



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

Pesachim Daf Tzaddik Gimmel

- A Braisa says, the following people must bring a Pesach on Pesach Sheini: a zav and a zava, a man or woman metzora, a niddah, one who has tashmish with a nidah, a woman who gave birth, one who didn't bring a Pesach b'shogeg, b'oneis, or b'meidid, a tamei person, and one who was far away and couldn't make it to Yerushalayim in time to bring a Pesach. If all these people bring on Pesach Sheini, why does the Torah single out a tamei? The Gemara says, that can't be the Braisa's question, because a tamei is singled out to teach that he may not bring a Pesach on Pesach Rishon even if he wants to! The Braisa's question must be, why does the Torah single out the person who was far away? The Braisa says, it teaches us that he is not chayuv kares for not bringing the Pesach on Pesach Rishon.
 - **Q:** A Braisa says that women don't bring a Pesach on Pesach Sheini? **A:** The first Braisa follows **R' Yose** and this second Braisa follows **R' Yehuda and R' Shimon**.
- A Braisa says, **Rebbi** says one is chayuv kares for purposely not bringing a Pesach on Pesach Rishon, and is also chayuv kares for not bringing one on Pesach Sheini. **R' Nosson** says one is only chayuv kares for Pesach Rishon. **R' Chananya ben Akavya** says, one is only chayuv kares for Pesach Rishon, and even then, only if he does not bring one on Pesach Sheini.
 - **Rebbi and R' Nosson** argue this elsewhere as well. **Rebbi** says, if one becomes a ger between Pesach Rishon and Sheini, or if one becomes an adult between Pesach Rishon and Sheini, he is chayuv to bring a Pesach on Pesach Sheini (it is its own obligation). **R' Nosson** says, only one who was chayuv in Pesach Rishon must bring a Pesach on Pesach Sheini.
 - The 3 way machlokes is based on the following, and each base their shitah on how they darshen the psukim written by Pesach Sheini: **Rebbi** says each Pesach is a separate Yom Tov. **R' Nosson** says, Pesach Sheini is a makeup for Pesach Rishon, but not to the point that it absolves the person for not having brought a Pesach on Pesach Rishon. **R' Chananya ben Akavya** says, Pesach Sheini is a full makeup for Pesach Rishon.
 - Based on this, if one was a meizid on Pesach Rishon and Sheini, all would agree he is chayuv kares. If one was a shogeg on Pesach Rishon and Sheini, all would agree he is not chayuv kares. If one was a meizid on Rishon and a shogeg on Sheini, according to **Rebbi and R' Nosson** he would be chayuv kares. If one was a shogeg on Rishon and a meizid on Sheini, only **Rebbi** would say he is chayuv kares.

MISHNA

- What is considered "far away" for purposes of the Pesach? **R' Akiva** says, from the city of Modi'in and beyond, and that distance in all directions. **R' Eliezer** says, even from the threshold of the Azarah and beyond is considered "far away". **R' Yose** says, that is why the letter "hey" of the word "rechokah" has a dot on top of it, to teach that it need not be truly far. Even from the threshold of the Azarah and beyond is considered "far away".

GEMARA

- **Ulla** said, Modi'in is 15 mil from Yerushalayim.
 - **Ulla** holds that "far away" means that one cannot start walking at noon and make it in time to shecht a Pesach (i.e. before sunset). According to **Rabbah bar bar Chana in the name of R' Yochanan**, a person can walk 40 mil a day: 5 mil from "alos" until "netz", 15 mil from "netz" till noon, 15 mil from noon till sunset, and 5 mil from sunset till "tzeis hakoachavim". That is how **Ulla** arrives at the 15 mil calculation.

- **Ulla** said, “far away” means one cannot start walking at noon and make it in time to shecht the Pesach. **R’ Yehuda** said, “far away” means one cannot start walking at noon and make it in time for the *eating* of the Pesach.
 - **Q: Rabbah** said to **Ulla**, there is a question on your view and a question on **R’ Yehuda’s** view. On your view: you say that one who is tamei sheretz may have a Pesach brought for him even though he can’t be at the Beis Hamikdash for the shechita!? On **R’ Yehuda**: he says that one who is tamei sheretz may not have a Pesach brought from him, even though he will be able to be there at the time of eating!? **A: Ulla** said, neither question is problematic. Regarding the question on me, the special halacha of one who is “far away” only applies to one who is physically far away, not to one who is close by, but is tamei and therefore “as if” he is far away. Regarding the question on **R’ Yehuda**, **R’ Yehuda** learns from a pasuk that a tamei sheretz may not have a Pesach brought for him. However, one who is far away can.
- A Braisa says, we learn from the pasuk that if someone is in Modi’in or beyond, even if he can take fast horses and make it in time for the shechita, he would not be chayuv kares for not bringing a Pesach. Also, if one is closer than Modi’in, but cannot make it on time because his camels are moving slowly, he would be subject to the kares penalty.