

מִצְוֹת
לֹא תַעֲשֶׂה
#239

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

לֹא תִבֹּא אֶל בֵּיתוֹ
לְעֵבֶט עֵבֶטוֹ

In today's *Sefer Hamitzvos*, we learn that we can't take a *mashkon* by ourselves, we have to let the *Beis Din* do it.

What is a *mashkon*?

Let's say that I borrow \$5 from my friend, but I don't pay back on time. My friend might want to take my markers as a *mashkon*, to keep them until I pay back the money.

This *mitzvah* is that my friend is not allowed to take the *Mashkon* herself, she needs to ask the *Beis Din* to get the *mashkon* for her.

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

Rambam: Hilchos Malveh VeLoveh

PEREK ZAYIN

In today's Rambam, we learn more *halachos* about *ribbis*, interest.

Now we learn to be careful when paying a worker, so we don't pay him with interest.

PEREK CHES

The Rambam teaches us about not paying extra so we can pay later. That's also called interest! For example, sometimes when you owe someone money, they will ask for a "late fee" — extra money if you don't pay on time. A Yid can't charge another Yid a late fee, because it is like *ribbis*!

PEREK TES

We learn when someone is allowed to buy something in advance. Many times it is *asur* to sell something that didn't grow yet, because we might end up charging more than it's really worth, and we don't know how much it will be worth yet, until we see how much people are paying in the marketplace. The Rambam tells us the *halachos* about when we can buy something in advance without being a problem of *ribbis*.