

In today's *Sefer Hamitzvos*, we learn the last few rules about what we count as one of the 613 *mitzvos*:

10) Things you need to do before you can do the *mitzvah* aren't counted as separate *mitzvos* (like squeezing the olive oil for the *menorah*).

11) If a *mitzvah* has a lot of parts, we still count it as only one *mitzvah* (like *lulav* and *esrog*).

12) If doing the *mitzvah* has a lot of steps, we still count it as only one *mitzvah* (like building the *Mishkan*).

13) Even if we need to do the *mitzvah* for many days, it is still counted as one *mitzvah* (like sitting in the *sukkah* for seven days is only one *mitzvah*).

14) We don't count the punishment for each *aveira* as its own *mitzvah*.

Sefer Hamitzvos

The Rebbe's *takana* of learning Rambam and *Sefer Hamitzvos* is a very special way to get ready for *Moshiach*!

Why?

When we get ready for a birthday party, we make sure to figure out the rules for the games we will play, which *hachlata* we make, and decide how we will set the table and when we'll say the *pesukim*.

The Rambam says in the *halachos* about *Moshiach* that in the times of *Moshiach*, we are going to be able to do ALL of the *mitzvos* just like we used to when the *Beis Hamikdash* was standing, exactly the way Hashem wants!

What is the best way to get ready for that? We can learn and know about all of the *mitzvos* and *halachos* so we'll know what Hashem wants. There is only one *sefer* that teaches us EVERYTHING we need to know (including the *halachos* about the *Beis Hamikdash* and bringing *korbanos*): The Rambam!

So what's a better way to get ready for *Moshiach*? Let's make sure to learn Rambam every day!

Rambam: Minyan Hamitzvos

MINYAN HAMITZVOS

In today's Rambam, the Rambam tells us the list of *mitzvos* again, but shows us where we'll learn them in the 14 books of the Rambam. These 14 *seforim* include 83 sections that teach us different sets of *halachos*.

Here are the *seforim*:

1) **Mada** — “to know.” In this *sefer* we learn the *mitzvos* that are important for a Yid to know FIRST, so he will do all of the other *mitzvos*. We need to know that Hashem is one, and that we can't serve *Avodah Zarah*.

2) **Ahava** — “love.” This *sefer* has the *mitzvos* we need to do all of the time, like loving Hashem. It also has the *mitzvos* that help us love Hashem, like saying *Shema*.

3) **Zmanim** — “times.” This *sefer* teaches us *mitzvos* that we do on special days, like Shabbos and *Yom Tov*.

4) **Nashim** — “women.” In this *sefer*, we learn the *mitzvos* that have to do with marriage and divorce.

5) **Kedusha** — “holy.” Hashem gave us certain *mitzvos* that show us how a Yid is different than other nations. In this *sefer*, we learn about who we can't get married to, and what we can't eat. For a Yid, getting married is holy, and we can only marry who the Torah says we can. A *goy* can eat any food that he wants, but a Yid can only eat kosher.

6) **Hafla'ah** — “separation.” This *sefer* has the *mitzvos* about when a person separates HIMSELF from something, by making a promise that he won't use it.

7) **Zera'im** — “plants.” In this *sefer* we learn the *mitzvos* that have to do with planting,

like *Shemitah* and *Yovel*, and the *terumah* and *maaser* we have to give from things that grow.

8) **Avodah** — “work.” In this *sefer* of the Rambam, we learn about the work we do for Hashem in the *Beis Hamikdash*. We learn the *mitzvos* of building the *Beis Hamikdash*, and the *korbanos* that ALL of the Yidden bring to Hashem, like the *Korban Tomid* that we bring every day!

9) **Korbanos** — “sacrifices.” This *sefer* has the *mitzvos* about the *korbanos* Yidden have to bring by themselves, like the *Korban Pesach* that every Yid has to be part of, and the *korbanos* a person brings if he does an *aveira*.

10) **Tahara** — “purity.” In this *sefer*, the Rambam will teach us all of the *mitzvos* that have to do with *tumah* and *tahara*.

11) **Nezikin** — “damages.” In this *sefer* we have all of the *mitzvos* about if one person hurts another person or ruins his things.

12) **Kinyan** — “acquiring.” In this *sefer* we learn how property can belong to a person, like if he buys it. It also has the *halachos* about neighbors and partners.

13) **Mishpatim** — “judgments.” This *sefer* has the *mitzvos* about when two people argue about something in *Beis Din*, like *halachos* about a person who watches something for his friend, or lends him money.

14) **Shoftim** — “judges.” In this *sefer* we learn the *mitzvos* for a *Sanhedrin*, like when a person is punished for doing an *aveira*. We also learn about a king, and the wars he fights — ending off with the *halachos* about *Moshiach*!