בֵּיתְךָ וּגְלַחְתָּ אֶת־רֵאשֶׁתָּהּ וְעָשַׂתָּה  
אֶת־צַפְרֹנֶיהָ: (יג) וְהִסִּירָהּ  
אֶת־שְׂמֹלֶת שְׁבוֹיָהּ מֵעַלֶיהָ וַיֵּשְׁבָה  
בְּבֵיתְךָ וּבִכְתָּהּ אֶת־אֲבִיהָ  
וְאֶת־אִמָּהּ יָרַח יָמִים וְאַחֵר כֹּן  
תָּבוֹא אֵלֶיהָ וּבָעֵלְתָּהּ וְהָיְתָה לָּךְ  
לְאִשָּׁה: (יד) וְהָיָה אִם־לֹא חָפְצָתָּ  
בָּהּ וְשָׁלַחְתָּהּ לְנַפְשָׁהּ וּמָכַר  
לֹא־תִמְכְּרָנָהּ בַּכֶּסֶף לֹא־תִעְמַר  
בָּהּ תַּחַת אֲשֶׁר עֲנִיתָהּ: {ס} (טו)  
כִּי־תִהְיֶינָּה לְאִישׁ שְׁתֵּי נָשִׁים הָאֶחָת  
אֶהְיֶבָהּ וְהָאֶחָת שְׁנוֹאָה וַיִּלְדוּ־לָּהּ

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 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,

בָּנִים הָאֵהוּבָה וְהַשְּׂנוּאָה וְהָיָה  
הַבֵּן הַבְּכֹר לְשֵׁנִיָּאָה: (טז) וְהָיָה  
בְּיוֹם הַנְּחִילוֹ אֶת־בְּנָיו אֵת  
אֲשֶׁר־יְהִיָּה לוֹ לֹא יוּכַל לְבַכֵּר  
אֶת־בֶּן־הָאֵהוּבָה עַל־פְּנֵי  
בֶן־הַשְּׂנוּאָה הַבְּכֹר: (יז) כִּי  
אֶת־הַבְּכֹר בֶּן־הַשְּׂנוּאָה יַכִּיר לְתַת  
לוֹ פִּי שְׁנַיִם בְּכֹל אֲשֶׁר־יִמְצָא לוֹ  
כִּי־הוּא רֵאשִׁית אָנוּ לוֹ מִשֶּׁפֶט  
הַבְּכֹרָה: {ס} (יח) כִּי־יְהִיָּה לְאִישׁ  
בֶּן סוֹרֵר וּמוֹרֵה אִינּוֹ שֹׁמֵעַ בְּקוֹל  
אָבִיו וּבְקוֹל אִמּוֹ וַיִּסְרוּ אֹתוֹ וְלֹא  
יִשְׁמָע אֲלֵיהֶם: (יט) וַתִּפְשׁוּ בּוֹ אָבִיו  
וְאִמּוֹ וְהוֹצִיאוּ אֹתוֹ אֶל־זִקְנֵי עִירוֹ  
וְאֶל־שַׁעַר מְקוֹמוֹ: (כ) וְאָמְרוּ  
אֶל־זִקְנֵי עִירוֹ בְּנִינוּ זֶה סוֹרֵר וּמוֹרֵה  
אִינּוֹ שֹׁמֵעַ בְּקוֹלֵנוּ זוֹלָל וְסָבָא:  
(כא) וְרָגְמָהוּ כָּל־אֲנָשֵׁי עִירוֹ  
בְּאֲבָנִים וּמָת וּבַעֲרַת הָרַע מִקְרֶבְךָ  
וְכָל־יִשְׂרָאֵל יִשְׁמְעוּ וַיִּרְאוּ: {ס}  
(כב) וְכִי־יְהִיָּה בְּאִישׁ חֲטָא

“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 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;

מִשְׁפָּט־מִוֹת וְהוֹמַת וְתָלִית אֹתוֹ  
עַל־עֵץ: (כג) לֹא־תִלִּין נְבִלְתּוֹ  
עַל־הָעֵץ כִּי־קָבֹר תִּקְבְּרֶנּוּ בַיּוֹם  
הַהוּא כִּי־קָלַלְת אֱלֹהִים תִּלְוִי וְלֹא  
תִטְמֵא אֶת־אֲדָמַתְךָ אֲשֶׁר יְהוָה  
אֱלֹהֶיךָ נָתַן לְךָ נַחֲלָה: {ס} (א)  
לֹא־תִרְאֶה אֶת־שׂוֹר אֶחָיִךְ אֹ  
אֶת־שִׁלּוֹ נְדָחִים וְהִתְעַלְמַת מֵהֶם  
הַשֵּׁב תְּשִׁיבֵם לְאֶחָיִךְ: (ב) וְאִם־לֹא  
קָרֹב אֶחָיִךְ אֵלֶיךָ וְלֹא יָדַעְתּוֹ  
וְאִסְפָּתוֹ אֶל־תּוֹךְ בֵּיתְךָ וְהָיָה עִמָּךְ  
עַד דָּרַשׁ אֶחָיִךְ אֹתוֹ וְהִשְׁבַּתּוֹ לוֹ:  
(ג) וְכֵן תַּעֲשֶׂה לְחִמְרוֹ וְכֵן תַּעֲשֶׂה  
לְשִׁמְלָתוֹ וְכֵן תַּעֲשֶׂה לְכָל־אֲבֹת  
אֶחָיִךְ אֲשֶׁר־תֹּאבֵד מִמֶּנּוּ וּמִצֹּאֲתָהּ  
לֹא תוּכַל לְהִתְעַלֵּם: {ס} (ד)  
לֹא־תִרְאֶה אֶת־חֲמוֹר אֶחָיִךְ אֹ  
שׂוֹרוֹ נִפְלִים בְּדָרְךָ וְהִתְעַלְמַת מֵהֶם  
הִקֵּם תִּקֵּים עִמּוֹ: {ס} (ה) לֹא־יִהְיֶה  
כְּלִי־גֹבֵר עַל־אִשָּׁה וְלֹא־יִלְבַּשׁ גֹּבֵר  
שִׁמְלַת אִשָּׁה כִּי תוֹעֵבַת יְהוָה

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 (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

אֱלֹהֶיךָ כָּל־עֲשֵׂה אֵלֶּה: {פ} (ו) כִּי יִקְרָא קוֹצֵפוֹר | לְפָנֶיךָ בְּדֶרֶךְ בְּכָל־עֵץ | אֹו עַל־הָאָרֶץ אֶפְרָחִים אֹו בֵיזִים וְהָאֵם רֹבֶצֶת עַל־הָאֶפְרָחִים אֹו עַל־הַבֵּיצִים לֹא־תִקַּח הָאֵם עַל־הַבָּנִים: (ז) שְׁלַח תְּשַׁלַּח אֶת־הָאֵם וְאֶת־הַבָּנִים תִּקַּח־לָךְ לְמַעַן יֵיטֵב לָךְ וְהָאֶרֶכֶת יָמִים: {ס} (ח) כִּי תִבְנֶה בַּיִת חֹדֶשׁ וְעָשִׂיתָ מַעֲקֶה לְגִגֶּךָ וְלֹא־תִשִּׂים דָּמִים בְּבֵיתְךָ כִּי־יִפֹּל הַנֶּפֶל מִמֶּנּוּ: (ט) לֹא־תִזְרַע כְּרֶמֶךְ כְּלָאִים פֹּוֹת־תִּקְדָּשׁ הַמְּלֶאֶה הַזֶּרַע אֲשֶׁר תִּזְרַע וּתְבוֹאֶת הַכֶּרֶם: {ס} (י) לֹא־תִחַרֵּשׁ בְּשׁוֹר־וּבַחֲמֹר יַחְדָּו: (יא) לֹא תִלְבַּשׁ שְׂעִטָּנוֹ צֶמֶר וּפְשָׁתִים יַחְדָּו: {ס} (יב) גְּדָלִים תַּעֲשֶׂה־לָּךְ עַל־אַרְבַּע כַּנּוֹפּוֹת כְּסוּתֶךָ אֲשֶׁר תִּכְסֶּה־בָּהּ: {ס} (יג) כִּי־יִקַּח אִישׁ אִשָּׁה וּבָא אֵלֶיהָ וּשְׁנָאָהּ: (יד) וְשֵׁם לָהּ עָלִילַת

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 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

דְּבָרִים וְהוֹצֵא עָלֶיהָ שֵׁם רָע וְאָמַר  
 אֶת־הָאִשָּׁה הַזֹּאת לָקַחְתִּי וְאָקְרַב  
 אֵלָיָה וְלֹא־מָצָאתִי לָהּ בְּתוּלִים:  
 (טו) וְלָקַח אָבִי הַנְּעֵר וְאִמָּהּ  
 וְהוֹצִיאוּ אֶת־בְּתוּלֵי הַנְּעֵר אֶל־זִקְנֵי  
 הָעִיר הַשְּׂעָרָה: (טז) וְאָמַר אָבִי  
 הַנְּעֵר אֶל־הַזִּקְנִים אֶת־בְּתִי נִתְּתִי  
 לְאִישׁ הַזֶּה לְאִשָּׁה וַיִּשְׁנֹאָהּ: (יז)  
 וְהִנֵּה־הוּא שֵׁם עָלִילֹת דְּבָרִים  
 לְאָמַר לֹא־מָצָאתִי לְבִתִּי בְּתוּלִים  
 וְאֵלֶּה בְּתוּלֵי בְּתִי וּפְרָשׁוּ הַשְּׂמֵלָה  
 לְפָנַי זִקְנֵי הָעִיר: (יח) וְלָקְחוּ זִקְנֵי  
 הָעִיר־הַהוּא אֶת־הָאִישׁ וַיִּסְרוּ אֹתוֹ:  
 (יט) וְעָנְשׁוּ אֹתוֹ מֵאָה כֶּסֶף וְנָתְנוּ  
 לְאָבִי הַנְּעֵרָה כִּי הוֹצִיא שֵׁם רָע  
 עָלַי בְּתוּלַת יִשְׂרָאֵל וְלוֹתֵתִיהָ  
 לְאִשָּׁה לֹא־יוּכַל לְשַׁלְּחָהּ כָּל־יְמֵיו:  
 {ס} (כ) וְאִם־אָמַת הָיְתָה הַדָּבָר הַזֶּה  
 לֹא־נִמְצְאוּ בְּתוּלִים לְנְעֵרָה: (כא)  
 וְהוֹצִיאוּ אֶת־הַנְּעֵרָה אֶל־פֶּתַח  
 בֵּית־אָבִיהָ וּסְקֹלוּהָ אַנְשֵׁי עִירָהּ

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 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

בְּאַבְנִים וּמָתָה כִּי־עָשְׂתָה נְבִלָה  
 בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל לְזָנוֹת בַּיִת אָבִיהָ וּבְעֵרַת  
 הָרַע מִקְרָבָךְ: {ס} (כב) כִּי־יִמָּצָא  
 אִישׁ שֹׁכֵב | עִם־אִשָּׁה בְּעֵלְת־בַּעַל  
 וּמִתּוֹ גַּם־שְׁנֵיהֶם הָאִישׁ הַשֹּׁכֵב  
 עִם־הָאִשָּׁה וְהָאִשָּׁה וּבְעֵרַת הָרַע  
 מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל: {ס} (כג) כִּי יִהְיֶה נַעַר  
 בְּתוֹלָה מֵאֶרְשָׁה לְאִישׁ וּמִצָּאָה  
 אִישׁ בַּעִיר וְשֹׁכֵב עִמָּה: (כד)  
 וְהוֹצֵאתֶם אֶת־שְׁנֵיהֶם אֶל־שַׁעַר |  
 הָעִיר הַהוּא וְסָקַלְתֶּם אֹתָם  
 בְּאַבְנִים וּמִתּוֹ אֶת־הַנַּעַר עַל־דְּבַר  
 אֲשֶׁר לֹא־צָעֲקָה בְּעִיר וְאֶת־הָאִישׁ  
 עַל־דְּבַר אֲשֶׁר־עָנָה אֶת־אִשְׁתּוֹ  
 רַעְיָהּ וּבְעֵרַת הָרַע מִקְרָבָךְ: {ס}  
 (כה) וְאִם־בַּשָּׂדֶה יִמָּצָא הָאִישׁ  
 אֶת־הַנַּעַר הַמְּאֲרָשָׁה וְהִחְזִיקָבָה  
 הָאִישׁ וְשֹׁכֵב עִמָּה וּמִתּוֹ הָאִישׁ  
 אֲשֶׁר־שֹׁכֵב עִמָּה לְבָדוֹ: (כו) וְלַנַּעַר  
 לֹא־תַעֲשֶׂה דָבָר אֲשֶׁר לַנַּעַר חֲטָא  
 מוֹת כִּי כַּאֲשֶׁר יִקּוּם אִישׁ

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 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,

על־רעהו ורצחו נפש כן הדבר  
הזה: (כז) כי בשדה מצאה צעקה  
הנער המארשה ואין מושיע לה:  
{ס} (כח) כִּי־ימצא איש נער  
בתולה אשר לא־ארשה ותפשה  
ושכב עמה ונמצאו: (כט) ונתן  
האיש השכב עמה לאבי הנער  
חמשים כסף ולותהיה לאשה  
תחת אשר ענה לא־יוכל שלחה  
כל־ימיו: {ס} (א) לא־יקח איש  
את־אשת אביו ולא יגלה כנף  
אביו: {ס} (ב) לא־יבא פצוע־דכא  
וכרות שפכה בקהל יהוה: {ס} (ג)  
לא־יבא ממזר בקהל יהוה גם דור  
עשירי לא־יבא לו בקהל יהוה:  
{ס} (ד) לא־יבא עמוני ומואבי  
בקהל יהוה גם דור עשירי  
לא־יבא להם בקהל יהוה  
עד־עולם: (ה) על־דבר אשר  
לא־קדמו אתכם בלחם ובמים  
בדרך בצאתכם ממצרים ואשר

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 יהוה. (3) 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 יהוה. (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

שָׁכַר עָלֶיהָ אֶת־בְּלָעַם בֶּן־בְּעוֹר  
מִפְתּוֹר אַרְם נְהָרִים לְקָלְלָהּ: (1)  
וְלֹא־אָבָה יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיהָ לְשִׁמְעַ  
אֶל־בְּלָעַם וַיַּהַפּוּךְ יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיהָ לָהּ  
אֶת־הַקָּלָלָה לְבִרְכָה כִּי אָהַבָהּ  
יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיהָ: (2) לֹא־תִדְרֹשׁ  
שְׁלָמָם וְטַבְתָּם כָּל־יְמֵיהָ לְעוֹלָם:  
{ס}



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.