

מצוות
עשה
#225

 We learn this mitzvah from Parshas Masei: (במדבר לה:כה)

וַיֵּשֶׁב בְּהַעֲד מוֹת
הַכֹּהֵן הַגָּדוֹל

The first *mitzvah* is that if someone kills another person by mistake, the *Beis Din* needs to send him to the *Ir Miklat*, and he has to stay there until the *Kohen Gadol* passes away.


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

מצוות
לא תעשה
#295

 We learn this mitzvah from Parshas Masei: (במדבר לה:לב)

וְלֹא תִקְחוּ כֶּפֶר לְנוֹס
אֶל עִיר מְקַלְטוֹ

If someone killed another person by mistake, he needs to run to an *Ir Miklat*. This *mitzvah* is that the *Beis Din* is not allowed to take money from him instead of making him go to an *Ir Miklat*.

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

מִצְוֹת
לֹא תַעֲשֶׂה
#292

📖 We learn this mitzvah from Parshas Masei: (במדבר לה:יב)

וְלֹא יָמוּת הַרֹצֵחַ עַד עֲמֵדוֹ
לְפָנֵי הָעֵדָה לְמִשְׁפָּט

The *Beis Din* cannot kill someone who murdered another person unless they follow all of the rules of having a trial with witnesses like we learn in Torah.

Rambam: Hilchos Rotzeiach U'Shmiras HaNefesh

PEREK BEIS

This *perek* teaches us the difference if the murderer did it himself or had another person do it. Of course, even if the *Beis Din* doesn't kill someone, Hashem will punish him if he deserves it!

PEREK GIMMEL

The Rambam explains how we make sure that the person really was trying to kill. The *Beis Din* figures out if the kind of thing they did, or what they used, is usually enough to kill a person.

PEREK DALED

This *perek* teaches that only if a person MEANT to kill THAT person in THAT way, does the *Beis Din* punish him. We also learn how to treat a murderer that the *Beis Din* is not allowed to kill, and who it is a *mitzvah* to kill.