


מִצְוֹת
עֲשֵׂה
#181

 We learn this mitzvah from Parshas Shoftim: (דברים כא:א)

כִּי יִמְצָא חֵלֶל בְּאֲדָמָה

Today's first *mitzvah* is called “*Eglah Arufah*.” If someone finds the body of a person who was killed, and nobody knows who did it, the *Beis Din* needs to make an *Eglah Arufah*.


 The details of this mitzvah are explained in Mishnayos & Gemara:
Last perek of Mesechta Sotah

מִצְוֹת
לֹא תַעֲשֶׂה
#309

 We learn this mitzvah from Parshas Shoftim: (דברים כב:ד)

אֲשֶׁר לֹא יַעֲבֹד בּוֹ
וְלֹא יִזְרַע

We are not allowed to work in the land around the stream where the *mitzvah* of *Eglah Arufah* was done.


 The details of this mitzvah are explained in Mishnayos & Gemara:
Last perek of Mesechta Sotah

מִצְוֹת
לֹא תַעֲשֶׂה
#298

 We learn this mitzvah from Parshas Ki Seitzei: (דברים כב:ח)

וְלֹא תִשֵּׂים דְּמַיִם בְּבֵיתְךָ

We are not allowed to leave dangerous things around our city or property.

 The details of this mitzvah are explained in Mishnayos & Gemara:
Beginning of Mesechta Shekalim, and in many places in Seder Nezikin

מִצְוַת
עֲשֵׂה
#184

📖 We learn this mitzvah from Parshas Ki Seitzei: (דברים כ"ה)

וַעֲשִׂיתָ מֵעֵקָה לְגִגֶּךָ

We need to take away anything dangerous from our property. For example, we put a rail (*Maakeh*) around our roof if it is flat, so nobody will fall off, and a wall around a pit so nobody will fall in. We fix up anything dangerous so nobody will get hurt!



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

Rambam: Hilchos Rotzeiach U'Shmiras HaNefesh

PEREK CHES

Today we learn about the cities that need to be set aside. There are six main *arei Miklat*. When *Moshiach* comes, we will add another three! There are also the 42 cities of the *Leviim* that can be used as an *Ir Miklat*. The cities need to be ready for a person to run there, and the *Beis Din* needs to check the roads every year to make sure that a person will be easily able to get to the *Ir Miklat* quickly!

PEREK TES

If someone finds the body of a person that was killed, and we don't know who did it, we measure to see which city is the closest. The *Beis Din* of the closest city does the mitzvah of *Eglah Arufah*, to show Hashem that they were not responsible for the murder.

First they bury the person who was killed. The *Beis Din* uses the city tax money to buy a young calf, and bring it to a strong stream of water. They cut off the head of the calf, and then the *Beis Din* and all of the *Zekeinim* wash their hands in the stream. They announce in *Lashon Hakodesh* that it wasn't their fault that this person died, and they didn't let him leave their city without food or someone to go with him. The *kohanim* ask that Hashem should forgive the *Yidden*, and Hashem does.

PEREK YUD

This *perek* has more *halachos* about the *Eglah Arufah*. We learn about how the place of the *Eglah Arufah* can't be used later, like for growing things. Also, if *Beis Din* didn't do it for whatever reason, they need to make it up, even if many years already passed!