


מִצְוֹת
לֹא תַעֲשֶׂה
#109

 We learn this mitzvah from Parshas Bechukosai: (ויקרא כ"ג)
לֹא יִגָּאֵל


The tenth animal is called *Maaser Beheima*, and needs to be brought as a *korban* to Hashem. Today we learn that it is *asur* to sell it.

 The details of this mitzvah are explained in Mishnayos & Gemara: Mesechta Bechoros, and the beginning of Mesechta Maaser Sheini

מִצְוֹת
עֲשֵׂה
#69

 We learn this mitzvah from Parshas Vayikra: (ויקרא כ"ב)
וְאִם נִפְשׁ אַחַת תַּחֲטָא
בְּשִׁגְגָה מֵעַם הָאָרֶץ

If someone does a certain *aveira* (an *aveira* that usually gets punished with *Kareis*) by mistake, he has to bring a *Korban Chatas*.

 The details of this mitzvah are explained in Mishnayos & Gemara: Mesechta Horayos and Mesechta Kerisus, and in a few places in Mesechta Shabbos, Shevuos, and Zevachim

Rambam: Hilchos Bechoros, Hilchos Shegagos

PEREK CHES

In the last *perek* of *Bechoros*, we see what happens if someone isn't sure if an animal is *Maaser* or not. For example if someone counted wrong, or if other animals got mixed together.

PEREK ALEF

We learn which *aveiros* a person does that would make him *chayav* to bring a *Korban Chatas*. Usually it is only brought for a *Mitzvas Lo Saasei* which is punished by *Kareis*, but not a *Mitzvas Asei*. One of the exceptions to that is the *Korban Pesach*.

PEREK BEIS

The Rambam tells us the *halacha* in case of a *safek*, if someone is not sure if he needs to bring a *Korban Chatas* or not.