



Letting the land lie fallow-

once every seven years
the farmers of Israel
allow the land to lie
fallow, to "rest," and they
devote their time to
spiritual pursuits.



"ownerless"—
the land's produce
during Shmita is
free-for-all. Grain, fruits
and vegetables may be
taken without payment.

Fallow landonce every seven years we are commanded to let the land "rest" and thus it improves the earth's quality.

at the culmination of the Shmita year, all debts between Jews, in Israel and abroad, are null and void. This enables people to start a new chapter in their lives, fresh and unburdened. (in modern day, this is no longer a biblically mandated practice, but is encouraged by rabbinical decree)



Leket, shechecha, peah (gleanings, forgotten produce, corners)-

during the six non-Shmita years, we care for the poor and needy: farmers leave various forms of agricultural produce for others to enjoy, free of charge.