6₹

ietizei א כי תצא

Deuteronomy 21:10-25:19

21

10 When you [an Israelite warrior] take the field against your enemies, and your God הוהי delivers כי־תצא them into your power and you take some of them captive. 11 and you see among the captives a beautiful וָרָאִיתֹּ בַּשֹבֵיהָה אֲשֵׁת יָפַת־תָּאַר וְחַשַּקתַ בָּה וַלְקחתַ לַךְ לָאַשָה: woman and you desire her and would take her [into your household] as your wife, ים אָת־צִפּרְנֶיה: אַת־צִפּרְנֶיה: you shall bring her into your household, and she shall trim her hair, pare her nails, והבאתה 13 יַרֶח יָמַים וִאַחַר כֵּן תַבְוֹא אַלֵּיהָ וּבַעַלְתָה וָהַיִּתָה לְּדָ לִאשָה: and discard her captive's garb. She shall spend a month's time in your household lamenting her שֹבְיָה מֵעֶלֶיה וִיָשֹבָה בִּבִיתֶׂך וּבְכְתָה אֶת־אַבְיה וְאֶת־אִמָה והסירה את־שמלת father and mother; after that you may come to her and thus become her husband, and she shall be your wife. :לא־תִמְכְרָנָה בַּכְּסֶף לֹא־תִתְעָמֶר בָּה הְחַת אֲשֶׂר ענִיתְה 14 Then, should you no longer want her, you must וַהַיָּה אִם־לֹא תִפְצֹת בָּה וְשִׂלַחתה לְנַפִּשְׁה וֹמַכְר release her outright. You must not sell her for money: since you had your will of her, you must not enslave her. ייִלְרוּילָוֹ בָנִים הָאֲהוּבְה וְהָיֶה הְבָּן הַבְּכְר לְשׁנִיאָה: 15 If a householder*householder See the first note כִּי־תַהיֵּין לֹאִישׁ שֹׁתַי נָשִׁים הָאַחָּת אֲהוֹבָה וְהָאַחֵת שׁנוּאַה 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-יהבְּכְר: על־פַנְי בֶן־הַשְּׁנוּאָה הִבְּכְר: when he wills his property to his sons, he may not treat as first-born the son of the loved one in וֹהַיָּה בִּיוֹם הַנַחִילִוֹ אֲת־בַּנִיוֹ אַת אֲשֵר־יִהֹיֵה disregard of the son of the unloved one who is בפרה: א משפט האלו לו משפט הבכרה: 17 Instead, he must accept the first-born, the son of כֹּי אֵת־הַבְּכֹר בַן־הַשִּנוּאָה יַכִּיר לְתַת ֹלוֹ פִי שׁנִים בְּכִל 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 פִי־יִהיֵה לִאִישׁ בַּן סוֹרֵר וּמוֹרֶה אִינֵנוּ 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, בן אָבִיו וָאָמוֹ וְהוֹצִיאוּ אֹתוֹ אָל־יִקְנֵי עִירְוֹ וָאַל־ישַעֶר מַקְמוֹ: 19 his father and mother shall take hold of him and bring him out to the elders of his town at the ותפשו public place of his community. 20 They shall say to the elders of his town, "This son עירוֹ בְנֵנוּ זֶהֹ סוֹרֶר וּמֹלֶה אֵינְנוּ שֹׁמֶעַ בְּקֹלְנוּ זוֹלֶל וְסֹבְא: ואַמַרוּ אֵל־זִקנֵי of ours is disloyal and defiant; he does not heed

us. He is a glutton and a drunkard."

נְאַמְרָהֿ מֵאֵן יְבְמִי לְהַקִּים לְאָחָיו שׁם בְּיְשַׂרְאֵל לְא אַבְה יָבְמִי: האיש לְקחת אֶת־יָבמְתָּוֹ וְעַלְתָּה יְבִמְתוֹ הְשַׁעְרָה אֲלִּיהַזְּקְנִים נְאִם־לָא יִחְפִּץְ	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."
זָקנִיעִירָוֹ וְדַבְּרָוּ אֵלֶיו וְעִמֶד וְאָמֵר לָא חִפְּצְתִי לְקּחְתָּה: וְקרָאוּ־לָוֹ	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,"
וְעָנֶתָהֹ וָאָמְרָה כְּכָה יֵעְשָׁה לְאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר לֹא־יִבְנֶה אֲת־בָּית אָתִיוּ: אַלִּיוֹ לְעִינֵי הַזְּקְנִים ׁ וְחַלְצָה נַעֲלוֹ מַעֲל רַנְלוֹ וְיִרְקָה בִּפְּנֵיו וְנִנְשֹׁה יְבִמִתְּוֹ	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. "participant whose involvement defines the depicted situation." See the Dictionary under 'ish. who will not build up his brother's house!
וָנָקרָא שֹׂמָוֹ בִיִשֹׂרָאֵל בָּית חֲלִּוּץ הַנָּעָל:	10	And he shall go in Israel by the name of "the family of the unsandaled one."
לְהָצִּיל אֶת־אִישָׁה מִנְד מְקָהוּ וְשַׁלְתַה יָלָה וְהֶחֲזִיקה בִּמְבַשִּׁיו: כִּי־יִנָּצֹוּ אֲנָשִׁים יַחְהָּוֹ אִישׁ וְאָחִיוּ וְקְרְבָה אֲשֶׁת הָאֶתְּד	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,
וְקצֹתָה אֶת־כַפָּה לָא תִחְוֹס עֵינֶךָ:	12	you shall cut off her hand; show no pity.
לְא־יִהֹיָה לְךָ בְּכִיסְךָ אָבָן (אַבָן גִּדוֹלְה וּקטַנָּה:	13	You shall not have in your pouch alternate weights, larger and smaller.
לא־יָהיֶה לְךָ בְּבִיתְךָ אֵיפָה וְאַיפֶה גְּדוֹלְה וּקטנָה:	14	You shall not have in your house alternate measures, a larger and a smaller.
לְמַען יַאָרִיכוּ יָלַיְדָ עַל האָדְמָה אֲשֶׁר־יָהוָה אֱלֹהֶירָ נתְן לְךְ: אָבָן שַׁלָמָה וַצָּדֶלְ יְהְיָה־לָּךְ אִיפָּה שַׁלָמָה וַצָּדֶק יְהְיֶה־לֶּךְ	15	You must have completely honest weights and completely honest measures, if you are to endure long on the soil that your God is giving you.
כִּי תוֹעֶבֶת יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ כָל־עַשַּׁה אֲלֶה כִּל עְשַׁה עְנָל:	16	For everyone who does those things, everyone who deals dishonestly, is abhorrent to your God הוהי.
זַכֿוֹר אָת אֲשֶׁר־עשָׁה לְדָ עֲמַלֶּק בַּדֶּרֶךְ בְּצֵאתְכָם מִמִּצְרָיָם:	17	Remember what Amalek did to you on your journey, after you left Egypt—
בְּלָ כִּלְ־הַנְּמֶשְלֵים אָחֲלֶּיךָ וְאִתָּה עָיָף וְיָגֵע וְלָא יָכָא אֱלֹהִים: אֲשֶׂר קרְךָ בַּלֶּכָךְ וִיְּזָנָב	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.

grants you safety לא תשכח: 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!

לָּךָ מִכַּל־אִיבִידָ מִסְבִּיב בַּאָּרֵץ אֲשֵר יִהוָה־אֱלֹהֵידְ נֹתַן לְּדָ נַחַלָה

והיה בהנית יהוה אלהיך ו

Israel will hear and be afraid. Thus you will sweep out evil from your midst: all Dictionary under 'ish. shall stone him to death. the town," trad. "men of the city." See the 'anshe ha-'ir as a technical term; NJPS "men of depicted situation of the town." Taking Heb. "participants whose involvement defines the באר (מַת וּבְעָרִהְ הַרֶּלְ יִשְׂרָאֶל יִשְׂמָעָוּ בִּינִרָא הַרָעָ הַרָּעָ מִקּרְבֶּךְ וָכְל יִשְׂרָאֶל יִשְׂמָעָוּ וִיִּרָאוּ: Thereupon his town's council Lit.

put to death, and you impale the body on a stake, אים סופ פאס אוווען פארישל באיש הקטא בעיקיה לאיש קטא במשפט קנה והלקיה אוקי על יקי וריריקה הולליה און על יקיי וריריקה הולליה און על יקיי

defile the land that your God 7777 is giving you to impaled body is an affront to God: you shall not overnight, but must bury it the same day. For an אָלַילָּיךָ בָּוֹלַ עָלָרָ נָתַלָּיבָ אָ אָרַאָרָעָרָן אָשָּלָילָרָ יַעָּלָילָרָ נַעָּלְיבָרָ וּשָׁרָיבָרָ אַל

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pack to your peer. gone astray, do not ignore it; you must take it

your peer claims it; then you shall give it back. bring it home and it shall remain with you until you do not know who [the owner] is, you shall יון זיה שלי זְיוֹין אַלוֹין וַהְשָׁבוֹען לִינִ: אַ אַליהַוֹן בַּיּמֶךְ וַהְיָה עַכְּוֹךְ עֶרְ דָּרָשֶׁ אַוֹּילי

fellow Israelite loses and you find: you must not remain indifferent. and so too shall you do with anything that your shall do the same with that person's garment; ב אווּגן אַמָּב, נומגאַעווי נאָג וועפּג אַנווּ אַ אַנוּגל. אַ אַנוּגל אַמַר. אַנוּגל אַמַר. באָלווּ נאַג וועפּל אַנווּגל בְיוַנוּמֹגָלווי אָזיין נאָג וונלג בעניינאַנאַ אַנוּגל אָנוּגל אָנוּגל בעניינאַנאַ אַנוּגל אָנוּגל אָנוּגל בעניינאַנאַ אַנוּגל אָנוּגל אָנוּגל אָנוּגל אָנוּגלאָנויין אָנוּגלאָניין אַנּיין אַנּיין אַנּיין אַנוּגלאָנויין אַנּיין אַנוּין אַנּיין אָנוּיין אָנוּיין אָנוּיין אָנוּיין אָנוּיין אַנּיין אַנּיין אַנּיין אָנוּיין אָנוּיין אָנוּיין אָנוּיין אָניין אָנוּיין אָנוּיין אַנּיין אָנוּיין אָנוּין אַנּיין אָנוּין אַנּיין אָניין אַנּיין אָנוּין אָנוּין אָנוּין אָנוּין אָנוּיליין אָנוּין אָנוּיין אָנוּין אָנוּיין אָנוּין אַנוּין אַנוּין אָנוּיין אָנוּיין אָנוּיליין אָנוּין אַנוּין אַנוּין אָנוּין אַנוּין אַנוּיליין אָנוּין אָנוּין אָנוּין אָנוּיין אַנוּיין אַנוּיין

together. on the road, do not ignore it; you must raise it

does these things is abhorrent to your God 7777. too winoer and sour moust not gain as a woman must not put or man's apparel, nor winoer with a spearel, nor winoer with a spearel w shall a man wear woman's clothing; for whoever

on the eggs, do not take the mother together with eggs and the mother sitting over the fledglings or in any tree or on the ground, with fledglings or י או על בּוַבֶּל אָר על בּוּבָל על בּוֹבָל על אָר על אָר על בּוּבַל אַר על על בּוּבַל על בּוּבל אָר על על בּוּבל על בּוּבל אָר על על בּוּבל מאָר על אָר על בּוּבל על בּוּבל על בּוּבל אָר על אָר על בּוּבל על בּוּבל על בּוּבל אָר על אַר על בּוּבל על ביובל על בּוּבל על בּוּבל על בּוּבל על בּוּבל על בּוּבל על בּוּבל על בּובל על בּוּבל על בּוּבל על בּובל על ביובל ביובל על ביובל ביובל ביובל על ביובל על ביובל ביובל ביובל על ביובל על ביובל ביובל ביובל בי

order that you may fare well and have a long יואָרָרְיָלְ לְלָאָלְ יִיְעֶב לְךְ וְהַאֶּרֶבְיִּרְ יִמְלִים. איז Let the mother go, and take only the young, in

לְאַ-עִּרְאֶבֶ אֶת-שָּוִר אָתִּגְרָ ែរឯស៊េច ក្នុង ក្នុង ក្នុង ប្រជុំ ប្រ

כֹּג-עלֹלִוִג עֹּעַלֹּלְנִינְ בֹּגִּוֹם נוֹעְוּא כֹּג-עַלְלָנִי אֶׁלְנוֹגִם עַּלְוּג וֹלְא

לא־תַלין נבְלַתוֹ עַל־הַעָּץ

ַן ב'לעשׁ בוּ בּלְ-אַלְּמָּגְ מֹּגְבוֹנְ בָּאָבֹלִגִּםְ

וֹאִם עָא כַּלוִת אַנוֹּגֹר אַלָּגֹר וֹלָא גִּבֹּלִעוֹ וֹאַסַפֹּעוּן

زدًا يَعْشُب ذِلْتَمِير زَدًا يَعْشِي ذِشِمَرُسٍ نَدًا يَغَشُب ذِحْدٍ-جُحَيْس

לא־תִּרְאֶהٌ אֶת־חֲמֹוֹר אָתֹיך

כֹּי יִקְרָא *)בספרי תימן קן בקו"ף גדולה(קן־צְפָּוֹר ו לְפַּנְּגְרָ בַּנִיְבֶּל בַכְּבְגַּאַ וּ אַנִ מַלְ-הַאָּבָא אָפַּוּהִוּים אַנִ בַּיצִים וְהַאָם

שלקת תשלה את-קאם

bless you in all your undertakings. and the widow—in order that your God 7717 may get it; it shall go to the stranger, the fatherless, overlook a sheaf in the field, do not turn back to

אוהפי בי הבצו אותי T.S. בי הבצו אותי בור בי הבצור ברבוך לא העולל אחריר לגר ליהום ולאלמנה יהיה: the stranger, the fatherless, and the widow. trees, do not go over them again; that shall go to est down the fruit of your olive שoil of the fruit of the fruit of your olive. OS בי תחבם ניקל לא תפאר אחריר לגר לגר ליחום ולאלמנה יחנה

observe this commandment. land of Egypt; therefore do I enjoin you to אני היאני אור הודקר הזוה: בא באֶרֶץ מִצְרָיִם עַל־כֹּן אָנכִי מִצְּוֹךְ לַעֲשֹׁוֹה אֶה־הַדְּבָרִ הַזָּה: באָרָא in the do not pick it over again; that shall go to the stranger, the fatherless, and the widow.

עַבְרְתָּ בִּי־עָבֶר הַיִּיתָ

כַּי תקצר קצירך בשַּלָר

בּי־יִהְנְיֶה הִיבֹ בִּין אַנִּשִׁים וְנִגִּשָּׁי אָלִ־הַמִשִּפְּטַ

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אַבְבָּעֶים יַכְּנוּ לָא

declaring the one in the right and the other in they go to law, and a decision is rendered barties and when there is a dispute between two parties and א רישְפְּמָוּם וָהִצְלִיקוֹ אֶת־הַצִּלִיק וָהִרְשַׂיִעִּי אֶת־הַרָשַׂיָעִי

warranted by the offense. supervise the giving of lashes, by count, as shall have the person lie down and shall Tiche guilty one is to be flogged, the magistrate if the guilty one is to be flogged, the magistrate

but not more, lest being flogged further, to The guilty one may be given up to forty lashes, ع The guilty one may be given up to forty lashes, أبابابا بإيابا بإيابا

אַרתַּיוֹקָם שָוֹר בְּרִישִׂי: אַ You shall not muzzle an ox while it is threshing. excess, your peer be degraded before your eyes.

shall take her as his wife and perform the levir's Her husband's brother shall unite with her: he become that of another party, outside the family. her lack of offspring; cf. Ruth 4.5. shall not support from that patrimony is now stymied by lineage's patrimony, and whose access to widow whose late husband had a share in his the wife of the deceased*Apparently a type of but daughters are also in view; cf. Num. 27.1-111. dies and leaves no offspring,*offspring Lit. "son," אַלוּי וּלַלַינוּ וּלַלַינוּ בּלָאלוּי לָגִּי שׁ Myeu profyers dwell together and one of them.

blotted out in Israel.

אַעַגִּם גַעִּבְּנָּ וּמְע אַעַוֹב מִעִּסְ וּבָּן אַגּוּגַרְ גְאַ-עִּעִיֹגִּע אַמְעַ-עִּמָּע

to the dead brother, that his name may not be אַלוּג נַעָר גַּלַאַב פֿעם ווען ayık באַזיאַלן: אַלוּג באַזיאַלן: עלוַה באַן אַנאַ בעלור וַלְאַג עַלוּוֹיַ מְלוּג בעווֹיַ באַלוּיִם מַלוּג בעלווֹיַ מַלוּג בעווֹיַ מַלוּג בענוֹיַ באַלוּ אַלוּג בענוֹיִי באַלוּיַ מַלוּג בענוֹיִי באַלוּיַ אַלייַ אַלייַ אַלוּאַליי

מַעְקָה לְגַנֶּךְ וְלָארתִשִּׁים הַמִּים בְּבִיּתְּךָ כְּיִיִּפְּל הַנַּפְּל מִמְנוּ: כִי תִבְנֶה בַּיִּת חִדְּשׁ וְעָשֵּׁית	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.
פָּרְתּקוּשׁ הַמָלָאָה הַזָּׁרָעֹ אֲשֶׂר תְּוְלֵע וּתְבוּאָת הַכְּרֶם: לאיתוְרָע כּוְמְךָ כִּלְאָיִם	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.
לְא־תַחֲרָשׁ בְּשׁוֹר־וּבַחֲמַר יַחְדָּו:	10	You shall not plow with an ox and an ass together.
לָא תַלְבַשׁ שַׁעִטְנַז צָמֶר וּפִשָּׁתִּים יַחְדָּו:	11	You shall not wear cloth combining wool and linen.
תַּצְשֶּׁה־לֶּךְ על־אַרְבָּע כַּנְפָּוֹת כְּסוּתְךָ אֲשֶׁר תְּכַסֶה־בָּה: גְּדִלִים	12	You shall make tassels on the four corners of the garment with which you cover yourself.
כִּי־יַקח אָישׁ אשָה וּבָא אַלֶּיהְ וּשְׂנֵאָה:	13	A householder*householder See the first note at 1.31. takes a woman [as his wife] and cohabits with her. Then he takes an aversion to her
הַזֹּאת לְלֶחְתָּי ואֶקָרֶב אַלֵּיה ְוְלֹא־מְצָאתִי לְה בְּתוּלִים: וְשָׁם לָהֹ עֻלִילָת דְּבַרִּים וְהוּצָא עָלֶיהְ שָם רֵע וְאָמֵר אֶת־הָאשָה	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."
הָנֶעָרָ אָמְהָה וְהוֹצִּׁיאוּ אֶת־בְּתוּלָי הָנַּעָרָ אֶל־זִקנֶי הָעִיר הַשְּׁעְרָה: וְלָקַח אֶבָי	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.
הָנֶעָרָ אֶלִיהזָקנִים אֶת־בַּתִּי נַתְּתִי לְאָישׁ הוָה לְאשָה וַיִּשְׁנָאָהְ: וְאָמֵר אֲבִי	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;
בְּתוּלִים וְאֶלֶה בְתוּלֵי בּתֵי וּפְרְשׁוֹ הַשַּׁמְלָה לְפְנֶי זְקנֶי הַעִּיה: וְהְנַה־הוֹא שָׁם עֲלִילֹת הְבָרִים לֵאמר לְא־מַצָּאתִי לְבִתְּךָ	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.
וְלָקחָוּ זִקנָי הָעִיר־הַהָּוא אָת־הָאֵישׁ וְיִסְרָוּ אֹתְוֹ:	18	The elders of that town shall then take that party and flog him,
יִשְרָאֵל וְלְרֹתָהְיֶה לְאָשֶׁה לֹא־יוּכְל לְשַלְּחָה כְּלִייָמִיוּ: מֵאָה כָּלֶפְר וְנָתְנוּ לָאֲבֵי הְנָעֲרָה כִּי הוֹצִיאׁ שָׁם רָע עָל בְּתוּלָת וְעָנָשׁוּ אֹתוֹ	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,

לאיזַחַבְּל הַחְיָם וּתְכֶב כִּיינֶפֶשׁ הְוּא חֹבְל:	6	A handmill or an upper millstone shall not be taken in pawn, for that would be taking someone's life in pawn.
ומְכֶרֶוֹ וִמָּל הַגָּנָב הְּלוֹא וּבְעָרְתְ הְרָע מְקְרְבְּךֵ: כִּי־יִמְצָא אִישׁ גַּנָב נָפָשׁ מאָחִיוֹ מִבְנִי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְהְתְעִמְרבִּוֹ	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.
אָתְלֶם הַכּהָנִים הַלִּנִיֶם כָּאֲשֶׁר צוִיתִּם תשִׁמְרָוּ לְעֲשֶׂוֹת: השמר בְּנָגִע־הִצְּרָעִת לִשִׁמְר מְאָד וְלְעֲשֵׁוֹת כְכֹל אֲשֶׁר־יוֹרוּ	8	In cases of a skin affection*skin affection Cf. Lev. 13.1ff. be most careful to do exactly as the levitical priests instruct you. Take care to do as I have commanded them.
יָהוֶה אֱלֹהֶיךָ לְמִרְיֶם בַּהֶּרֶךְ בְּצֵאתְכָם מִמְצְרָיָם: זָכֿוֹר אָת אָשָׂרִיעָשָׂה	9	Remember what your God הוהי did to Miriam on the journey after you left Egypt.*what your God did to Miriam after you left Egypt See Num. 12.10ff.
כִי־תַשָּׂה בְּרֶעֶךָ מִשְּׁאת מָאַוּמָה לֹא־תַבְּא אֶל־בֵּיתְוֹ לְעָבְּט עֲבֹטְוֹ:	10	When you make a loan of any sort to your compatriot, you must not enter the house to seize the pledge.
וְהָאִישׁ אֲשָׂר אָתָהֹ נֹשֶׂה בֹּוֹ יוֹצִיא אַלִּידָ אָת־הַעֲבִוֹט הַחְוּצִה: בַּחְוֹץ תַּעֲמַד	11	You must remain outside, while the party to whom you made the loan brings the pledge out to you.
ּוְאָם־אָישׁ עָנִי הַוּא לָא תִשְׂכָב בַּעָבֹטְוֹ:	12	If that party is needy, you shall not go to sleep in that pledge;
בְשֹלְמַתְוֹ וּבְרָכְךָ וּלְּךָ תַּהְיָה צְדָלְה לִפְנֵי יְהֹוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ: הַשֵבֵּ תְשִׂיב לָוֹ אֲת־הַצֶבוֹט כְבִוֹא הַשָּׁמֶש וְשַׁלְב	13	you must return the pledge at sundown, that its owner may sleep in the cloth and bless you; and

יביר עני ואָביון מַאַחֶּ'יַך אָוֹ מגַרְךָ אֲשֶׁר בְּאַרְצְךָ בִּשְׂעְרֶיךָ: 14 You shall not abuse a needy and destitute לא־תַעְשָׂק

:נשא אַת־נַפְשוֹ וְלָא־יַקְרָא עְלֵילְ אֵל־יַהוֹה וְהִיָּה בַרְ חַטָא: 15 You must pay out the wages due on the same

216 איש בְּחְטְאוֹ יוּמְתוּ: איש בְּקְטָאוֹ אִים לְּיבְנִים לְא־יוּמְתוּ עִל־אַבֵּוֹת אָיש בְּחְטָאוֹ יוּמְתוּ: Parents shall not be put to death for children, nor children be put to death for parents: they

18 Remember that you were a slave in Egypt and אֱלהֶיךְ מִשַּים עָל־בַּוְ אָנֹכִי מְצַוְּךָ לִעֲשׂוֹת אֶת־הַדָּבָר הַזָּה:

crime. : לָא תְּלֶב בְּנֶד אַלְמְנָה: You shall not subvert the rights of the stranger

garment in pawn.

commandment.

it will be to your merit before your God הוהי.

in one of the communities of your land.

laborer, whether a fellow Israelite or a stranger

day, before the sun sets, for the worker is needy and urgently depends on it; else a cry to הוהי will be issued against you and you will incur guilt.

shall each be put to death only for their own

or the fatherless; you shall not take a widow's

that your God הוהי redeemed you from there; therefore do I enjoin you to observe this

תַּלֵּן שַׂבָרוֹ וְלֹא־תִבְוֹא עֶלְיוֹ הַשַּׁמֶשׁ כִּי עָנִי הוֹא וְאֵלָיוֹ הְוּא

וֹזָכַרְתָּ כִּי עָבֶד הַיִּיתָ בְּמֹצְרַיִם וַיִּפְדְּךָ יְהֹוָה

evil from your midst. her father's authority. Thus you will sweep away in Israel, committing fornication while under stone her to death; for she did a shameful thing council*town's council See note at 21.21. shall of her father's house, and her town's The prought out to the entrance grant and the girl shall be brought out to the entrance.

away evil from Israel. whom he lay—shall die. Thus you will sweep both of them—the man and the woman with eman's wite, איוא איוסרה איויש איוען found is found in a man is found lying with another man's wife,

another man comes upon her in town and lies whom a bride-price has been paid; see 20.7. —if someone*who is engaged to someone I.e., for

Thus you will sweep away evil from your midst. the man because he violated his neighbor's wife. because she did not cry for help in the town, and that town and stone them to death: the girl בולבל: אָלבוּאַבוּ יוֹאַבוּ וּבוֹאַליוֹי וַיוֹאָ בוֹאָב וֹיִלַ בּוֹאָל בוֹלב אָלבוֹי בּוֹאָב בוֹאָב ווֹיַל בוֹלב בולבלי

force, only the party who lay with her shall die, the open country, and the man lies with her by

that of one party attacking and murdering not incur the death penalty, for this case is like

and he seizes her and lies with her, and they are אַליש נְעֶרְ בְתוּלִהֹ אֲשֶׁר לֹא־אַלְשָׁה וִתְּפְשָׁה וְתִּלַב עְתָה נוֹ אַ Tk a man comes upon a virgin who is not engaged

tather fifty [shekels of] silver, and she shall be s'irig 9th yay line gairly who him yai of the party who law the rahall pay the girls s'ric'c שَاجْاتِا جَاءً بريار:

his wife. Because he has violated her, he can

never have the right to divorce her.

וְהוֹצְּיִאוּ אֶת־הְנַנְּעֶל אֶל־פֶּתַח בית־אָבִיהָ וּסְקלְּוּהָ אַנְשֵּׁי עִירֶה בָּאָבָנִים נִמְתָה כִּי־עֶשְׁתָּה

כִּי־יִמִצַּא אִישׁ שׁכָב ו עִם־אִשְּה בִעְלַת־בַּעָל וּמִתוּ גַּם־שְׂנֵיהֶם

to case of a virgin who is engaged to זו the case of a virgin who is engaged to

נהוצאתם אַּע-תִּנְּינִם אַנְ-תַּגַּר | בַּגַּיר הַבְּוֹא וֹסְכִּלְכִּינָם אַנָּם בַּאֶבַנִים الرَّسَاءِ الْأَسْادِينَةُ الْأَحْدَاثِ لِأَمْرَادِ لِيُحَالِكُ لِللَّهِ الْمُسْادِينِ الْمُسْادِينِ الْمُسْادِينِ الْمُسْادِينِ الْمُسْادِينِ الْمُسْادِينِ الْمُسْادِينِ الْمُسْادِينِ الْمُسْادِينِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّالِيلِيلِيلِيلِيلِيلِيلِيلِيلُولِيلُولِيلَالِيلِيلِيلُولِيلُولِيلَّالِيلِيلُولِيلُولِيلِيلِيلُولِيلُولِيلُولِيلُولِيلُولِيلُولِيلَّالِيلِيلُولِيلُولِيلُولِيلُولِيلُولِيلُولِيلَّالِيلُولِيلُولِيلِيلُولِيلُولِيلُولِيلَّالِيلُولِيلُولِيلُولِيلُولِيلُولِيلُولِيل

ואם-בשֶּׁנֶה ימִצְא הָאִישׁ אָת-הְנָעֻרָ הַמְאָרַשָּׂה וָהָהֵוִיק-בָּה in אַעשָׁר־שַׂבָּר עַמָּה לִבָּרָי: But if the man comes upon the engaged girl in

וֹלְנַּמְׁנְ לְאַ-עַּמְׁתַּוֹע בַּלֶּר אָנוֹ לְנָּמְׁנִ עַמִּ

engaged girl cried for help, there was no one to איז רב בי בשקה though in the open, though the

וְיְּנְעָן בִּאְּיִשׁ הַשְּׁכֶּׁב עְמֶה לַאְבָּי הְנִּעֶּרְ הְבַּעִיהַ בְּסֶף וְלִירִתְהְיֶּה

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your God 7717, having made the promise with perform what you have voluntarily vowed to בְּאֲשֶּׂר נָלְרָהָ אֲלָנֶילְ נָדָלָה אֲשֶׁר הַבְּּרְהָ בָּפְירָן. You must fulfill what has crossed your lips and

you are full, but you must not put any in your you may eat as many grapes as you want, until

neighbor's grain. yand; but you must not put a sickle to your standing grain, you may pluck ears with your

כֿג עַבאַ בַּלַמָּע בַאָּב

כֿג עַבאַ בַּכַּנֶם

עוצא שפוזיך השמר ועשית

iliu kỳ לַבָּלוֹ אֶלָם בָּלָפַתוֹ בָלָבוֹ אָלָבָב בָלָב אָלָב בָלָב אָלָב בָלָב אָלָב בָלָב אָלָב בָלָב אָלָב ב

יקט Se (קטפוז [Israelite]'s fellow (א תָלִיף עָלָה עָלָ קרָ הָיָרֶך וָהָרָמַשָּ לָא תָלִיף עֶלָ קמָת הַעֶּךָ:

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and sends her away from his house; writes her a bill of divorcement, hands it to her, finds something obnoxious about her, and he husband. She fails to please him because he his household as his wife] and becomes her the Dictionary under 1sh. takes a woman linto in terms of their relationship to the situation. See householders and their wife-are labeled mainly three participants in this case—the two defines the depicted situation." As usual, all איסוס איסוס איזין "participant whose יוין א man*man און ערוע דלר ולחד לה קפר לרי קפר לרי הוון בילה ושלחה בביתור.

of another man*man See note at 24.1. ; ב איניקאָה מִבֵּיתַוֹ (הָקְלָהָה לְאִישִׁ־אַחֵרָ: she leaves his household and becomes [the wife]

had last taken her as his wife. away from his household; or the man dies who of divorcement, hands it to her, and sends her זון אישרילקקור לי לאשה: הבניתו איל כי ימות האישרולון אשרילקקור לי לאשר: הבניתו איל כי ימות האישרולון אשרילקקור לי לאשרי

the land that your God 7777 is giving you as a abhorrent to 7777. You must not bring sin upon I.e., disqualified for him. —for that would be wife again, since she has been defiled*defiled not take her [into his household] to become his

happiness to the woman he has taken. year for the sake of his household, to give to it for any purpose; he shall be exempt one he shall not go out with the army or be assigned taken a woman [into his household as his wife], first note at 1.31 and note at 24.1. has newly

אַּישׁ אַשְּׁה וּבְעָלְה וְהַיְּה אִם־לָא תִמְצָא־הַן בְּעָינִין בִּי־מָצָא בָה

באַישׁ האַחָרון וְלָתַב לָה סְפֶּר כְּרִיתָת וָנֶתָן בְּיֶלֶה וְשִׁלְּחָה

לא־ייכֶל בַּעְלֶה הָרָאשָׁוֹן אֲשֶׂר־שִּלְחֶה לָשִׁיב לָקַחְתָּה לִקָּ לְוֹ לְאֹחַּׁׁׁ אַעַּׁׂנֵי, אַׁחַּּׁׂר הַעַּלְאָר כִּיִּרְתִּעָבָּׁה הַוֹּאַ לִפֹּנֵי יְהַוֹּע Then the first husband who divorced her shall בוקא הְחַמִיאׁ אֶת־הַאָּדֶלְ אֲעֶלֶרְ יָהְוָר אֱלַלֶּרָ נַתְּן לַךְ נַתְּלָה:

אֹּיִתְּ אִתְּּוֹע עַוֹבְתְּעִי לְאִ גְּגֹאְ עַבּּלְא וֹלְאַ-גְּלֶּבָׁרָ מַלְיִּוּ לְכַבְּ-נַבְּרָ see the see t

- 1 לא־יקח איש את־אשת אביו ולא יגלה כנף אביו:
 - *This verse constitutes 22.30 in some editions, so that chapter 23 starts with the next verse. No householder*householder See the first note at 1.31, shall take his father's former wife [as his own wifel, so as to remove his father's garment.*remove his father's garment I.e., lay claim to what his father had possessed. Cf. Lev. 18.8; 20.11; Ezek. 16.8; Ruth 3.9.
- לא־יַבֹא פּצוּע־דַכָּא*)ברוב
- יהוָה: ספרי אשכנז דַּכָה(וּכְרְוּת שַׂפְכָה בַקהֶל יְהוֹנָה: No man whose testes are crushed or whose member is cut off shall be admitted into the congregation*congregation Heb. gahal; whether women are in view is uncertain, here and in vv. 3-9; cf. Deut. 5.19; 31.30; Josh. 8.35. of הוהי.
- בַּקהַל יִהֹוָה גָם הַוֹר עֲשִׁירִי לֹא־יָבֹא לִוֹ בַּקהַל יִהוָה: לא־יַבא ממור
- 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 הוהי; no descendant of such, even in the tenth generation, shall be admitted into the congregation of הוהי.
- 4 בַּקהַל יָהוָה גָּם דִּוֹר עֲשִׂירִי לֹא־יָבֵא לָהָם בַּקהַל יִהוָה עָד־עוֹלָם: לא־יַבא עמוני ומואבי
- 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 הוהי; no descendants of such, even in the tenth generation, shall ever be admitted into the congregation of הוהי,
- 5 שכר עליד את־בלעם בּן־בּעוֹר מפתור אָרַם נַהַרַיִם לקללהַ: לא־קדמו אַתכם בַּלַּחָם וּבַמִּים בַּדֵּרֵךְ בַּצֵאתכָם ממצרים ואַשור על־דבר אשר
 - because they hired Balaam son of Beor, from Pethor of Aram-naharaim, to curse you.-But your God הוהי refused to heed Balaam;

instead, your God הוהי turned the curse into a

blessing for you, for your God הוהי loves you.—

because they did not meet you with food and

water on your journey after you left Egypt, and

- יָהוֹנָה אַלהַיִּךָ לְּדָ אַת־הַקּלְלָה לְבַרָכָה כִּי אַהַבַךְ יִהוֹנָה אַלֹהֵיךָ: וֹלָא־אַבֶּה יְהֹוָה אֱלֹהֵיךָ לְשֹׂמִע אֵל־בַּלִעָם וַיַּהֵפּרְ
 - 7 You shall never concern yourself with their welfare or benefit as long as you live.
 - 8 אַדמי כי אַחידָ הוא לא־תתעב מצרי כי־גר היֵית באַרצו:
- 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.
 - אַשר־יוַלְדוּ לָהָם דּוֹר שׁלִישׁי יָבֹא לָהָם בַּקְהַל יָהוָה: בנים
- Children born to them may be admitted into the 9 congregation of הוהי in the third generation.*in the third generation I.e., of residence in Israel's territory.
- 10 כִּי־תַצֵא מַחַנָה עַל־איִבַיךָ וְנָשׁמַרְתַּ מַכִּל הַבַּר רַע:
- When you [men] go out as a troop against your enemies, be on your guard against anything untoward.

- במתנה: אלימתוק למתנה לא יבא אליתוך המתנה: 11 If anyone among you has been rendered impure כִי־יִהיַה בַּךָּ אִישׁ אַשֵּׁר לֹא־יִהיַה טַהוֹר
 - by a nocturnal emission, he must leave the camp, and he must not reenter the camp.

sundown he may reenter the camp.

- במים וכבא השמש יבא אליתוך המחנה: 12 Toward evening he shall bathe in water, and at וָהַיָּה
 - יוִיל מחוץ למחונה ווִיצָאת שַׁמָה חוץ: 13 Further, there shall be an area for you outside the camp, where you may relieve yourself.
 - 14 וְהָיָהֹ בְּשִׂבְתְךָ חוֹץ וְחָפַרְתָה לָה וְשַׂבְתְ וְכַסִית אֶת־צֵאַתֶךָ: ויתד תהיה לך על אזנך
- 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 מחניך קדוש ולא־יָראָה בַרָּ ערוַת דַּבַר ושב מַאַחַרִיך: מִתְהַלֶּךְ וֹ בִּקְרֶב מִחֲלֶּךָ לְהַצִּילְךָ וְלָתָת אֹיְבֶּירָ לְפַּנֶּידְ וְהְיָה כִּיֹּ יְהֹוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ
 - 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.

Since your God הוהי moves about in your camp

- אריק מַעָם אֲדֹנְיו אֲשֶׂר־יִנְצֶל אֵלֶיךָ מֵעָם אֲדֹנְיו: You shall not turn over to the master a slave who
 - seeks refuge with you from that master.
- 17 בַּמָקוֹם אֲשֶׂר־יִבְחֶר בְּאַחָד שֹעְרֶיךָ בַּטַוֹב לָוֹ לְא תוֹנָנוּ: עמר ישב בקרבר
- 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 לא־תהיֵה קדַשׁ מבְּנֵי יִשׂרָאֵל וִלְא־יִהיֵה קדַשׁ מבְּנֵי יִשׂרָאֵל:
 - prostitute, *prostitute Meaning of Heb. gedeshah 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. gadesh uncertain. Although it is simply the masculine counterpart of qedeshah (see previous note), it is mentioned as if it refers to a distinct category.
 - 19 אֱלֹהֶיךָ לְכָל־נְדֶר כִּי תוֹעֲבָת יְהֹוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ נַם־שְׂנֵיהֶם: לא־תביא אתנו זונה ומחיר כלב בית יהוה
 - 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 הוהי in fulfillment of any vow, for both are abhorrent to your God הוהי.
- ישַׂרָ: אַשֶּׁר כְּלִּדְּבָר אֲשֶׁר כְּלִדְּבָר אֲשֶׁר יִשְׂרָ: עַשֶּׁרְ בֶּסֶף נַשֶּׁרְ אֶבֶל נֶּשֶׁךְ כְּלִדְּבָר אֲשֶׁר יִשְׂרָ: 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;
 - 21 בַּכל מַשַלָּח יָדֶרָ עַל־הַאַּרֶץ אֲשֵר־אַתָה בַא־שַמָה לַרְשַׁתָה: לנכבי תשיר ולאחיר לא תשיר למען יברכך יהוה אלהיר
 - but you may deduct interest from loans to foreigners. Do not deduct interest from loans to your fellow Israelites, so that your God הוהי may bless you in all your undertakings in the land that you are about to enter and possess.
- לשלמו כי־דרש ידרשנו יהוה אַלהֹידָ מַעמַדְ והיַה בַּדְ חַטָא: בי־תַּבָּר נָבֵר לִיהֹנָה אֱלֹהֵיךֵ לָא תֹאַתַר
- When you make a vow to your God, do not put off fulfilling it, for your God הוהי will require it of you, and you will have incurred guilt: