

Thinking about Tzedakah

In a city where both Jews and non-Jews live, one should collect for the charity funds from both Jews and non-Jews; One should feed the poor of both Jews and non-Jews; One should visit the sick of both Jews and non-Jews, provide (free) burials for both Jews and non-Jews and seek to restore the lost goods of both Jews and non-Jews. We do this in order to promote the sake of peace.

Jerusalem Talmud, Tractate Demai, Chapter 4, page 24.

Rav and Rabbi Chanina, Rabbi Yochanan and Rabbi Chaviva taught the following: Whoever is able to prevent a member of their **family** from doing something wrong, but does not, is held responsible for the wrongdoing. Whoever is able to prevent a member of their **community** from doing something wrong, but does not, is held responsible for the wrongdoing. Whoever is able to prevent anyone in the **world** from doing something wrong, but does not, is held responsible for the wrongdoing.

Babylonian Talmud, Tractate Shabbat 54b

