

מִצְוֹת  
לֹא תַעֲשֶׂה  
#248

 We learn this mitzvah from Parshas Kedoshim: (ויקרא יט:יא)

וְלֹא תִכְחָשׁוּ

A Yid is not allowed to say that he doesn't owe money when he really does, or that he doesn't have something he is watching when he really does. This is an *aveira* even if he doesn't make a *shevuah* about it.

 The details of this mitzvah are explained in Mishnayos & Gemara:  
Many places in Mesechta Shevuos


מִצְוֹת  
לֹא תַעֲשֶׂה  
#249

 We learn this mitzvah from Parshas Kedoshim: (דברים יב)

וְלֹא תִשְׁקֹרוּ  
אִישׁ בְּעַמִּיתוֹ

If a person makes a *shevuah* that he doesn't owe the money or have the thing he was watching, when he really does, he is also going against another *mitzvah*: A Yid is not allowed to make a false promise in *Beis Din* to say that he doesn't owe money when he really does.

There is a different *mitzvah* for making ANY kind of false promise, which we learned about two days ago in *Sefer Hamitzvos*. But when it is a false promise about owing money, it is another *aveira* too.

 The details of this mitzvah are explained in Mishnayos & Gemara:  
Mesechta Shevuos perek Hey

## Rambam: Hilchos Shevuos

### PERAKIM ZAYIN, CHES, AND TES

Today we learn *halachos* about different types of false promises. First we learn the *halachos* about *Shevuas HaPikadon* (today's *mitzvos* in *Sefer Hamitzvos*), and then we start to

learn the *halachos* of *Shevuas Ha'eidus*. This is a kind of false *shevuah* where someone promises that he didn't see or know about something he really could be an *Eid* (witness) about.