


מִצְוֹת  
עֲשֵׂה  
#121

 We learn this mitzvah from Parshas Emor: (ויקרא כג:כב)

וְלֶקֶט קְצִירָךְ לֹא תִלְקֹט  
לְעַנִּי וְלַגֵּר תַּעֲזֹב אֹתָם

If stalks of wheat fall on the ground when we are gathering the wheat, we need to leave them for the poor.


 The details of this mitzvah are explained in Mishnayos & Gemara: Mesechta Pe'ah

מִצְוֹת  
לֹא תַעֲשֶׂה  
#211

 We learn this mitzvah from Parshas Emor: (ויקרא יט:יז)

וְלֶקֶט קְצִירָךְ לֹא תִלְקֹט

It is *asur* for the owner of the field to take the *leket*!


 The details of this mitzvah are explained in Mishnayos & Gemara: Mesechta Pe'ah

מִצְוֹת  
עֲשֵׂה  
#123

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

לְעַנִּי וְלַגֵּר תַּעֲזֹב אֹתָם

*Olelos*: If we find some clusters of grapes that aren't as good (like if they don't have as many grapes as usual), we need to leave them for the poor.

 The details of this mitzvah are explained in Mishnayos & Gemara: Mesechta Pe'ah

מִצְוַת  
לֹא תֵעָשֶׂה  
#212

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

## וְכַרְמֶךָ לֹא תֵעוּלֵל

The owner of the vineyard is not allowed to take these *olelos*.



The details of this mitzvah are explained in Mishnayos & Gemara:  
Mesechta Pe'ah

## Rambam: Hilchos Matnos Aniyim

### PEREK BEIS

*Pe'ah* means leaving the corner of our fields for the poor. There are five conditions a field needs to have to be *chayav* in the *mitzvah* of *Pe'ah*:

- 1) It has to be a field of food (not like flax or cotton)
- 2) It has to grow from the ground (not like mushrooms)
- 3) It has to be guarded (to show that it belongs to someone) — not *hefker*
- 4) It has to all become ripe at the same time (not like figs, that all get ripe at different times)
- 5) It has to be something that can be stored for a long time, or dried and then stored (not like most vegetables)

### PEREK GIMMEL

We learn how to do the *mitzvah* of *Pe'ah* in more than one field, or a field that is split up in a way that makes it become like two fields.

### PEREK DALED

When one or two stalks fall down when we are harvesting, they belong to the poor people — that's *Leket*. But if they fell down because a person who was harvesting hurt himself, they don't belong to the poor. We learn what happens if *leket* gets mixed up with the rest of that person's grain.

*Peret* means one or two grapes that fall off the clusters when we are harvesting the grapes. They belong to the poor people. We are not allowed to put a basket under the vine to catch any grapes that fall, because that is stealing from the poor!

Finally we learn about *Olelos*. The Rambam says that they are called *Olelos* because an *olel* means a baby, and these grape clusters are like babies, since they never grew up into big clusters of grapes. They need to be left for the poor, even if the whole vineyard is full of them!