

# Kaarah

Kitzur Hilchos Yerushalmi – Halacha derived from Gemara Yerushalmi

– Maamarei Mordechai

## Vol. forty-eight

### Peah

There is no minimum or maximum to Peah. Peah is the corner of the field that must be left over. The field-owner leaves over from the remains of his harvested field. The amount left over from Peah does not add to one's maaser obligation—he does not give maaser from that portion. *Editor's note: it is not considered net income.*

While Peah is any amount chosen by the field-owner, the more given the bigger the merit. *Editor's note: so long as it does not exceed 10% of the total field.*

### Oleh Regal

When one appears three times a year to the Beis HaMikdash he must do so with a gift. That gift is, *initially*, to be worth a silver maneh. However, one can bring any amount, even a tiny bit and he fulfills his obligation, *secondarily*. *Editor's note: This silver maneh is for the price of the chagigah offering. However, if prices went down, then how can that be the minimum? Further, this maneh obligation cannot be used to bar someone from doing the mitzvah of oleh regel. A poor person or a person who used his means to get to Yerushalayim cannot be penalized for not having money left over. Money cannot be a deterrent to visiting. The Torah speaks of a promise of wealth – those that visit will merit to not come empty-handed – not of an obligation to bring gifts. It hints at the chagigah offering which is what should be done, should the pilgrim have the means.*

One may offer as many chagigah korbanos as he wants on the days of Yom Tov. One is minimum but he may offer more.

### Maaser

A person may pool maaser sheini money with chullin money (non-sanctified) to purchase a korban. One may not combine a maaser sheini animal with a chullin animal.

One should not give more than twenty percent (or one fifth) of his money to charity or other's needs. This is of each year's net profits.

Termuah is one to two percent of the initial net.

### Mitzvahs

It is proper for a person to beautify his mitzvahs, i.e., build a nice succah, get a nice lulav and esrog, a nice shofar, nice matzos. This is how one can beautify the Lord. (Shmos 15:2). One should not spend more than a third of net income on mitzvahs.