

מִצְוֹת
עֲשֵׂה
#213

 We learn this mitzvah from Parshas Ki Seitzei: (דברים כג:יח)

כִּי יִקַּח אִישׁ אִשָּׁה וְבָעֱלָהּ

In *Sefer Hamitzvos*, we again learn the *mitzvah* of getting married according to Torah! This is called *Kiddushin*. One of the ways we do *Kiddushin* is for the *Chosson* to give the *Kallah* something worth at least a *perutah*, and says that she is his wife. That's called "*Kiddushei Kesef*." Another way is that he writes down on a paper that she is his wife, and she accepts it from him in order to get married. That's called "*Kiddushei Shtar*."

 The details of this mitzvah are explained in Mishnayos & Gemara: **Mesechta Kiddushin**

Rambam: Hilchos Ishus

PERAKIM BEIS, GIMMEL, AND DALED

In today's Rambam we learn the *halachos* of the *mitzvah* in today's *Sefer Hamitzvos*.

There are many different ways to tell a woman that she is married to him. For example, a man can say to a woman, "You are my wife," when he gives her something worth at least a *perutah*. But if he says, "With this I am your husband," they are not married.

The Rambam also tells us that someone else can be sent as a *shliach* to do the *Kiddushin*,

for example sending someone to bring money to the *kallah* and say that she will become the wife of the man who sent him. Still, it is better for the *chosson* to do it by himself.

Before we do many *mitzvos*, we say a *bracha*. Before the *mitzvah* of *Kiddushin*, we also say a special *bracha*. (This *bracha* is the first *bracha* that is said under the *chuppah*, in the Rambam's *nusach*, "*Asher Kidishanu Bemitzvosav Vehivdilanu Min Ha'arayos...*")