¹Now these are the judgments which thou shalt set before them. If thou buy an Hebrew servant, six years he shall serve: and in the seventh he shall go out free for nothing. If he came in by himself, he shall go out by himself: if he were married, then his wife shall go out with him. 4If his master have given him a wife, and she have born him sons or daughters; the wife and her children shall be her master's, and he shall go out by himself. And if the servant shall plainly say, I love my master, my wife, and my children; I will not go out free: Then his master shall bring him unto the judges; he shall also bring him to the door, or unto the door post; and his master shall bore his ear through with an aul; and he shall serve him for ever. And if a man sell his daughter to be a maidservant, she shall not go out as the menservants do. 8 If she please not her master, who hath betrothed her to himself, then shall he let her be redeemed: to sell her unto a strange nation he shall have no power, seeing he hath dealt deceitfully with her. And if he have betrothed her unto his son, he shall deal with her after the manner of daughters. 10 If he take him another wife; her food, her raiment, and her duty of marriage, shall he not diminish. 11 And if he do not these three unto her, then shall she go out free without money. 12 He that smiteth a man, so that he die, shall be surely put to death. 13 And if a man lie not in wait, but God deliver him into his hand: then I will appoint thee a place whither he shall flee. 14 But if a man come presumptuously upon his neighbour, to slav him with guile;

ُ وَهَذِهِ هِيَ الأَحْكَامُ الَّتِي تَصَعُ أَمَامَهُمْ، ۚإِذَا اشْتَرَيْتَ عَبْداَ عِبْرَانِيّاً فَسِتَّ سِنِينَ يَخْدِمُ، وَفِي السَّابِعَةِ يَخْرُجُ حُرّاً مَجَّاناً. ۚ إِنْ دَخَلَ وَحْدَهُ فَوَحْدَهُ يَخْرُجُ. إِنْ كَانَ بَعْلَ امْرَأُقِ، تَخْرُجُ امْرَأْتُهُ مَعَهُ 4إِنْ أَعْطَاهُ سَيِّدُهُ امْرَأَةً وَوَلَدَتْ لَهُ بَنينَ أَوْ بَنَاتِ، فَالْمَرْأَةُ وَأَوْلاَدُهَا يَكُونُونَ لِسَيِّده، وَهُوَ يَخْرُجُ وَحْدَهُ. وَلَكِنْ إِنْ قَالَ الْعَبْدُ، أَحِتُّ سَيِّدى وَامْرَأْتي وَأُوْلاَدِي. لاَ أُخْرُجُ حُرّاً ۖ يُقَدِّمُهُ سَيِّدُهُ إِلَى إِللَّهِ وَيُقَرِّبُهُ إِلَى الْبَابِ أَوْ إِلَى الْقَائِمَةِ، وَيَثْقُبُ سَيِّدُهُ أَذُنَهُ بِالْمِثْقَبِ، فَيَخْدِمُهُ إِلَى الأَبَدِ. وَإِذَا بَاعَ رَجُلٌ ابْنَتَهُ أُمَةً، لاَ تَخْرُجُ كَمَا يَخْرُجُ الْعَبِيدُ.⁸إِنْ قِبُحَتْ فِي عَيْنَيْ سَيِّدِهَا الَّذِي خَطَبَهَا لِنَفْسِهِ يَدَعُهَا تُفَكُّ. وَلَيْسَ لَهُ سُلْطَانٌ أَنْ يَبِيعَهَا لِقَوْم أَجَانِبَ لِغَدْرِهِ بِهَا. ُوَإِنْ خَطَبَهَا لِإِبْنِهِ فَبِحَسَبِ حَقِّ الْبَنَاتِ ىَفْعَلُ لَهَا.¹أَإِنِ اتَّخَذَ لِنَفْسه أَخْرَى، لاَ نُنَقِّصُ طَعَامَهَا وَكِسْوَتَهَا وَمُعَاشَرَتَهَا. أُوَإِنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ لَهَا هَذِهِ التَّلاَثَ تَخْرُجُ مَجَّاناً بِلاَ ثَمَن. ¹²مَنْ ضَرَبَ إِنْسَاناً فَمَاتَ يُقْتَلُ قَتْلاً. 13 وَلَكنَّ الَّذِي لَمْ يَتَعَمَّدُ، بَلْ أَوْقَعَ اللَّهُ فِي يَدِه، فَأَنَا أَجْعَلُ لَكَ مَكَاناً يَهْرُبُ إِلَيْهِ. 14وَإِذَا بَغَى إِنْسَانٌ عَلَى صَـاحِبهِ لِيَقْتُلَـهُ بغَـدْر فَمِـنْ عِنْـدِ مَــذْبَحِي تَأْخُ لِلْمَوْتِ. 15 وَمَنْ ضَرَبَ أَبَاهُ أَوْ أُمَّهُ يُقْتَلُ قَتْلاً. 16 وَمَنْ سَرِقَ إِنْسَاناً وَبَاعَهُ، أَوْ وُجِدَ فِي يَدِهِ، يُقْتَلُ قَتْلاً.17وَمَنْ شَتَمَ أَىاهُ أَوْ أُمَّـهُ يُقْتَـلُ قَتْلاً. 18 وَإِذَا تَخَاصَـمَ رَجُلاَن فَضَـرَبَ أَحَدُهُمَا الآخَرَ بِحَجَرِ أَوْ بِلَكْمَةِ وَلَمْ يُقْتَلْ بَلْ سَقَطَ فِي الْفِرَاشِ، 19فَإِنْ قَامَ وَتَمَشَّى خَارِجاً عَلَى عُكَّازِهِ يَكُونُ الضَّارِبُ بَرِيئاً. إِلاَّ أَنَّهُ يُعَـوِّضُ غُطْلَتَهُ، وَيُنْفِقُ عَلَى شفَائِه. 20 وَإِذَا ضَرَبَ إِنْسَانٌ عَبْدَهُ أَوْ أَمَتَهُ بِالْغَصَا فَمَاتَ تَحْتَ يَده يُئْتَقَمُ مِنْهُ.²¹لَكِنْ إِنْ بَقِيَ يَوْماً أَوْ يَوْمَيْنِ لاَ يُنْتَقَمُ مِنْهُ لأَنَّهُ مَالُهُ. 22 وَإِذَا تَخَاصَمَ رِجَالٌ وَصَدَمُوا امْرَأَةً حُبْلَى فَسَقَطَ وَلَدُهَا وَلَمْ تَحْصُلْ أَذَيَّةُ، يُغَرَّمُ كَمَا يَضَعُ عَلَيْهِ زَوْجُ الْمَرْأَةِ، وَيَدْفَعُ عَنْ يَدِ الْقُضَاةِ.23 وَإِنْ حَصَلَتْ أَذِيَّةُ تُعْطِي نَفْساً بِنَفْسِ، ²⁴وَعَيْناً بِعَيْنِ، وَسنّاً بِسَرٍّ، وَيَداً بِيَدِ، وَرِجْلاً بِرِجْلِ، 25ُوَكَيَّاً بِكَيٍّ، وَجُرُّحاً بِجُـرْح، وَرَضّاً بِرَضٍّ 26 وَإِذَا ضَرَبَ إِنْسَانٌ عَيْنَ عَبْدِهِ أَوْ عَيَّنَ أَمَتِهِ فَأَثْلَفَهَا، يُطْلِقُهُ حُرّاً عِوَضاً عَنْ عَيْنِهِ. 27وَإِنْ أَسْقَطَ سِنَّ عَبْدِهِ أَوْ سِنَّ أُمَتِهِ يُطْلِقُهُ حُرِّاً عِوَضاً عَنْ سِنِّهِ.²⁸ نَطَحَ ثَوْرٌ رَجُلاً أَوِ امْرَأَةً فَمَاتَ، يُرْجَمُ الثَّوْرُ وَلاَ يُؤْكَلُ لَحْمُهُ. وَأُمَّا صَاحِبُ النَّوْرِ فَيَكُونُ بَرِيئاً.29وَلَكِنْ إِنْ كَانَ تَوْراً نَطَّاحاً مِنْ قَبْلُ، وَقَدْ أَشْهِدَ عَلَى صَاحِبِهِ وَلَمْ يَصْبِطْهُ فَقَتَلَ رَجُلاً أَوِ امْرَأَةً، فَالنَّوْرُ يُرْجَمُ وَصَاحِبُهُ أَيْضاً

thou shalt take him from mine altar, that he may die. 15 And he that smiteth his father, or his mother, shall be surely put to death. 16 And he that stealeth a man, and selleth him, or if he be found in his hand, he shall surely be put to death. ¹⁷ And he that curseth his father, or his mother, shall surely be put to death. 18 And if men strive together, and one smite another with a stone, or with his fist, and he die not, but keepeth his bed: 19 If he rise again, and walk abroad upon his staff, then shall he that smote him be quit: only he shall pay for the loss of his time, and shall cause him to be thoroughly healed. 20 And if a man smite his servant, or his maid, with a rod, and he die under his hand; he shall be surely punished.²¹Notwithstanding, if he continue a day or two, he shall not be punished: for he is his money. 22 If men strive, and hurt a woman with child, so that her fruit depart from her, and yet no mischief follow: he shall be surely punished, according as the woman's husband will lay upon him; and he shall pay as the judges determine. ²³And if any mischief follow, then thou shalt give life for life, ²⁴Eye for eye, tooth for tooth, hand for hand, foot for foot, ²⁵Burning for burning, wound for wound, stripe for stripe. 26 And if a man smite the eve of his servant, or the eye of his maid, that it perish; he shall let him go free for his eye's sake. And if he smite out his manservant's tooth, or his maidservant's tooth; he shall let him go free for his tooth's sake.²⁸If an ox gore a man or a woman, that they die: then the ox shall be surely stoned, and his flesh shall not be eaten; but the owner of the ox shall be quit.²⁹But if the ox were

يُقْتَلُ. أَوْ إِذَا عَلَيْهِ فِدْيَةٌ يَدْفَعُ فِدَاءَ نَفْسِهِ كُلُّ مَا يُوضَعُ عَلَيْهِ. أَوْ إِذَا نَطَحَ الْبَنَا أَوْ نَطَحَ الْبَنَةَ فَبِحَسَبِ هَذَا لَوُضَعُ عَلَيْهِ. أَوْ إِذَا نَطَحَ الْنَا أَوْ نَطَحَ الْنَقْقُ مِنْدَا أَوْ أَمَةً، يُعْطِي الْحُكْمِ يُفْعَلُ بِهِ. أَنْ إِنْ نَطَحَ الثَّوْرُ عَبْداً أَوْ أَمَةً، يُعْطِي سَيِّدَهُ ثَلَاثِينَ شَاقِلَ فِضَّةٍ، وَالثَّوْرُ يُرْجَمُ. أَوْ وَإِذَا فَتَحَ إِنْسَانٌ بِنَّراً وَلَمْ يُغَطِّهِ، فَوَقَعَ فِيهِ تَوْرُ إِنْسَانٌ بِنُّراً أَوْ حَمَارٌ، لَوْقَعَ فِيهِ تَوْرُ وَلَمْ يُعَلِّفُ وَمَادِهِ، فَوَقَعَ فِيهِ تَوْرُ وَالْمَيِّتُ وَيَعُونُ وَيَرُدُّ فِضَّةً لِصَاحِبِهِ، وَالْمَيِّتُ الْمَقِيِّ وَيَقُسْمِانٍ ثَوْرَ صَاحِبِهِ فَمَاتَ، يَبِيعَانِ الثَّوْرَ الْحَيَّ وَيَقْتَسِمَانِ ثَمْنَهُ. وَالْمَيِّتُ أَيْضاً فَمَاتِ، يَبِيعَانِ الثَّوْرَ الْحَيَّ وَيَقْتَسِمَانِ ثَمْنَهُ. وَالْمَيِّتُ أَيْضاً فَمْلُ وَلَمْ يَقْرُ لَطَّاحُ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَلَمْ يَقْدِ مَاحِبِهِ يَقْتَسِمَانِهِ. أَنْ كَنْ إِذَا عُلِمَ أَنَّهُ ثَوْرُ لَطَّاحُ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَلَمْ يَقْدِ لَوْ وَالْمَيِّتُ مَنَهُ. وَالْمَيِّتُ لَكُونُ لَهُ لَوْرِ لَالْمَيِّتُ وَلَوْرُ لَوْلًا مَا النَّوْرِ وَالْمَيِّتُ مَكُونُ لَهُ مَالَاحُ مِنْ عَلَى لَهُ لَوْرَ لَالْمَيِّ مُ يَكُونُ لَهُ مَا وَلَهُ مَا وَلَالَمْ فِي وَالْمَيِّتُ عَلَى لَهُ وَلَا لَنَوْرٍ وَالْمَيِّتُ مَنْ وَلَالَةً مَا مَا وَلَهُ مَا وَلُهُ لَوْرُ وَالْمَيِّتُ مَا وَلَالًا مُ مَنْ وَالْمَيِّتُ مَا وَلَهُ لَوْلًا لَا لَيْلًا مُ اللَّوْرِ وَالْمَيِّتُ مَلَى الْمُورُ لَلْمُ اللَّهُ وَالْمُ وَلَالُ وَلَا مُعْرَالًا مُولِلُ لَهُ مَا وَلَا لَعَلَى مَا وَلَا عَلَى اللَّوْرِ وَالْمَيِّتُ وَلَا مُلْكُونُ لَمُ اللَّهُ مَا عِلَمَ الْمُعْلِقُ وَلَا عَلَى النَّوْرِ وَالْمَقِي وَالْمَيِّ فَيَالُ وَلَا لَالْوَلَاقُ وَلَا مُعْوِلًا لَعْلَمُ اللْمُولُ لَهُ المَلِّيِ الْمُعَلِّ فَلَا مُعْلَى الْمُؤْلِقُ وَلَا عَلَمَ الْعُلَى الْمَلَاقُ وَلَا لَمُعَلِّ مَا مِلْمُ الْمُؤْلِقُ وَالْمُعَلِّ فَيَوْلُ مُلْلَالُ مُنْ الْمَلَاقُ وَلَا لَعَلَمُ الْمُؤْلِقُ وَلَا لَالْمُؤْلِقُولُ وَالْمُولِلَا لَا مُولِمُ الْمُؤْلِقُ وَلَا مُعَلِّمُ الْمُؤْلِقُولُ مَا الْمُؤْلِقُولُ مِ مَال

wont to push with his horn in time past, and it hath been testified to his owner, and he hath not kept him in, but that he hath killed a man or a woman; the ox shall be stoned, and his owner also shall be put to death.³⁰If there be laid on him a sum of money, then he shall give for the ransom of his life whatsoever is laid upon him. 31 Whether he have gored a son, or have gored a daughter, according to this judgment shall it be done unto him. 32 If the ox shall push a manservant or a maidservant; he shall give unto their master thirty shekels of silver, and the ox shall be stoned. 33 And if a man shall open a pit, or if a man shall dig a pit, and not cover it, and an ox or an ass fall therein;³⁴The owner of the pit shall make it good, and give money unto the owner of them; and the dead beast shall be his. 35 And if one man's ox hurt another's, that he die; then they shall sell the live ox, and divide the money of it; and the dead ox also they shall divide. 36 Or if it be known that the ox hath used to push in time past, and his owner hath not kept him in; he shall surely pay ox for ox; and the dead shall be his own.