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ietizei א כי תצא

Deuteronomy 21:10-25:19

## 21

על יהוָה אֱלהֶיךְ בַּיְדֶךְ וְשִׂבֶּיתְ 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. בור האַשֶּת יְפַת־תְּאַר וְחַשַּקתְ לַה וְלָקחָתְ לְךָ לִאשָה: 11 and you see among the captives a beautiful woman and you desire her and would take her [into your household] as your wife, ים את־גאשה ועשתה את־בפרניה: 12 you shall bring her into your household, and she shall trim her hair, pare her nails, 13 וְהַסִּירָה אֱת־שִׁמְלָּת שַׁבִיָּה מֵעְלֵיה וְיָשַׁבָה בַבִּיתֵר וּבַכְתָה אֱת־אַבִיה and discard her captive's garb. She shall spend a month's time in your household lamenting her ואת־אמה יכח ימים ואחר כן תבוא אליה ובעלתה והיתה לך 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 בַּכַּסַף לא־תַתעמֵר בַּה תַחַת אֲשַׂר ענִיתַה: money: since you had your will of her, you must not enslave her. זל וואָקת שׁנוּאָה וַיְלַדוּילִוּ 15 If a householder (householder See the first note at 1.31.) has two wives, one loved and the other בנים האהובה והשנואה והיה הבן הבכר לשניאה: 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 אתיבן־האהובה עליפני בן־השנואה הבכר: disregard of the son of the unloved one who is older. ים בכל אַשר־יִמְצַא 5 בּל אַשר־יִמְצַא 17 Instead, he must accept the first-born, the son of the unloved one, and allot to him a double portion לו כִי־הוּא רֵאשִׁית אנו לו משפט הַבַּכֹרַה: (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 אמו ויסרו אתו ולא ישמע אַלִיהַם: 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 יהפשו בו אביו ואמן והוציאו אתן אל־זקני עירו (אַל־שער מקמו:

20 They shall say to the elders of his town, "This

זולל וסבא:

bring him out to the elders of his town at the

son of ours is disloyal and defiant; he does not

heed us. He is a glutton and a drunkard."

public place of his community.

- ד בִּי־יִנְצֹּוּ אֲנָשִים יָחָהָוֹ אִישׁ וְאָחִיו וְקָרְבָהֹ אֲשֵׁת הָאָחְד לְהַצִּיל 11 If two parties are fighting—one man with את־אישה מיַד מַכָּהוּ ושלחה יַלַה והחזיקה במבשיו:
  - 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,

הַשַּׁמֵיִם לֹא תַשַּׂכַח:

- ינְרָ: עִינְרָ: you shall cut off her hand; show no pity.
- יה וֹקְעַנָה: אַבֵן וָאָבֵן נִדּוֹלָה וּקְעַנָה: 13 You shall not have in your pouch alternate weights, larger and smaller.
- יה וֹקטנָה: לְּךָ בְּבֵיתְךָ אֵיפָה וְאֵיפָה וְאַיפָה וּקְטַנְה: 14 You shall not have in your house alternate measures, a larger and a smaller.
- אבן שלמה וצדק יהיה־לך איפה שלמה וצדק יהיה־לך למען 15 You must have completely honest weights and יַאַרִיכוּ יַמִּידָ עָל הָאַדָּמָה אֲשֶׁר־יִהוָה אֵלהִידָ נתון לְדָ:
  - completely honest measures, if you are to endure long on the soil that your God הוהי is giving you.
  - 16 כי תועבת יהוה אלהיך כליעשה אלה כל עשה עול:
- For everyone who does those things, everyone who deals dishonestly, is abhorrent to your God הוהי.
  - יַבּרָרָ בְּצֵאַתְכָם מִמִּצְרְיִם: 17 Remember what Amalek did to you on your journey,
- after you left Egypt-אַתָּה עְיָף וְאַתָּה עְיָף וְאַתָּה בְּלֶּ-הַנֶּחֲשָׁלִים אָחֲרֶיך וְאַתָּה עְיָף how, undeterred by fear of God, he surprised you

and cut down all the stragglers in your rear.

on the march, when you were famished and weary.

ויַנֶע וַלָּא יָרֵא אֱלֹהִים:

יהוה־אַלהַיר נתו לך נחלה לרשתה תמחה את־זכר עמלק מתחת

19 וָהַיָּה בַּהַנִיח יָהֹוָה אֱלֹהֵיךָ | לְּךָ מְכַל־אֹיִבֵידָ מְסָבִיב בַּאַבֶּץ אֲשֵׁר 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!

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

put to death, and you impale the body on a stake,

defile the land that your God 7177 is giving you impaled body is an affront to God: you shall not overnight, but must bury it the same day. For an

וֹכֹּלְ-יִתְּוֹבֹאֹלְ יִתִּלְעֹלֵּוּ וֹיִנֹאַנִּ: Tyerenbon his town's conneil (town's conneil Lit. בי הְלַבְּלְהוּ בְּלָ-אַלִּמֶּהְ מִגְּלִוְ בַּלֶּבְיּלִם נְמָת וּבֶלְגֶלָה וָלִגְּלָה וַלִּצֶּלִי בַּלָרְאַלָּמָה בּלָ-אַלִּמָּהְ מָגַלִי בְּלֶבְיָלָה וּבְּלֶבְיָלָ

אווווא פון אווויא אווי עלייו אווי איזי ער וליייוקיה באיש השא משפט משפט הווווא אווי על ירוקי ווקליה אווי על ירוליי ווקליה אווי על ירוליי ווקליה אווי על ירוליי ווקליה אווי על ירוליי ווילייון אווי אווי על ירולייון אווי אווי על ירולייון אווי אווי איזיי אי

אַבעיים תּּלְוּי וָלָא תִּשְׁמַאַ אָת־אַרְמָתִוּךְ אֲשֶׁר יִהוָנִה אָלְתָירָ נִתָּוֹ לְבָּ 

## 77

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

Israelite loses and you find: you must not remain so too shall you do with anything that your fellow shall do the same with that person's garment; and

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

things is abhorrent to your God 7717. man wear woman's clothing; for whoever does these

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 it yy y אָן לאָר אָן אָלאָר אָאָל אָפֿרִתים פֿ It, along the road, you chance upon a bird's nest, الأنز برتابک אָן אָר אָר אָר אָל אָר אָלאָר אָל

order that you may fare well and have a long life. רולה לדְיְלְיךְ לְבְיִלְ יִינְיִם בְּיִלְים בְּיִלְים בְּיִלְים בְּיִלְים בְּיִלְים בְּיִלְים בְּיִלְים בְיִלְים בְיִלְים בְיִלְים בְּיִלְים בְּילִים בְילִים בְּילִים בְּילְים בְּילְים בְּילְים בְּילְים בְּילִים בְּילְים בְּילִים בְּילִים בְּילְים בְּילְים בְּילְים בּילְים בְּילְיבְילְים בְּילִים בְּילְים בְּילְים בְּילְיבְים בְּילִים בּילְים בְּילִים בְּילִים בְּיבְילִים בְּילִים בְּילִים

באַאַרוֹרָאָל אָל אָל אָל אָרַישָּׁר נְּפַוּלָא ווֹן אָל אָרַישָּׁר אָל אָל אָל אָל אָל אָל אָרַשָּׂר בּוֹלְים וְהָתַלְלְתָּ מַהָּם בּוֹשָׁב בּוֹשֶׁב בַּישָׁב וּלַאַרוּלַאָה אָל יָאָר אָליל אָל אָל אָרַשְּׁרָ בָּוֹתְים וְהָתַלְלְתָּהַ בְּוֹתְם בּוֹשָׁבּ בּי

למלך עד דְּלִשׁ אָתִּילָ אִתִּו וַהַשְּׁבִּתִּוֹ לְנִ: 

אַנוֹּגְבַ אַמְּנְבַינַאַלָּב עֹמָנִּנִ נִעֹגַאַעַנִּיב לָאַ עַנַכֹּלְ לְנִינִלְּלָּם: 

עלם עלים עלי: Tryou see your fellow Israelite's ass or ox לא־תִרְאֶר אֶת־דֶבֹלוּר אָתִי עַלוּר אָלִ שׁוֹרוֹ (בַּלִים בַּלֶּרֶך וְהַתְּעָלִכְתְּ תַּדֶּם

יְרוֹנְה אֶלְתַיִּלְ כָּלְ-עָּמָה אֶלְה: s Mwoman must not put on man's apparel, nor shall a woman must not put on man's apparel, nor shall a

מַגַ-עַבּנֹגִם: אַר בַיצִים וְהָאָם רֹבֶּצֶתֹ עַל־הָאֶפְרֹתִים אָר עַל־הַבֵּיצִים לֹא־תִקְּד הָאָם

וְהַאֶּנִכְתָּ יָּמִים:

-grow edt declaring the one in the right and the other in they go to law, and a decision is rendered When there is a dispute between two parties and

the giving of lashes, by count, as warranted by shall have the person lie down and shall supervise ב וְהִיְה אִם־בָּן הַכָּוֹת הָרָשֶׂעָ וְהִפִּילִי הַשְׁפַעׁ to be flogged, the magistrate בי וְהִיָּה אִם־בָּן הַכָּוֹת הָרָשֶׂעַ וְהִפִּילִי הַשְׁפַעַ וְהִכְּהוּ לְפָּלָיוּ בְּדֶי

excess, your peer be degraded before your eyes. but not more, lest being flogged further, to The guilty one may be given up to forty lashes, ا אַרְבָּעָיִם יַכְּנּרּ לָא יֹסֵיִף בֶּן־יֹלִיף לְהַבֹּתָוֹ עַל־אַבֶּהָ הַבָּה רַבָּה

4 You shall not muzzle an ox while it is threshing.

his wife and perform the levir's duty. brother shall unite with her: he shall take her as another party, outside the family. Her husband's offspring; cf. Ruth 4.5.) shall not become that of from that patrimony is now stymied by her lack of lineage's patrimony, and whose access to support 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. 27.1-11.) and leaves no offspring, (offspring Lit. "son," און היה און העה און העה און העה שוא When brothers dwell together and one of them dies ארירוקיה

blotted out in Israel. to the dead brother, that his name may not be

will not perform the duty of a levir." establish a name in Israel for his brother; he declare, "My husband's brother refuses to shall appear before the elders in the gate and brother's widow [to wife], his brother's widow אַבי אָבי אָבי אַזייקעָ הָיָדָמָאָן זויאם אָזייקע אָדָה אָזידיקע אָזיילאָ דוּאָלידי אָזירילָבְמָהָוֹ הָבָלָהַל

to take her," talk to him. If he insists, saying, "I do not want The elders of his town shall then summon him and מאלו לקר קאלר לא קקראר אל וקרי עלאן וקנה מאסו sum shall then summon him and

'ish.) who will not build up his brother's house! depicted situation." See the Dictionary under "participant whose involvement defines the Thus shall be done to the man (man Lit. foot, spit in his face, and make this declaration: presence of the elders, pull the sandal off his at he his brother's widow shall go up to him in the tickin in the this brother's widow shall go up to him in the

".eno belabnasmu ett to tlimat

אַע-עַצַּיִּיל וְהַרְשָּׁיִעוּ אָת-הָרָשָּׁעִּי בְּיִיִּקְנְּיֵׁ הַיִּלְ בֵּיֹן אֵנְשִׁים וְנִגְּשָׁיִ אֶלְ-חַמִשְׁפְּטִ וּשִׂפְּטִנִים וְהַצְּבְיַלְנְּ

נממנו לעמנו:

וֹנִלַלְּעִ אַּעוֹגִג לְמַגנּגנ:

לא־תַּחְסָם שָּוֹר בְּדִישִׁוֹ:

אַשְּׁתְּרַהַמֶּתְ הַחַוּצְּהַ לְאַיִּשְׁ זְרִ יְבְּמִרְ יָבָאַ עֶּלְיִהַ וּלְלַחָהָ לָנִ לְאַשָּׂרַ

ענישוראל: אָבוֹגוֹנ בּיַלונים אָבוֹגו בּיַלונים אָבוֹגו בּיַלונים אָבוֹגוּ בַעָּים אָבוֹגוּ בַעָּים בּיַלוּ בַּילַבוּנילָ אַבְּילוּ בַּלְבַינִ בְּלַבוּנַ בְּילָבוּנַ בָּלָבוּנָ אָלָאוּ בּילָנוּ בַּלְבַינִ בּילָבוּנָ אָלָאוּ בּילָנוּ בּילָנוּ בַּלְבִינִ בּילָנוּנְים בּיַלְנִים בּיַלְבָּיבָנוּ בְּילָנִים בּיַלְבָּיבָנִים בּיִבְּיבָנְים בּיִבְּיבָנִים בּיַלְבָּיבָנְים בּיִבְּיבָּים בּיִבְּיבָּים בּיִבְּיבָּים בּיִבְּיבָּים בּיִבְּיבָּים בּיִבְּיבָּים בּיבָּים בּיבָּים בּיבָל בּיבָנִים בּיבָּים בּיבָים בּיבָּים בּיבָים בּיבָּים בְּיבָּים בּיבָּים בּיבָים בּיבָּים בּבְיבָים בּיבָּים בּיבָּים בּיבָּים בּיבָּים בּיבָּים בּיבָּים בּבְיבָּים בּבְיבָּים בּיבָּים בּיבָּים בּיבָבָים בּבְיבָּים בּבָּים בּבְיבָּים בּבְיבָּים בּבְיבָים בּיבָּים בּבְיבָים בּבְיבָים בּבְיבָים בּבְיבָּים בּבּיבָים בּבְיבָּים בּבְיבָּים בּבּיבָ

אָלְ-עַזְּלֵלְגִּם וֹאַלְעֹנִעְ עַאָּן גְּבַּטְג לְעַלְגִם לְאָעַגו מִסְ בֹּגַּמְעֹצְלְ גְא אָבַע

אֶת־בֶּית אָתִיו: וֹגִיבׁלִיִׁע דִּפְּנְגִּיג וֹמְּלִינִעְ וֹאַמִּלְיִע כַּבַּע גִּמְחָע בְּאָגִּתְ אַתָּר בְאַגִּדְנִיע

the ame of "the name of "the shall go in Israel by the name of ابرקרָא שִׂמָן בִּיִשְׂרָאֵל בַּיּת חֲלָוּץ הַנָּעֶל:

- 8 כִּי תַבְנֵה בַּיָת חַלָשׁ וִעְשַׂית מַעַקָה לְגַנַּךְ וַלְא־תַשִּׁים דָּמִים בְּבֵיתֵּךְ כי־יפל הנפל ממנו:
- 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
  - ותבואת הכרם:
  - 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 yinevard may not be used.

    - :יחַהָּוֹב בְּשׁוֹר־וֹבְחָמֵר יַחְהַוֹּ 10 You shall not plow with an ox and an ass together.

    - יחַהו: אמר ופשתים יחַהו: לא תַלְבַשׁ שׁעְטֵנֵו צָמֵר וּפְשׁתִים יַחַהוּ: 11 You shall not wear cloth combining wool and linen.

  - רכַּסְהֹיבָה: You shall make tassels on the four corners of the garment with which you cover yourself.

    - :בייקח איש אשה ובא אליה ושנאה: 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
- 14 וְשָׂם לָהֹ עֲלִילָת הְבָלִים וְהוֹצְא עֶלֶיהָ שָׂם רֶע וְאָמַׁר אֶת־הָאִשָּׂה הַזֹּאת לַלְחַתִּי וַאֲקָרָב אֲלֵיהַ וַלֹא־מַצָאתִי לַה בַּתוּלִים:
  - 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."
  - ולקח אבי הנער ואמה והוציאו את־בתולי הנער אל־זקני העיר הַשַּׂערָה:
    - 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.
  - ַנִישׂנִאַה:
  - הוָה לְאִשָּׁה הוָה לְאָשָׁה הוָה לְאָשָׁה הוָה לְאָשָׁה הוָה לְאָשָׁה 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 וְהָנָּה־הֹא שַׂם עֵלִילֹת הַבְּרִים לָאמֹר לְא־מַצָּאתִי לְבַתוּלִים וָאַלָּה בתולי בתי ופרשו השמלה לפני זקני העיר:
  - 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 וְעָנְשׁוֹּ אֹתוֹ מֵאָה כַּסֵף וְנָתְנוֹ לַאֲבֵי הַנַּעֵרָה כִּי הוֹצִיאֹ שֵם רָע עַל בתולת ישראל ולו־תהיה לאשה לא־יוכל לשלחה כל־ימיו:
    - 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.

    - בתוּלִים לְנַעֶּרָ: 20 But if the charge proves true, the girl was found not to have been a virgin,
    - באבנים ומתה כי־עשתה נבלה בישראל לזנות בית אביה ובערת הרע מקרבך:
    - ערה נהוליאו את־הַנער אל־פַּתַח בִּית־אבִיה וּסְקְלְּוּה אָנשׁי עירָה 21 then the girl shall be brought out to the entrance of her father's house, and her town's council (town's council See note at 21.21.) 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.

- 10 When you make a loan of any sort to your כירתשה ברעך משאת מאומה לא־תבא אל־ביתו לעבט עבטו: compatriot, you must not enter the house to seize the pledge.
- די אַליך אָת־הַעָבוֹט בּחוּץ הַעָּמֶד וְהָאִישׁ אָשָר אָהָהֿ נשָה בּוֹ יוצָיא אַלִיךְ אָת־הַעָבוֹט 11 You must remain outside, while the party to whom
  - you made the loan brings the pledge out to you.

  - ואסראיש עני הוא לא תשכב בעבטו: 12 If that party is needy, you shall not go to sleep in that pledge;
- ולך תהיה צדלה לפני יהוה אלהיך:
- 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 הוהי.
  - :בשעריך
  - אר באָרְצֶּר אַ מְּנֶרְן אָוֹ מְאָבְיוֹן מָאָחַיֹּךְ אוֹ מְנֶרְן אַשׁר בּאָרִצֶּךְ 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.
- 15 בִּיוֹמוֹ תָתֵּן שַׁכָּרוֹ וָלֹא־תָבָוֹא עָלִיו הַשַּׁמֵשׁ כִּי עָנִי הוֹא וָאֵלָיו הְוֹא נשא אֶת־נַפְשַׁוֹ וִלְא־יִקרָא עָלֶיךָ אֶל־יִהוֹה וְהָיָה בְךָ חַטָא:
  - 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 הוהי will be issued against you and you will incur guilt.
- אבות איש בחטאו 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

  - בגד אלמנה: א תחבל בגד אלמנה: 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 על־כַּן אָנכִי מִצְוּךָ לַעשות אַת־הַבָּר הְזֵה:
    - your God הוהי redeemed you from there; therefore do I enjoin you to observe this commandment.
  - 19 כִּי תַקצֹר קצִירְךָ בַשַּׁבֶּךְ וִשַּׁכַחְתַּ עָמֵר בַּשַּבָה לָא תַשוּב לַקּחְתוֹ לַנֵּר לַיָּתוֹם וַלָּאַלִמְנָה יָהַיָה לִמַען יִבַרֶכַךָ יִהֹוָה אֱלֹהֵיךָ בַּכַל מַעַשַּׂה יָדֶיךָ:
- 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 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 כִּי תְבַצֹּר כַּרְמֵלֶ לְאַ תְעוֹלֶל אָחֲרֶיךְ לְגַר לְיָתִוֹם וַלְאַלְמַנָה יְהֵיָה:
  - not pick it over again; that shall go to the stranger, the fatherless, and the widow.
- אֶת־הַדָּבְר הַזֶּה:
- ענקי מצוּן לְעָשׂוֹת Always remember that you were a slave in the land of Egypt; therefore do I enjoin you to observe this commandment.

25

lay—shall die. Thus you will sweep away evil from both of them—the man and the woman with whom he

man comes upon her in town and lies with her, bride-price has been paid; see 20.7.) —if another (who is engaged to someone I.e., for whom a איש המאה איש המצאח si ong a virgin who is engaged to someone בי יהיה בעיר ושקבר איש המצאף איש בעיר ושקבר

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 รวริหัร เม่ห เม่หราห์หา วางนา 1 วงตา คืน เม่ามีคาห์ เม่หรีมมา เรื่า don sys∏ teke the two ot them ont to the Sate ot

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

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

and he seizes her and lies with her, and they are אַלייי הולקלה אַלאַר איז ove a upon s virgin who is not engaged אַ פּרייִכִּוּצָא אַיִּשׁ נַעֶּרְ רָאַלָּהְ אָשֶׁר אָאַ אַלָשָׂר וִּתְּכָּשׁ נַשְׁרָבַ עָּתָהַ girl cried for help, there was no one to save her.

never have the right to divorce her. his wife. Because he has violated her, he can father fifty [shekels of] silver, and she shall be ។រ៉ូប៉ាក់ ១១១ គេប្រកួរ ប្រកួរ ប្រកួរ ប្រកួរ ប្រកួរ គ្រាវ គ្រាវ គ្រាវ គ្រាវ គ្រាវ គ្រាវ គ្រាវ អាវម្ភា គ្រាវ អ្

עַשְּׁכָּב מִם-הַאִּמְּשִׁ וֹנִיּאִמְּשִׁ וּבְמַנִינִּ נִינִגַ מִּיִּשְׂנָאִלָ: كك ﴿دِرَرَيْكِهِ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهِ عَالَمُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ كَا ﴿دِرَرَيْكُهُ عَلَيْهُ لا يَع اللَّهُ ع

غُمَّرِد. ﴿ مُن عُمْ لِهُ مَا لِهُمْ لِالْمُلِي لِأَمْ لِنَا لِللَّهُ لِللَّهُ لِمَا لِأَمْ لِللَّهُ لِللَّهُ الرَّسَانِ الْمُسَاسِّةَ مُلْ الْأَرْبِ الْمُسْلِدِ لِلْمُحَمَّدُ فَالْمُسْلِدِ لِلْمُسْلِدِينَ الْمُسْلِدِينَ

וֹמִלֶּב מַעַּׁי וַעָּיַע יוַאַּיִּשְ אַמִּרִי־שָּׁלָב מַעָּה לְבַּרִיּוֹיִ:

מגן-נמְעוּ וּלֹגּעוֹן לָפֹּתוּ כֹּוֹ עִנִּלֶּר עִזִּּע: the girl The girl The girl did on other sout you shall do nother site of the rest. The girl did did

אין the open; though the engaged T ב בְי בַשִּׁרֶה מְצָעָה צְעֶלָה הַנְּעֲרָ הַמְאַרָשֶׂה וְאָין מוֹשִׂיעַ לָה:

לְאִתְּוִר תְּׁנִוֹת אֲעַוֹּר עְנְּיִר לְאַ־יִּוּכָל עַלְּוֹוְה כָּלִ־יָּמֶיִּר:

(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.) own wife], so as to remove his father's garment. 1.31.) shall take his father's former wife [as his householder (householder See the first note at that chapter 23 starts with the next verse.) No os editions, so אימיזייט אַריאַשֶּׂה אָבֵיוּ וְלָא יָנַלֶּה בְּנֶף אָבִיוּ: אַר לא־יַקַה אָרַיוּ אָרַייּ אָבִייוּ אָרַייּ אָבִייּוּ לאַרִיקָר אָרָייּ אַרַייּייי אַ אַריאַשֶּׂה אָבַיּוּ וְלָא יְנַלֶּה בְּנֶף אָבִייּי:

.הוהי fo (.25.8 .dso[ ;05.15 ;91.2 view is uncertain, here and in vv. 3-9; cf. Deut. (congregation Heb. qahal; whether women are in cut off shall be admitted into the congregation isi No man whose testes are crushed or whose member is איזלא פַעַּוּע־יָבּקא וֹכְרָוּת שַׂפָּלָה בַּקְהָל יְהֹוָה:

her away from his house; bill of divorcement, hands it to her, and sends something obnoxious about her, and he writes her a husband. She fails to please him because he finds his household as his wife] and becomes her the Dictionary under 'ish.) takes a woman [into terms of their relationship to the situation. See householders and their wife—are labeled mainly in three participants in this case—the two defines the depicted situation." As usual, all A man (man Lit. "participant whose involvement

another man (man See note at 24.1.); fthe wife] sama becomes [the wife] of

had last taken her as his wife. her away from his household; or the man dies who bill of divorcement, hands it to her, and sends

land that your God 7777 is giving you as a abhorrent to Ann. You must not bring sin upon the disqualified for him.) —for that would be again, since she has been defiled (defiled I.e., take her [into his household] to become his wife Then the first husband who divorced her shall not לא היקל בְּעָלְהָי אַשֶּׁר הַלְּקְרַהְלָבִי לְתָוֹינָה לָרִי

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

life in pawn. taken in pawn, for that would be taking someone's

from your midst. kidnapper shall die; thus you will sweep out evil enslaved or sold—a fellow Israelite, that

I have commanded them. levitical priests instruct you. Take care to do as Lev. 13.1ff.) be most careful to do exactly as the

to Miriam ... after you left Egypt See Num. journey after you left Egypt. (what your God ... did

> בה ערות דבר ולתב לה ספר כריתת ונתן בילה ושליתה בּי־יקח אִישׁ אשָה וּבְעֶלֶה וְהַיֶּה אִם־לָא תִּמְצָא־תָן בְּעִינִיו בִּי־מָצָא

עביתו אַו כי יַמוּת האַישׁ האַהַרוֹן אֲשֶּׁר־לִקּתְּה לִוֹ לְאִשָּׂר: אָקוֹרוֹן וְלָתָב לָה סֶפֶר בְרִיּטָל וְנָתָן בְּיָלִה וְשִׁלְּחִיה אַנִּי שוֹהְאָלֵוִר וְלְתָבָ לָה סֶפֶר בְרִיטָל וְנָתַן בְּיָלָה וְשִׁלְּחִיה 3 then this latter man rejects her, writes her a

אַע-טַאָּטָא אַמַּבְ יְעוֹע אַבְעָיג נעוֹן כְלַב נִעֹלָע: לְאַמְּׁׁׁׁ אַּנִוֹנְיְ אַׁמִּּׁׂרְ עַנִׁמְּאָׁעִ כִּיְּרְעִנְאַלָּעִ עַוֹאַ לְפָּנִּיְ יְּעִנְּעִ נְלְאַ עַּנִוֹמִיּאָ

ללֵג גֹעֹגֶע לְכָגעוַ מַּלָּע אַעָע וֹמִּמָּע אַנראַמִּעָּוּ אַמָּגַע. see the first γες γες γες τους...; see the first

ed ton lisals enotellim requu ns to llimbnsd A – לא־יַהְבָל בַּקִים וָרָבֶב בִּיּ־נֶפֶשׁ הָוּא הֹבֶל:

וּמִׁעְ עַזֹּנַּב עַעְוּא וּבֹאַנִעוֹ עַנִאַ מַלֵּנִבָּוֹ: ue a party is found to have kidnapped—and in the party is found to have kidnapped—and the national significant

עכשלים הלונים כאַשָּׁר צויקם תשִׁמְרָוּ לַעֲשְׁוֹתִי: בוקמר בנגנעי העלכי (אלד ולקשוֹת קבל אַשֶּר־יּוֹרֹי אָתָנָם און 8. אוקמר בנגנע־וִצּרְיָעת לשְׁמָר מָאָד וְלַשְׁמַוֹת בָבל

ος Remember what your God הוהי bigy איניקים בולור אָמ אָשֶׁדְיוֹה אָלִיהָיָך לָהָרָגָם בַּהָּדֶר בְּשָׁהָנָם בִּתִּצְרָיִם:

- א לי בקהל יהוה: א ממור בקהל יהוה בי 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 לא־יָבָא עָמוֹנִי וּמוֹאָבִי בִּקהָל יִהוָה גָּם דְּוֹר עַשִׂירִי לא־יָבָא לָהֶם בקהל יהוה עד־עולם:
  - 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,
- על־הַבַּר אַשֵּׂר לֹא־קַהָמוּ אַתְכָם בַּלַּחֵם וּבַמַיִם בַּהַרָך בַּצַאתְכָם ממצרים ואשר שכר עליד את־בלעם בן־בעור מפתור ארם נהרים
  - 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 vou.-
- ולא־אַבֶּה יָהוָה אֵלהַירָ לִשִּמִע אֵל־בַּלֹעָם וַיַּהַפּרָ יִהוָה אֵלהַירָ לִּדָ אַת־הַקּלַלָה לִבַּרָכָה כַּי אַהַבְךָ יְהֹוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ:
  - 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.—
  - 7 לא־תַדְרָשׁ שַלֹמָם וְטֹבַתַם כַּל־יָמֵיךָ לְעוֹלָם:
    - You shall never concern yourself with their welfare or benefit as long as you live.
- 8 לְא־תִתְעָב אֲדֹמִי כִּי אָחִיךָ הָוּא לֹא־תִתְעָב מְצַרִי כִּי־גֵר הַיִּיתְ בַאַרְצֵוֹ:
- 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.

  - בנים אַשר־ינַלְדוּ להם דּוֹר שׁלִישׁי יָבֹא לְהָם בַּקְהַל יָהוֹה: 9 Children born to them may be admitted into the congregation of הוהי in the third generation. (in the third generation I.e., of residence in Israel's territory.)

    - 10 When you [men] go out as a troop against your enemies, be on your guard against anything untoward.
- קיבה בוֹן איש אָשֶׁר לא־יִהְהָה טְהוֹר מְקְרָה־לִיְלָה וְיָצֵא אָל־מְחָוּץ 11 If anyone among you has been rendered impure by a לַמַחַנָּה לָא יָבַא אֱל־תַּוֹךָ הַמַחַנָה:
  - nocturnal emission, he must leave the camp, and he must not reenter the camp.
- בתיב וּכְבַא הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ יָבְא אֶל־תְּוֹךְ הְמַחֲנָה: 12 Toward evening he shall bathe in water, and at
  - sundown he may reenter the camp.

  - ניל תהיה לן מחוץ למחנה ויצאת שמה חוץ: 13 Further, there shall be an area for you outside the camp, where you may relieve yourself.
- וְשַׁבְתְּ וְחִיּהִ הְּיָה בְּה וְשַׁבְתְּ With your gear you shall have a spike, and when וכסית את־צאתך:
  - you have squatted you shall dig a hole with it and cover up your excrement.
- לִפָּנֶיךָ וְהָיָה מַחֲנֶיךָ קדָוֹשׁ וְלְא־יִרְאָה בְּךָּ עֶרְוַת דָּבָר וְשַׁב מֵאַחֲרֶיךָ:
- moves about in your camp to בּי יְהוֹה אֱלֹהֶיֶרְ מִתְהַלָּךְ וְ בְּקְרֶב מַחֲנֵךְ לְהַאֵּילְךָ וְלְתָת אִיבֵּיךְ 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.

16 You shall not turn over to the master a slave who לא־תַסנִיר עָבֶד אַל־אַדנִיו אַשֶּר־יִנְצֵּל אַלִּיךְ מַעִם אַדנִיו: seeks refuge with you from that master.

ill-treat them.

- 17 עמַך יַשַב בַּקרבַּךָ בַּמַקוֹם אֲשֵר־יִבַחַר בַּאַחַד שַעֶרֵיךַ בַּטוֹב לָוֹ לֹא Such individuals shall live with you in any place they may choose among the settlements in your midst, wherever they please; you must not
- אריהיה קדש מבני ישראל: ארתהיה קדש מבני ישראל לאריהיה קדש מבני ישראל לאריהיה קדש מבני ישראל: 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 gedeshah (see previous note), it is mentioned as if it refers to a distinct category.)
- תועבת יהוה אַלהיך גַּם־שֹנֵיהַם:
- You shall not bring the fee of a whore or the pay לא־תַבֵּיא אַתְנָן זוֹנָה וּמְחַיִּר כַּלֶב בִּית יְהוֹנָה אַלהֵיִךְ לְכִלִּינֵדֶר כִי 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.
- ישְׁרָ: יִשְׂרָ בֶּעֶר נְשֶׁרָ אֶבֶל נֶּשֶׁרְ כְּלִ־הָבָר אֲשֶׁר יִשְׁרָ: 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;
- שלהֶיךָ בְּכֹל יְהוֹה אֱלֹהֶיךָ בְכֹל but you may deduct interest from loans to משלח יַבֶּרָ עַל־הַאַּבֶץ אֲשֵר־אַתַּה בַא־שַׂמַה לִּרְשִׂתָה:
  - 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.
- do not put כי־דָרשׁ יִדְרָשׁנֹה אַלְהֵיֹךָ לֹא תַאָחָר לְשׁלְמוֹ כִּי־דָרְשׁ יִדְרָשׁנִה When you make a vow to your God, הוהי do not put יהוה אַלהֹירָ מַעמַךְ וְהָיָה בְּךָ חְטְא:
  - off fulfilling it, for your God הוהי will require it of you, and you will have incurred guilt;

  - :וְכִי תֶחְדֶּל לְנִדֶּר לְא־יִהְיָה בְךָ חְטָא whereas you incur no guilt if you refrain from vowing.
- עלייה נְּרָתְּ לִיהוֹה אֱלֹהְיֹךְ נְדְבָּה 24 You must fulfill what has crossed your lips and אשר דברת בפיך:
  - perform what you have voluntarily vowed to your God הוהי, having made the promise with your own mouth.
- בי תבא בכרם רער ואכלת עובים כנפשר שבער ואל-כליך 25 When you enter a fellow [Israelite]'s vineyard, לא תתו:
- you may eat as many grapes as you want, until you are full, but you must not put any in your vessel. על א תְּנִיף עָל 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.

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