

מִצְוֹת
עֲשֵׂה
#73

 We learn this mitzvah from Parshas Naso: (דברים הו-ז)


דִּבֶּר אֶל בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל אִישׁ
אוֹ אִשָּׁה כִּי יַעֲשֶׂוּ מִכֹּל
חַטָּאת הָאָדָם וּגְו' וְהִתְוֹדוּ
אֶת־חַטָּאתָם אֲשֶׁר עָשׂוּ

Today's *mitzvah* is that if someone does an *aveira* (*Chas Veshalom!*) he needs to SAY to Hashem what he did and ask Hashem to forgive him. This is called *Vidui*.

There are some *mitzvos* where we bring a *korban* to be forgiven, but even for these *mitzvos*, we still need to say *vidui* when we bring the *korban*.

We should use our words the best way we can, to tell Hashem what we did wrong.

The Rambam shows us how this is for EVERY kind of *mitzvah*, and in all places and times.

 The details of this mitzvah are explained in Mishnayos & Gemara:
End of Mesechta Yoma

The Importance of a Single Mitzvah

In the last *perek* of today's Rambam, there is a very famous *halacha*, which the Rebbe spoke about many times! The Rambam says that Hashem judges every person and the whole world together based on the things that people do.

Since we don't know exactly how we deserve to be judged, the Rambam tells us to always imagine that the world is on a scale that is equal, perfectly balanced.

If a person does even one *mitzvah*, it will tip the scale to the side of good

(or *chas veshalom* the opposite). We need to realize that every choice we make is so important, for ourselves and for the whole world!

Rambam: Hilchos Teshuvah

PEREK ALEF

If a person does an *aveira*, he needs to admit what he did to Hashem. For some *aveiros*, Hashem will then forgive the person right away, and sometimes will forgive the person on *Yom Kippur*.

PEREK BEIS

The Rambam teaches us that a person knows he did true *teshuvah* if he is in the same situation as before, and still doesn't do the *aveira* again.

We also learn that if someone asks us for forgiveness for something he did to us, we should forgive him!

The Rambam tells us that even though Hashem accepts our *teshuvah* ALL the time, in the *Aseres Yemei Teshuvah*, ending with *Yom Kippur*, Hashem accepts our *teshuvah* right away!

PEREK GIMMEL

In this *perek*, the Rambam tells us how people and the world are judged.

Hashem measures *mitzvos* and *aveiros* on a kind of "scale" to see which side is heavier!

If someone has more *mitzvos* than *aveiros*, they are called a "*tzadik*." If someone has more *aveiros* than *mitzvos*, they are called a "*rasha*." If someone has the same amount of both, they are called a "*beinoni*!"

We are judged for the year based on these scales. Since we don't know where the scale is up to, during the *Aseres Yemei Teshuvah* we add in extra *mitzvos* and *Maasim Tovim* to make sure we are judged for a good year!