BAMIDBAR

| 10 | He shall not exchange it, nor substitute it, a tov for a rah, or rah for tov: and if he shall at all substitute behemah for behemah, then it and the substitute thereof shall be kodesh.

|11| And if it be any behemah temeiah, of which they do not offer a korban unto Hashem, then he shall present the behemah before the kohen; |12| And the kohen shall value it, whether it be tov or rah; as thou valuest it, who art the kohen, so shall it be. |13| But if he will at all redeem it, then he shall add chamishto (a fifth part thereof) unto thy evaluation. |14| And when a man shall set apart as kodesh his bais to be kodesh unto Hashem, then the kohen shall evaluate it. whether it be tov or rah; as the kohen shall set the value of it, so shall it remain. |15| And if he that set it apart as kodesh will redeem his bais, then he shall add the fifth part of the kesef of thy evaluation unto it, and it shall be his.

|16| And if a man shall set apart as kodesh unto Hashem some part of a sadeh of his possession, then thy evaluation shall be according to its seeding; an area seeded by a homer of barley shall be valued at chamishim shekel kesef.

| 17| If he set apart as kodesh his sadeh from the Shnat HaYovel, according to thy evaluation it shall remain. | 18| But if he set apart as kodesh his sadeh after the Yovel, then the kohen shall reckon unto him the kesef according to the shanim that remain, even unto the Shnat HaYovel, and it shall be deducted from thy evaluation. | 19| And if he that set apart as kodesh the sadeh will in any wise redeem it, then he

shall add the fifth part of the kesef of thy evaluation unto it, and it shall be his.

| 20 | And if he will not redeem the sadeh, or if he have sold the sadeh to ish achar (another man), it shall not be redeemed any more.

|21| But the sadeh, when it is released in the Yovel, shall be kodesh unto Hashem, as a sadeh hacherem (devoted); the possession thereof shall be the kohen's.

|22| And if a man set apart as kodesh unto Hashem a sadeh which he hath bought, which is not of the fields of his possession [i.e., ancestral heritage],

|23| Then the kohen shall reckon unto him the worth of thy evaluation, even unto the Shnat HaYovel: and he shall give thine evaluation in that day, as kodesh unto Hashem. |24| In the Shnat HaYovel the sadeh shall return and revert unto him of whom it was bought, even to him to whom the Achuzzat HaAretz (Ancestral Heritage of the Land) did belong. |25| And all thy evaluations shall be according to the shekel HaKodesh; twenty gerah shall be the shekel. |26| Only the bechor of the behemah, which should be Hashem's Bechor, no man shall set it apart as kodesh; whether it be shor (ox), or seh (sheep): it is Hashem's.

(sneep): It is Hasnems.

|27| And if it be of a
behemah hatemeiah, then he
shall redeem it according to
thine evaluation, and shall
add a fifth part of it thereto;
or if it be not redeemed, then
it shall be sold according to
thy evaluation.

|28| Nevertheless, no cherem (devoted thing), that a man shall devote unto Hashem of all that he hath, both of adam and behemah, and of the sadeh of his possession, shall be sold or redeemed; every cherem is kodesh kodashim unto Hashem.

|29| No cherem, which shall be devoted of men, shall be redeemed; but shall surely be put to death.

|30| And all the ma'aser HaAretz (tithe of the Land), whether of the zera HaAretz, or of the pri HaEtz, is Hashem's; it is kodesh unto Hashem.

|31| And if a man will at all redeem ought of his ma'asor (tithes), he shall add thereto the fifth part thereof.
|32| And concerning the ma'aser of the herd, or of the flock, even of whatsoever passeth under the rod, the tenth shall be kodesh unto Hashem.

|33| He shall not search whether it be tov or rah, neither shall he change it; and if he substitute it at all, then both it and the substitute thereof shall be kodesh; it shall not be redeemed.
|34| These are the mitzvot, which Hashem commanded Moshe for the Bnei Yisroel in Mt. Sinai.

[BAMIDBAR]

And Hashem spoke unto Moshe in the midbar of Sinai, in the Ohel Mo'ed, on the first day of the second month, in the second year after they were come out of Eretz Mitzrayim, saying, |2| Take ye the rosh (top amount, census) of kol Adat Bnei Yisroel after their mishpekhot, by the bais of their avot, with the number of their shmot, every