


מִצְוֹת
עֲשֵׂה
#138

 We learn this mitzvah from Parshas Behar: (ויקרא כה:בג)

וּבְכָל אֶרֶץ אַחֲזַתְכֶם
גְּאֻלָּה תִתְּנוּ לְאֶרֶץ

All land that we buy in Eretz Yisroel needs to go back to the person it belonged to first during *Yovel*. Who is the person it belonged to “first”? The person who got it when the Yidden came into Eretz Yisroel! This way all of the land stays in the same *Shevet* forever.

 The details of this mitzvah are explained in Mishnayos & Gemara:
Mesechta Erchin

Dividing the Land

The land of Eretz Yisroel was divided fairly so each family that goes into Eretz Yisroel will have the same amount of place to grow things.

Then Eretz Yisroel was divided into 12 parts, each with the right amount of sections for the number of people that are in the *Shevet*.

The names of the *Shevatim* were written down on pieces of parchment, and the names of these 12 parts of Eretz Yisroel were written down on different pieces of parchment. All of these pieces of parchment were mixed together in a box.

Elazar put on the special clothing of a *Kohen Gadol*, so he would have *Ruach Hakodesh*. Each *Nasi* came up, one by one. First, Elazar said with *Ruach Hakodesh* which part of Eretz Yisroel will go to this *Shevet*, and then the *Nasi* picked out two pieces of parchment. It was a *Neis* — they all picked out the parchment with the name of THEIR *Shevet*, and ALSO the one with the part of Eretz Yisroel that Elazar just said! And even more, the parchment TALKED, and said that this part of Eretz Yisroel goes to this *Shevet*!


All of these *nisim* helped the Yidden to know that Hashem is deciding where each person’s piece of Eretz Yisroel is.

מצוות
לא תעשה
#227

 We learn this mitzvah from Parshas Behar: (ויקרא כה:בט)

וְהָאָרֶץ לֹא תִמְכַּר לְעַמֶּתָּהּ

When we sell land in Eretz Yisroel, we aren't allowed to sell it forever. We are only allowed to sell it until *Yovel*, and then we get it back.


 The details of this mitzvah are explained in Mishnayos & Gemara:
End of Mesechta Erchin

מצוות
עשה
#139

 We learn this mitzvah from Parshas Behar: (דברים יח:א)

וְאִישׁ כִּי יִמְכַר בַּיִת מוֹשָׁב עִיר חוֹמָה וְגוֹ'

A house in a city in Eretz Yisroel that had a wall around it when the Yidden first came into Eretz Yisroel is different than other land. These houses CAN be sold forever. They can only be bought back for one year, and they don't go back to the original owner in *Yovel*.

 The details of this mitzvah are explained in Mishnayos & Gemara:
Mesechta Erchin

Rambam: Hilchos Shemitah VeYovel

PEREK TES

In the *Shemitah* year, we don't owe anyone money anymore! That's called *Shemitas Kesafim*. We learn that there is a way for a *Beis Din* to take over the loan, called *Pruzbul*, so that the loan will be paid back even after *Shemitah*.

PEREK YUD

We learn about *Yovel* — when it is, and what are the *mitzvos* that we do during that year! The Rambam gives an exact calculation of when the years of *Yovel* were, and when the Yidden stopped counting them.

PEREK YUD-ALEF

In this *perek*, we learn about fields in Eretz Yisroel: Even when we sell them, they go back to the person who sold them during *Yovel*. This is called *Sedei Achuzah*. These are the *dinim* of the first two *mitzvos* in today's *Sefer Hamitzvos*.