

מצוות
לא תעשה
#252

 We learn this mitzvah from Parshas Mishpatim: (שמות כ"ב:)

וְגֵר לֹא תוֹנֶה

Today's *mitzvah* is not to talk in a way that will hurt a *Ger*'s feelings.

Just like we learned in yesterday's *Sefer Hamitzvos* that we have a special *mitzvah* not to cheat a *Ger*, even though of course we aren't allowed to cheat ANYONE, we also have a special *mitzvah* not to say not-nice things to a *Ger*, even though we also have a *mitzvah* not to say not-nice things to anyone!

We shouldn't say things like, "Yesterday, you served *Avodah Zarah*, and today you are learning Torah and doing *mitzvos*."

Rambam: Hilchos Mechirah

PEREK CHOF-HEY

In today's Rambam, we learn even MORE halachos about how a Yid buys and sells things. The halachos of Mechirah are very long. It is one of the longest sets of halachos in the whole Rambam!

In the next few *perakim* we learn what extras are included when you sell something!

In this *perek*, the Rambam teaches us about selling a house or a courtyard. If there is something that isn't really a part of the house, like a well, it isn't included. You need to make it clear that you are buying it, or else it still belongs to the person who sold the house.

PEREK CHOF-VOV

The Rambam teaches us about selling a city or a field. If you sell a field, you ARE including the fence around the field, and everything that is growing in it. But you aren't including a wooden hut for a watchman or bundles of wheat. That is only sold if you make it clear that you are selling the field and everything inside!

PEREK CHOF-ZAYIN

In this *perek*, we learn about what is included when selling other things, like boats, carriages, or animals. The Rambam tells us at the end that in general we go by the *minhag* of the place where we live, to know what people usually mean when they sell something. But if there is no *minhag*, we follow what the *Chachomim* teach us in these *perakim*.