

פִּדְיוֹן קֶזֶס has more אֲזוּת than any other סִדְרָה until now. Here are a few examples of them.

- ☞ We must fear our parents.
- ☞ We have to keep שְׁבִיעַת.
- ☞ We must not have idols.

☞ We have to leave:

- (1) a corner of our fields for יְצִיאָה (when harvesting, one corner had to be left completely uncut);
- (2) our forgotten bundles for עֲבֵרֹת (after harvesting, the farmer would tie all the crops into bundles, and take them on a cart to the barn. If a farmer overlooks a bundle and leaves it in the field, he may not return to get it.); and...
- (3) לֶקֶט (when a farmer dropped one or two stalks of grain on the ground while he was harvesting the crop, he is not allowed to bend down and pick them up; that is being greedy. It is better to leave them for the poor).

This is an important type of חֲסֵד. All three have to be left for the poor, orphaned, and widowed people, who did not have fields of their own, and had no money to buy the wheat, corn, barley, and so on, that was needed for them to eat. In מַעֲלֵת חֵן, which we will soon read on שְׁבוּעוֹת, we read how חֵן went into the field belonging to אֲבִירָה, and "gleaned". אֲבִירָה was very careful about the laws of יְצִיאָה, שְׁכֵחָה and לֶקֶט.

- ☞ Do not steal or deal falsely.
- ☞ Do not swear or lie.
- ☞ Judge everybody favourably.
- ☞ Do not go about gossiping or telling tales.

☞ If we see someone doing something wrong, we have to try to stop them. Otherwise, we will be blamed for their sin, and ה' will punish us.

- ☞ Do not hate anyone in your heart.
- ☞ Do not take revenge.
- ☞ Do not bear grudges.
- ☞ Love your fellow Jew as you love yourself.

☞ A man should not shave his שְׂמֹנֶת (his "sideburns") with a razor blade.

☞ We are not allowed to be superstitious.

☞ We must show respect towards the aged and towards תְּלָמִיד חֲכָמִים (people who are very wise in תּוֹרָה matters).

☞ Shopkeepers may not cheat with weights and measures. In business (as everywhere else) we must always be honest.

לֹא-תִקֶּם וְלֹא-תִטֹּר אֶת-בְּנֵי עַמֶּךָ וְאֶהְבֶּתָּ לְרֵעֶךָ כְּמוֹךָ אֲנִי ה': (ויקרא י"ט:יח)

רָשָׁי

"You shall not take revenge." For example: he says to him, "*Lend me your sickle,*" and the other replies, "*No!*" The next day, the second one says, "*Lend me your ax.*" If he says to him, "*I will not lend it to you, just as you did not lend to me!*" this is called revenge.

What is "bearing a grudge?" For example: he says to him, "*Lend me your ax,*" and the other replies, "*No!*" Then the next day, the second says to him, "*Lend me your sickle.*" Now, if he says to him, "*Here it is for you; I am not like you, who did not lend me!*" this is "bearing a grudge," for he keeps the hatred in his heart, even though he does not take revenge.

(Toras Kohanim 19:44; Yoma 23a)

"You shall love your neighbour as yourself." Rabbi Akiva says: "This is a fundamental principle of the Torah."

(Toras Kohanim 19:45)

שבת begins this week at: _____

שבת ends this week at: _____

בס"ד

My Name:.....

אַחֲרֵי מוֹת – קְדוּשִׁים

Which points from this sedra sheet
will you explain at the Shabbos table?
