

מִצְוֹת
עֲשֵׂה
#208

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

מֵאֲזַי צֶדֶק אֲבִי צֶדֶק
אֵיפֶת צֶדֶק וְהִין צֶדֶק
יִהְיֶה לָכֶם

Today's first *mitzvah* is that we have to make sure to have scales and weights that “tell the truth” — they have to be exactly the right amounts.

 The details of this mitzvah are explained in Mishnayos & Gemara: **Mesechta Bava Basra perek Hey**

Measuring Just Right

Many years ago, when you went shopping, you couldn't just buy a bag of apples or a bag of flour.

You might go to the miller, and ask him to give you flour that weighs a *maneh*. The miller would pull out his “one *maneh*” weight, and put it on one side of a scale. Then he would pour flour onto the other side, until the scale was balanced. That is how he would know exactly how much to sell you!

What do you think would happen if somebody cut just a little part off of the “one *maneh*” weight, so that now it was just a drop less than one *maneh*?

Then the scale would be balanced with less than one *maneh* of flour. The miller might SAY he was selling you a *maneh* of flour, but really it would not be that amount! The Torah says that doing that would be *Geneivah* — stealing.

That's why there are so many *mitzvos* to make sure that when we measure things to sell them, we have to measure EXACTLY.

מצוות
לא תעשה
#271

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

לֹא תַעֲשׂוּ עוֹל בַּמִּשְׁפָּט
בַּמִּדָּה בַּמִּשְׁקָל וּבַמִּשׁוּרָה

It is *asur* to not tell the truth when we are measuring land to see who it belongs to, or weighing something to sell. We can't just guess how much it measures or weighs.

מצוות
לא תעשה
#272

📖 We learn this mitzvah from Parshas Ki Seitzei: (דברים כה:יג)

לֹא יִהְיֶה לְךָ בְּכִיסֶּךָ אָבֹן
וְאָבֹן גְּדוֹלָה וְקִטְנָה

We aren't even allowed to even just HAVE a scale or weights that aren't the right amounts, even if we aren't using them at all, and even if we use them for a different reason, like as a toy!

Rambam: Hilchos Geneivah

PEREK DALED

This *perek* teaches us what happens if something is stolen while another person is watching it. It isn't counted as being returned until the owner is sure that he got it back!

PEREK HEY

The Rambam explains that we aren't allowed to buy or sell something that is stolen. If somebody does, the owner can buy it back and make the thief pay him back that money.

PEREK VOV

We aren't allowed to buy something that probably was stolen. For example, we aren't allowed to buy something from a person who tells us to hide it, or from a person who usually doesn't have that kind of thing, unless we are SURE it belongs to them!