



Today's Daf In Review is being sent l'zecher nishmas Habachur Yechezkel Shraga A"H ben R' Avrohom Yehuda

Pesachim Daf Kuf Tes

- A Braisa says, a person is chayuv to make his wife and children happy on Yom Tov, as the pasuk says "v'samachta b'chagecha". **R' Yehuda** explains, each person is made happy with the things appropriate for them: men with wine, women with clothing.
 - A Braisa says, **R' Yehuda ben Beseirah** said, in the times of the Beis Hamikdash happiness was had through eating meat of the korbanos. After the Churban, happiness is had though wine, as the pasuk says "v'yayin yisamach l'vav enosh".
- **R' Yitzchak** said, the "kasta" measurement used in Tzipori is the same size as the "lug" of the Beis Hamikdash. Therefore, one "kasta" of wine is enough for all 4 cups on Pesach (each cup will be a quarter lug, more commonly referred to as a "revi'is").
 - **R' Yochanan** says, the old "tamnaysa" measurement of Tverya is a revi'is larger than the tamnaysa measurement of today. If one fills the old one, and uses that to fill the new one, the remaining in the old one is equal to a revi'is needed for Pesach.
 - **R' Chisda** says, a revi'is of liquid fits into a keili that is 2 fingerbreadths wide, by 2 fingerbreadths long, and 2.7 fingerbreadths high. We can calculate this based on the measurement of a mikvah, which must hold 40 se'ah. A mikvah must measure one amah, by one amah, with a height of 3 amos. [If we convert the amos to fingerbreadths, the mikvah must be 41,472 cubic fingerbreadths. If we convert se'ah to revi'is, the mikvah must hold 3,840 revi'is. If we divide the fingerbreadths by 3,840, we find that one revi'is needs 10.8 cubic fingerbreadths of space, which is the cubic space of a keili that is 2x2x2.7 fingerbreadths].
 - **R' Ashi** said, based on a mikvah being this size, the Shulchan must have been made of detachable pieces, because the Shulchan measured 2x1x1.5 amos, which could not fit whole into a mikvah.
 - The Gemara says, it could be that they would toivel it in a huge mikvah that Shlomo made, which held 6,000 se'ah.

V'LO YIFCHASU LO MEI'ARBA'AH

- **Q:** How could the **Rabanan** have instituted a practice that is dangerous? A Braisa says that a person should not eat pairs (i.e. an even number of something, like 2 apples, 4 apples, etc.), drink an even number (an even number of cups), wipe himself an even number of times after going to the bathroom, or have tashmish an even number of times, because doing so leads to danger from mazikin!? **A: R' Nachman** said, the pasuk says that the night of Pesach is "Leil Shimurim", which means we are guarded from mazikin. **A2: Rava** said, the cup for birchas hamazon (the third cup) only combines for good (to be counted as an odd number), not for bad (to be counted for an even number). **A3: Ravina** said, each cup is a separate mitzvah and therefore doesn't combine with the next one in a count for these purposes.
 - **Q:** The Braisa said a person should not have tashmish an even number of times. After tashmish, a person's desire is done and any later act is therefore considered separate and not connected to the first act!? **A: Abaye** said, the Braisa should be understood to mean that a person should not eat an even number or drink an even number and then have tashmish (even once), because the tashmish may make him weak and more susceptible to harm for his eating or drinking in an even number.