

- 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 הוהי is giving you.
- 16 For everyone who does those things, everyone who deals dishonestly, is abhorrent to your God הוהי.
- 17 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 הוהי grants you safety from all your enemies around you, in the land that your God הוהי is giving you as a hereditary portion, you shall blot out the memory of Amalek from under heaven. Do not forget!
- כִּי־יִנָּצוּ אֲנָשִׁים יְחִידוֹ אִישׁ וְאִחִיו וְקִרְבּוֹ אֶשֶׁת הָאָחִיד לְהִצִּיל אֶת־אִישָׁהּ מִיַּד מְקֹה וּשְׁלֹתָהּ יָדָהּ וְהִחְזִיקָהּ בִּמְבִשָּׁיו:
- וְקָצַתָּהּ אֶת־כַּפָּה לֹא תַחֲסֹס עֵינֶיהָ:
- לֹא־יִהְיֶה לָּךְ בִּכְסִיךָ אֶבֶן וְאָבֶן גְּדוֹלָה וְקֹטָנָה:
- לֹא־יִהְיֶה לָּךְ בְּבֵיתְךָ אֵיפָה וְאֵיפָה גְדוֹלָה וְקֹטָנָה:
- אָבֶן שְׁלֵמָה וְצֶדֶק יִהְיֶה־לָּךְ אֵיפָה שְׁלֵמָה וְצֶדֶק יִהְיֶה־לָּךְ לִמְעַן יֹאדִיכּוּ יָמֶיךָ עַל הָאָדָמָה אֲשֶׁר־יִהְיֶהנָּה אֵלֶיךָ נָתַן לָךְ:
- כִּי תוֹעֵבֶת יִהְיֶה אֵלֶיךָ כִּלְעִשָׁה אֶלֶה כָּל עֲשֵׂה עוֹל:
- זָכוֹר אֶת אֲשֶׁר־עָשָׂה לָּךְ עַמְלֶק בְּהַרְגֶּךָ בְּצֹאתְכֶם מִמִּצְרַיִם:
- אֲשֶׁר קָרָה בְּלִבְּךָ וַיִּזְנֹב בְּךָ כִּלְהִנְחָשְׁלִים אֶחָדֶךָ וְאִתָּה עֵינֶיךָ וַיִּגַּע וְלֹא יָרָא אֱלֹהִים:
- וְהָיָה בַּהֲנִיחַ יְהוָה אֵלֶיךָ ! לָךְ מִכְּלִיאֲבִיךָ מִסְבִּיב בְּאָרְצְךָ אֲשֶׁר יְהוָה־אֱלֹהֶיךָ נָתַן לָךְ נַחֲלָה לְרִשְׁתָּהּ תִּמְחֹה אֶת־זִכְרָךְ עַמְלֶק מִתַּחַת הַשָּׁמַיִם לֹא תִשְׁכַּח:
- 10 When you [an Israelite warrior] take the field against your enemies, and your God הוהי 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 your will of her, you must not enslave her.
- 15 If a householder (householder See the first note at 1.31.) 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 (double portion Lit. two-thirds.) of all he possesses; since he is the first fruit of his vigor, the birthright is his due.
- 18 If a householder (householder See the first note at 1.31.) 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 disloyal and defiant; he does not heed us. He is a glutton and a drunkard.”
- כִּי־תִצָּא לִמְלָחְמָה עַל־אֲבִיךָ וַתִּגְדֹּל יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ בְּיָדְךָ וּשְׁבִית שְׁבוּיִם:
- וְרָאִיתָ בִּשְׁבוּיָהּ אִשָּׁת יִפְתִּיָאָר וְחִשְׁקָתָּ בָּהּ וּלְקַחְתָּ לָּךְ לְאִשָּׁה:
- וְהִבֵּאתָהּ אֶל־תּוֹךְ בֵּיתְךָ וְגִלַּחְתָּהּ אֶת־רֵאשָׁהּ וְעָשְׂתָה אֶת־צַפְרָנֶיהָ:
- וְהִלְבִּירָהּ אֶת־שְׂמֹלֶת שְׁבוּיָהּ מַעֲלִיָּה וַיִּשְׁבֹּב בְּבֵיתְךָ וּבִקְתָּהּ אֶת־אֲבִיהָ וְאֶת־אִמָּהּ יָרַח זָמִים וְאַחֲרַיִם כֵּן תָּבוֹא אֵלֶיהָ וּבַעֲלֹתָהּ וְהָיְתָה לָּךְ לְאִשָּׁה:
- וְהָיָה אִם־לֹא תַפְצֹת בָּהּ וּשְׁלַחְתָּהּ לְנַפְשָׁהּ וּמָכַר לֹא־תִמְכְּרָנָהּ בְּכֶסֶף לֹא־תִתְּעַמְרָהּ בָּהּ תַּחַת אֲשֶׁר עָשִׂיתָ:
- כִּי־תִהְיֶהנָּה לְאִישׁ שְׁתֵּי נָשִׁים הָאֶחָת אֲהוּבָהּ וְהָאֶחָת שְׂנוּאָהּ וַיִּלְדוּ־לּוֹ בָּלִים הָאֲהוּבָה וְהַשְּׂנוּאָה וְהָיָה הַבֶּן הַבְּכֹר לְשִׁנְיָהּ:
- וְהָיָה כִּי־וָה הִנֵּחֵלּוֹ אֶת־בָּנָיו אֶת אֲשֶׁר־יִהְיֶה לּוֹ לֹא יוֹכֵל לְבָכֶר אֶת־בְּרִיהָוְהַבְּכָר עַל־פָּנָיו בְּרִיהֶשְׂנוּאָהּ הַבְּכֹר:
- כִּי אֶת־הַבְּכֹר בְּרִיהֶשְׂנוּאָהּ יִלְדִי לָתֶת לוֹ פִּי שְׁלֹשִׁים בְּקָל אֲשֶׁר־יִמָּצָא לוֹ כִּי־הוּא רֵאשִׁית אֹנוֹ לוֹ מִשְׁפָּט הַבְּכֹרָה:
- כִּי־יִהְיֶה לְאִישׁ בֶּן סוֹרֵר וּמוֹרָה אִינָנו שֹׁמֵעַ בְּקוֹל אָבִיו וּבְקוֹל אִמּוֹ וַיִּסְרֹו אוֹתוֹ וְלֹא יִשְׁמַע אֲלֵיהֶם:
- וְתִפְּשׂוּ בּוֹ אָבִיו וְאִמּוֹ וְהוֹצִיָּאוּ אוֹתוֹ אֶל־זִקְנֵי עִירוֹ וְאֶל־שַׁעַר מִקְדָּמוֹ:
- וְאָמְרוּ אֶל־זִקְנֵי עִירוֹ בְּנֵנוּ זֶה סוֹרֵר וּמוֹרָה אִינָנו שֹׁמֵעַ בְּקוֹלֵנוּ וּזְלִל וְסָבָא:

21 Thereupon his town's council (town's council Lit. "participants whose involvement defines the depicted situation of the town," "men of the town," "NPS" as a technical term; "men of the town," "trad, "men of the city." See the Dictionary under "ish.) 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, 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.

23 You shall 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; 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 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.

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 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, (offspring Lit. "son," but daughters are also in view; cf. Num. 27.1–11.) the 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 levite'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 [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 levite."

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 (man Lit. "particpant whose involvment defines the depicted situation." See the Dictionary under "ish.) 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."

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| 10 | When you make a loan of any sort to your compatriot, you must not enter the house to seize the pledge. | 10 | כִּי־תַשֶּׂה בַרְעֵךְ מִשָּׂאת מִאֻמָּה לֹא־תִבָּא אֶל־בֵּיתוֹ לִקְבֹּט עִבְטוֹ: |
| 11 | You must remain outside, while the party to whom you made the loan brings the pledge out to you. | 11 | בַּחוּץ תִּשְׁמָר וְהָאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר אֹתוֹ נָשָׂה בּוֹ יֵצֵא אֵלֶיךָ אֶת־הָעִבּוֹט הַחוּצָה: |
| 12 | If that party is needy, you shall not go to sleep in that pledge; | 12 | וְאִם־אִישׁ עֲנִי הוּא לֹא תִשָּׁכַב בְּעִבְטוֹ: |
| 13 | you must return the pledge at sundown, that its owner may sleep in the cloth and bless you; and it will be to your merit before your God יהוהי. | 13 | הַשֶּׁבַּ תְּשִׁיב לוֹ אֶת־הָעִבּוֹט כִּבְּיָה שֶׁמֶשׁ וְשָׁכַב בְּשִׁלְמָתוֹ וּבִרְכָּהּ וּלְךָ תִּהְיֶה צְדָקָה לִפְנֵי יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ: |
| 14 | You shall not abuse a needy and destitute laborer, whether a fellow Israelite or a stranger in one of the communities of your land. | 14 | לֹא־תַעֲשֶׂק שִׁכְרִי עֲנִי וְאֶבְיֹן מֵאֹחֶיךָ אוֹ מִגֵּרֶךְ אֲשֶׁר בְּאַרְצְךָ בְּשַׁעֲרֶיךָ: |
| 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 יהוהי will be issued against you and you will incur guilt. | 15 | בְּיוֹמוֹ תִּתֵּן שְׂכָרְךָ וְלֹא־תִבְּאוּ עָלָיו הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ כִּי עֲנִי הוּא וְאָלָיו הוּא נֹשֵׂא אֶת־נַפְשׁוֹ וְלֹא־יִקְרָא עָלֶיךָ אֶל־יְהוָה וְהָיָה בְּךָ תָּמָּ: |
| 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. | 16 | לֹא־יָמוּתוּ אֲבוֹת עַל־בָּנִים וּבָנִים לֹא־יָמוּתוּ עַל־אֲבוֹת אִישׁ בְּחַטָּאוֹ יוֹמָתוֹ: |
| 17 | You shall not subvert the rights of the stranger or the fatherless; you shall not take a widow's garment in pawn. | 17 | לֹא תִטּוֹה מִשְׁפַּט גֵּר יְתוֹם וְלֹא תִחַבֵּל בְּגַד אִלְמָנָה: |
| 18 | Remember that you were a slave in Egypt and that your God יהוהי redeemed you from there; therefore do I enjoin you to observe this commandment. | 18 | וְזָכַרְתָּ כִּי עֶבֶד הָיִיתָ בְּמִצְרַיִם וַיִּפְדֶּךָ יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ מִשָּׂם עַל־כֵּן אֶנְכִּי מְצַוֶּךָ לַעֲשׂוֹת אֶת־הַדְּבָר הַזֶּה: |
| 19 | When you reap the harvest in your field and 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 יהוהי may bless you in all your undertakings. | 19 | כִּי תִקְצֹר קִצְרֶיךָ בְּשֹׂדֶךְ וְשָׁכַחְתָּ עֹמֶר בְּשֹׂדֶךְ לֹא תָשׁוּב לִקְחָתוֹ לָגֵר לַיְתוֹם וְלִלְאִלְמָנָה יְהִיָּה לָמַעַן יִבְרַכְךָ יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ בְּכָל מַעֲשֶׂה יָדֶיךָ: |
| 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. | 20 | כִּי תַחבֹּט כֶּרֶםךָ לֹא תִפְּאוֹר אַחֲרָיֶךָ לָגֵר לַיְתוֹם וְלִלְאִלְמָנָה יְהִיָּה: |
| 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. | 21 | כִּי תִבְצֹר כֶּרֶםךָ לֹא תַעֲוֹלֵל אַחֲרָיֶךָ לָגֵר לַיְתוֹם וְלִלְאִלְמָנָה יְהִיָּה: |
| 22 | Always remember that you were a slave in the land of Egypt; therefore do I enjoin you to observe this commandment. | 22 | וְזָכַרְתָּ כִּי־עֶבֶד הָיִיתָ בְּאַרְץ מִצְרַיִם עַל־כֵּן אֶנְכִּי מְצַוֶּךָ לַעֲשׂוֹת אֶת־הַדְּבָר הַזֶּה: |

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| 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 (who is engaged to someone I.e., for whom a bridle-price has been paid; see 20.7) —if another man comes upon her in town and lies with her, 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. |
| 24 | 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, 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. |
| 25 | He came upon her in the open, though the engaged girl cried for help, there was no one to save her. |
| 26 | If a man comes upon a virgin who is not engaged and he seizes her and lies with her, and they are discovered, |
| 27 | 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. |
| 28 | 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. |
| 29 | If a man comes upon a virgin who is not engaged and he seizes her and lies with her, and they are discovered, |
| 30 | 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. |

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| 16 | You shall not turn over to the master a slave who seeks refuge with you from that master. | לא־תסגיר עבד אֶל־אֲדֹנָיו אֲשֶׁר־יָנֻצַּל אֵלָיִךְ מֵעַם אֲדֹנָיו: |
| 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. | עִמָּךְ יֵשֶׁב בַּקִּרְבָּן בַּמָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר־יִבְחַר בְּאֶחָד שְׁעָרֶיךָ בְּטוֹב לוֹ לֹא תוֹנֶנּוּ: |
| 18 | No Israelite woman shall be a prostitute, (prostitute Meaning of Heb. qedeshah uncertain. Perhaps a type of female functionary at a religious site. NJPS "sacred prostitute," but the notion that ancient Near Eastern religions included prostitution as a religious act has since been discredited.) nor shall any Israelite man be a prostitute. (prostitute Meaning of Heb. qadesh uncertain. Although it is simply the masculine counterpart of qedeshah (see previous note), it is mentioned as if it refers to a distinct category.) | לאִתְהִיָּה קְדֵשָׁה מִבְּנוֹת יִשְׂרָאֵל וְלֹא־יִהְיֶה קֹדֶשׁ מִבְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל: |
| 19 | You shall not bring the fee of a whore or the pay of a dog (dog I.e., a male prostitute.) into the house of your God הוֹדִי in fulfillment of any vow, for both are abhorrent to your God הוֹדִי. | לֹא־תביא אַתָּנָן וְזוֹנָה וּמַחֲוִיר לִלְבָּב בֵּית יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ לְכַלְכֹּר כִּי תוֹעֵבֶת יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ גִּם־שְׂנִייתָם: |
| 20 | 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; | לֹא־תִשְׁעִיר לְאֹחֶיךָ נֶשֶׁךְ כֶּסֶף נֶשֶׁךְ אֶכֶל נֶשֶׁךְ כִּלְדֵּיבָר אֲשֶׁר יֵשֶׁךְ: |
| 21 | but you may deduct interest from loans to foreigners. Do not deduct interest from loans to your fellow Israelites, so that your God הוֹדִי may bless you in all your undertakings in the land that you are about to enter and possess. | לִנְכַרִי תִשְׁעִיר וּלְאֹחֶיךָ לֹא תִשְׁעִיר לְמַעַן יְבָרְכֶךָ יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ בְּכָל מַשְׁלַח יָדְךָ עַל־הָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר־אֵתָּה בְּאִשְׁמָה לְרִשְׁתָּהּ: |
| 22 | When you make a vow to your God הוֹדִי, do not put off fulfilling it, for your God הוֹדִי will require it of you, and you will have incurred guilt; | כִּי־תִתַּדִּיר לַיהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ לֹא תֵאָחֵר לְשַׁלְמוֹ כִּי־דָרַשׁ יְהִשָּׁנוּ יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ מַעֲמֶךָ וְהָיָה בְּךָ חַטָּא: |
| 23 | whereas you incur no guilt if you refrain from vowing. | וְכִי תִחְדֹּל לִנְדֹּר לֹא־יִהְיֶה בְּךָ חַטָּא: |
| 24 | You must fulfill what has crossed your lips and perform what you have voluntarily vowed to your God הוֹדִי, having made the promise with your own mouth. | מוֹצֵא שִׁפְתֶיךָ תִשְׁמֹר וְעֲשִׂיתָ כַּאֲשֶׁר נָהַרְתָּ לַיהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ נְדָבָה אֲשֶׁר הִבַּרְתָּ בִּפִּיךָ: |
| 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. | כִּי תֵבֵא בְּכֶרֶם רֵעֶךָ וְאָכַלְתָּ עֲנָבִים כַּנֶּפֶשׁךָ שִׁבְעָךָ וְאֵלֶי־כֵלֶיךָ לֹא תִתֵּן: |
| 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. | כִּי תֵבֵא בְּקִמַּת רֵעֶךָ וְקִטְפַת מִלֵּילֶךָ בַּיָּד בִּיָּדְךָ וְחִרְמַשׁ לֹא תִגִּיף עַל קִמַּת רֵעֶךָ: |
| 3 | No one misbegotten (misbegotten Meaning of Heb. mamzer uncertain; in Jewish law, the offspring of adultery or incest between Jews. Social-gender force uncertain.) shall be admitted into the congregation of הוֹדִי; no descendant of such, even in the tenth generation, shall be admitted into the congregation of הוֹדִי. | לֹא־יָבֵא מִמָּוֶר בַּקֹּהֶל יְהוָה גֵּם דֹּוֹר עֲשִׂירִי לֹא־יָבֵא לוֹ בַּקֹּהֶל יְהוָה: |
| 4 | No Ammonite or Moabite (No Ammonite or Moabite Whether women are included in this prohibition is uncertain; cf. 1 Kings 11.1–2.) shall be admitted into the congregation of הוֹדִי; no descendants of such, even in the tenth generation, shall ever be admitted into the congregation of הוֹדִי, | לֹא־יָבֵא עַמּוֹנִי וּמוֹאָבִי בַקֹּהֶל יְהוָה גֵּם דֹּוֹר עֲשִׂירִי לֹא־יָבֵא לָהֶם בַּקֹּהֶל יְהוָה עַד־עוֹלָם: |
| 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.— | עַל־דֵּבַר אֲשֶׁר לֹא־קִדְּמוּ אִתְּכֶם בִּלְחֶם וּבִמַּיִם בְּדַרְךְ בְּצֹאתְכֶם מִמִּצְרָיִם וְאֲשֶׁר שָׂכָר עֲלֵיךְ אֶת־בִּלְעָם בְּרִבְעוֹר מִפְּתוֹר אֶרֶם נֹחֲרִים לְקַלְלָךְ: |
| 6 | But your God הוֹדִי refused to heed Balaam; instead, your God הוֹדִי turned the curse into a blessing for you, for your God הוֹדִי loves you.— | וְלֹא־אָבָה יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ לְשַׁמַּע אֶל־בִּלְעָם וַיִּהְיֶה וַיְהַפֵּךְ יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ לָךְ אֶת־הַקְלָלָה לְבִרְכָּה כִּי אָהַבְךָ יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ: |
| 7 | You shall never concern yourself with their welfare or benefit as long as you live. | לֹא־תִדְאָג שְׁלָמָם וְטַבְתָּם כְּלַיְמֶיךָ לְעוֹלָם: |
| 8 | You shall not abhor an Edomite, for such is your kin. You shall not abhor an Egyptian, for you were a stranger in that land. | לֹא־תִתְעֵב אֲדָמִי כִּי אֹחֶיךָ הוּא לֹא־תִתְעֵב מִצְרִי כִּי־גֵר הָיִיתָ בְּאֶרֶץ: |
| 9 | Children born to them may be admitted into the congregation of הוֹדִי in the third generation. (in the third generation I.e., of residence in Israel's territory.) | בָּנִים אֲשֶׁר־יֻלְּדוּ לָהֶם דֹּוֹר שְׁלִישִׁי יָבֵא לָהֶם בַּקֹּהֶל יְהוָה: |
| 10 | When you [men] go out as a troop against your enemies, be on your guard against anything untoward. | כִּי־תֵצֵא מִחֵנֶה עַל־אֹיְבֶיךָ וְנִשְׁמַרְתָּ מִכָּל דְּבַר רָע: |
| 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. | כִּי־יִהְיֶה בְּךָ אִישׁ אֲשֶׁר לֹא־יִהְיֶה טְהוֹר מִקַּרְה־לֵּילָה וַיֵּצֵא אֶל־מִחוּץ לַמַּחֲנֶה לֹא יָבֵא אֶל־תוֹךְ הַמַּחֲנֶה: |
| 12 | Toward evening he shall bathe in water, and at sundown he may reenter the camp. | וְהָיָה לַפְּנוֹת־עֶרֶב יֵרָחַץ בַּמַּיִם וּבְבֹא הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ יָבֵא אֶל־תוֹךְ הַמַּחֲנֶה: |
| 13 | Further, there shall be an area for you outside the camp, where you may relieve yourself. | וְיָד תִּהְיֶה לָּךְ לְחוּץ לַמַּחֲנֶה וַיֵּצֵאתָ שָׁמָּה חוּץ: |
| 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. | וְיָתֵד תִּהְיֶה לָּךְ עַל־אֹנָן וְהָיָה בְּשׁוֹבְתְךָ חוּץ וּתְפַרְתָּה בָּהּ וּשְׁבַת וּבִסִּית אֶת־צֹאֲתָךְ: |
| 15 | Since your God הוֹדִי 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 unseemly among you and turn away from you. | כִּי יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ מֵתְהַלֵּךְ ! בְּקֶרֶב מַחֲנֶךָ לְהַצִּילְךָ וּלְתַת אִיְלֹךְ לְפָנֶיךָ וְהָיָה מַחֲנֶיךָ קֹדֶשׁ וְלֹא־יֵרָאֶה בְּךָ עֲרֹנָת דָּבָר וּשְׁבַח מֵאֲחֵרֶיךָ: |