


מצוות
עשה
#124

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

וּפְרֵט כַּרְמֶךָ לֹא
תִלְקֹט לְעֹנִי וּלְגֵר
תִּעֲזֹב אֹתָם

If one or two grapes fall on the ground while we are picking them, we need to leave them there for poor people to take later. This is called *Peret*. (This *mitzvah* is only in Eretz Yisroel.)


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

מצוות
לא תעשה
#213

 We learn this mitzvah from Parshas Kedoshim: (דברים כד:ט)

וּפְרֵט כַּרְמֶךָ לֹא תִלְקֹט

It is *asur* to pick up the grapes that fall on the ground. We need to leave them for the poor.


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

מצוות
עשה
#122

 We learn this mitzvah from Parshas Ki Seitzei: (דברים כד:ט)

וּשְׂכַחַת עֹמֵר בַּשָּׂדֶה
לֹא תִשׁוּב לְקַחְתּוֹ
לְגֵר לִיתּוֹם וְלֹא לְמִנָּה יִהְיֶה

If we forget a bundle of grain in the field when we are cutting the wheat, we need to leave it for the poor. This is called *Shichecha*. (This *mitzvah* is also only in Eretz Yisroel.)


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

מצוות
לא תעשה
#214

 We learn this mitzvah from Parshas Ki Seitzei: (דברים יד-כח)

וּשְׂכַחַת עֹמֵר בַּשָּׂדֶה
לֹא תָשׁוּב לְקַחְתּוֹ

We are not allowed to go back and get the bundle of wheat we forgot.

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

Helping the Poor

One time the Rebbe Rashab told his son, the Frierdiker Rebbe, to travel to a place and help a certain businessman there.

When the Frierdiker Rebbe came back, he told his father what had happened. “I did everything you told me to do. I did the favor for the businessman in the best possible way.”

The Rebbe Rashab answered, “You are making a mistake. You did the favor to yourself, not to that person! For that person, Hashem did him a favor, by sending a *shliach* to help him. But what you did helped yourself much more.

“Like the *Medrash* says, ‘*Yoser MiMah SheBaal HaBayis Oseh Im Ha’Oni, Ha’Oni Oseh Im Baal HaBayis.*’ ‘More than the rich person does for the poor person (by giving him *tzedakah*), the poor person is doing for the rich person (by giving him the chance to do a *mitzvah*).’”

See *Igros Kodesh of the Frierdiker Rebbe*, vol. 4 p. 46

Rambam: Hilchos Matnos Aniyim

PEREK HEY

We learn the *halachos* about *Shichecha*: If someone forgets a bundle of grain in the field, he has to leave it for the poor. We also learn that if someone forgets to pick the fruit off one of the trees in his orchard, that is also *shichecha*.

PEREK VOV

Now we will learn the *halachos* about *Maaser*. First we review the *halachos* about the order of giving *Terumah* and *maaser*:

1) First we pick whatever grew and prepare it to be used. (For example, we separate the wheat kernels, or we squeeze the juice from the grapes.)

2) Then we take 1/50th for *Terumah Gedolah*, which goes to the *Kohen*.

3) Next we take 1/10th of what's left for *Maaser Rishon*, which goes to the *Levi*. (He needs to take *Terumas Hamaaser*, 1/10th of what he got, for the *Kohen*.)

4) Finally, we take another 1/10th of what is left for *Maaser Sheini*. On the first, second, fourth, and fifth years after *Shemithah*, this is for the owner to eat in Yerushalayim. On the 3rd and 6th years, it is *Maaser Oni* — for the poor.

When a person has *Maaser Oni*, he needs to give any poor person that comes to his field at least enough to make him full. If he has a poor relative or friend, he can set aside up to half of the *Maaser* for him. If he has *Maaser Ani* at home, he can go give it to a certain person if he wants, or else he needs to give at least a *kezayis* to anyone who comes and asks.

PEREK ZAYIN

Now we start learning the *halachos* of the *mitzvah* of giving *Tzedakah*! We need to give a poor person what he needs.

One *halacha* is that if someone says he is hungry, we give him right away. If someone says he needs clothes, we can first check if he is telling the truth. When a person goes from door to door to collect money, we give him a little bit, since he will be getting from a lot of people.