

an ish acher (wife of another).

|3| And if the latter husband hate her, and write her a sefer keritut and giveth it in her hand, and sendeth her out of his bais; or if the latter husband die, which took her to be his isha;

|4| Her former husband, which sent her away, may not take her again to be his isha, after that she is hutamma'ah (defiled); for that is to'evah (abomination) before Hashem; and thou shalt not cause ha'aretz to sin, which Hashem Eloheicha giveth thee for a nachalah.

|5| When an ish hath taken an isha chadasha, he shall not go out to milchamah, neither shall he be charged with any business; but he shall be free in his bais shanah echat, and shall gladden his isha which he hath taken.

|6| No ish shall take the lower or the upper millstone to pledge; for he taketh a man's nefesh in pledge.

|7| If an ish be found kidnapping any of his brethren of the Bnei Yisroel, and enslaves him, or selleth him; then that ganav shall die; and thou shalt put the rah away from among you.

|8| Take heed in the nega hatzara'at, that thou be shomer me'od and do according to all that the kohanim, the Levi'im, shall teach you; as I commanded them, so ye shall be shomer to do.

|9| Remember what Hashem Eloheicha did unto Miryam by the way, after that ye were come forth out of Mitzrayim.

|10| When thou dost lend thy brother any thing, thou shalt not go into his bais to get his pledge.

|11| Thou shalt stand outside, and the ish to whom

thou dost lend shall bring out the pledge outside unto thee.

|12| And if the ish be oni (poor), thou shalt not keep his pledge overnight;

|13| In any case thou shalt deliver to him the pledge again when the shemesh goeth down, that he may sleep in his own raiment, and bless thee; and it shall be tzedakah unto thee before Hashem Eloheicha.

|14| Thou shalt not oppress a hired servant that is oni (poor) and evyon (needy), whether he be of thy brethren, or of thy ger that are in thy land within thy she'arim;

|15| Each day thou shalt give him his wages, neither shall the shemesh go down upon it; for he is oni, and setteth his lev upon it; lest he cry against thee unto Hashem, and it be chet unto thee.

|16| The avot shall not be put to death for the banim, neither shall the banim be put to death for the avot; every ish shall be put to death for his own chet.

|17| Thou shalt not pervert the mishpat due the ger, nor of the yatom; nor take an almanah's raiment to pledge;

|18| But thou shalt remember that thou wast an eved in Mitzrayim, and Hashem Eloheicha redeemed thee thence; therefore I command thee to do this thing.

|19| When thou cuttest down thine katzir in thy sadeh, and hast forgot an omer (sheaf) in the sadeh, thou shalt not go again to bring it back; it shall be for the ger, for the yatom (orphan), and for the almanah; that Hashem Eloheicha may bless thee in all the ma'aseh of thine hands.

|20| When thou beatest thine [etz] hazayit (olive tree), thou shalt not go over the branches again; it shall be for the ger,

for the yatom (orphan), and for the almanah.

|21| When thou gatherest the grapes of thy kerem, thou shalt not glean it afterward; it shall be for the ger, for the yatom, and for the almanah.

|22| And thou shalt remember that thou wast an eved in Eretz Mitzrayim; therefore I command thee to do this thing.

25 If there be a dispute between anashim, and they come unto hamishpat (the court) that the shofetim may judge them; then they shall justify the tzaddik (*i.e., declare him to be in the right*), and condemn the guilty.

|2| And it shall be, if the reshah be worthy to be beaten, that the shofet shall cause him to lie down, and to be beaten in his presence, according to his fault, by a certain number.

|3| Arba'im he may give him, and not exceed; lest, if he should exceed, and beat him above these with makkah rabbah (many stripes), then thy brother would be degraded in your sight.

|4| Thou shalt not muzzle the shor when he treadeth out the grain [1C 9:9; 1Ti 5:18].

|5| If achim dwell together, and one of them die, and ben ain lo (have no child), the eshet hamet (wife of the dead) shall not marry outside unto an ish zar (strange man); her yevam (deceased husband's brother) shall go in unto her, and take her to him as a wife, and perform the levirate marriage.

|6| And it shall be, that the bechor which she beareth shall succeed in the shem of his brother which is dead, that shmo be not blotted out from Yisroel [see Ruth].