

מצוות
עשה
#199

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

הַשֵּׁב תָּשִׁיב לוֹ אֶת הָעֲבוֹט כְּבוֹא הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ

A mashkon is something a person uses to show he will pay back a loan.

You have to let the person use the *mashkon* at the time that he needs it. If the *mashkon* is something he uses at night, like a pillow, you need to give it back to him at night. If it's something he works with during the day, you need to give it back to him during the day.

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

מצוות
לא תעשה
#240

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

לֹא תִשָּׁב בְּעֵבְטוֹ

This is the matching *Mitzvas Lo Saasei*: You can't keep the *mashkon* at the time when the person needs it.

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

Rambam: Hilchos Malveh VeLoveh

PEREK YUD

This *perek* teaches us the *halachos* of borrowing food. We have to be careful when borrowing food, because it might be worth more when it is paid back, which would be like taking interest.

PEREK YUD-ALEF

We learn the difference between a loan made without a *shtar* (contract), and a loan made with a *shtar*.

We also start to learn about how orphans pay back a loan that their parents took.

PEREK YUD-BEIS

We learn more about how a loan is paid back with money inherited by orphans.