



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

Chagigah Daf Yud Aleph

MIKRAH MU'AT V'HALACHOS MERUBOS

- A Braisa says that the areas of nega'im and ohalos are areas with few pesukim, but which have many halachos.
 - **Q:** There are many pesukim written about nega'im!? **A: R' Pappa** said, the Braisa means to say that nega'im has many pesukim but few halachos, whereas ohalos have few pesukim but many halachos.
 - **Q:** Why is this important to know? **A:** This advises people where to find answers to any questions they may have in these areas. To find an answer regarding nega'im, one should look in the pesukim. To find an answer regarding ohalos, one should look in the Mishnayos.

DININ

- **Q:** The monetary laws are written in the pesukim as well!? **A:** The reference is to the Halacha of **Rebbi**, who says that if one meant to kill one person, and mistakenly killed another person instead, that killing cannot be considered as intentional, and therefore only results in a monetary punishment. This Halacha is not clearly written in the pesukim.

AVODOS

- **Q:** The halachos of the Avodah are clearly written in pesukim!? **A:** The reference is to the Halacha of "holacha" (carrying the blood to the Mizbe'ach, which must also be done by a Kohen). This Halacha is not written explicitly in the pasuk, and is the Halacha that is referred to in the Mishna.

TAHAROS

- **Q:** These halachos are clearly written in the pesukim!? **A:** The reference is to the amount of water needed for a kosher mikveh – 40 se'ah. This measurement is not clearly expressed in the pasuk, and is what is referred to in the Mishna.

TUMOS

- **Q:** These halachos are clearly written in the pesukim!? **A:** The reference is to the Halacha that a piece of a sheretz the size of a lentil can give off tumah. This measurement is not clearly expressed in the pasuk, and is what is referred to in the Mishna.

ARAYOS

- **Q:** These halachos are clearly written in the pesukim!? **A:** The reference is to the Halacha that a person is also assur to marry his daughter from a woman who he raped (it is not his wife). This is not stated clearly in the pesukim (it is learned from a gezeirah shava) and is what is referred to in the Mishna.

HEIN HEIN GUFEI TORAH

- **Q:** The Mishna seems to suggest that only the last group are considered to be the fundamentals of the Torah, but not the others!? **A:** The Mishna means to say that "Hein V'hein" – these and those (all the groups in the Mishna) are considered to be the fundamentals of the Torah.

HADRAN ALACH PEREK HAKOL CHAYAVIN!!!

PEREK EIN DORSHIN -- PEREK SHEINI

MISHNA

- One should not darshen the area of arayos with 3 people (the rebbi and 2 talmidim), the area of Creation with 2 people, the area of Merkava with one person (i.e. alone) unless the person is a talmid chochom who is able to understand on his own.
- Anyone who looks into 4 things would be better off if he had never come into the world: what is above (above the Malachim), what is below (underneath the Malachim), what is before (on the east side of the universe), and what is after (on the west side of the universe).
- Whoever is not careful with the honor of Hashem, would be better off if he had never come into the world.

GEMARA

- **Q:** The Mishna says that one may not learn merkava on his own, unless he is a chachom. Now, it is not possible for one to learn merkava without being a chochom, so what does that mean? **A:** The Mishna means that one may not teach arayos to 3 people, or Creation to 2 people, or merkava to one person, unless the student is a chochom.

EIN DORSHIN B'ARAYOS B'SHLOSHA

- **Q:** Why is this so? It can't be based on the pasuk that says "ish ish ehl kol she'eir bisaro", in which case ish ish refers to 2 people and she'eir bisaro refers to a third person, and the pasuk then says "lo sikrivu l'galos ervah", because there are other pesukim with similar verbiage ("ish ish ki yikalel Elokav", "ish ish...asher yitein mizaro lamolech") which should then teach the same thing!? Yet, we know that the verbiage in those other pesukim teaches that even goyim must adhere to those rules. Maybe the pasuk regarding arayos also teaches that goyim must adhere to the rules as well!? **A:** We learn it from the pasuk that says "Ushmartem (referring to 2 people) mishmarti (referring to a third person) l'vilti asos meichukos hato'eivos (these 3 people should not be involved in darshening the area of arayos)".
 - **Q:** Based on that, the other pesukim with similar verbiage ("Ushmartem es hashabbos", "Ushmartem es hamatzos", "Ushmartem es mishmeres hakodesh") should also be understood as teaching the same thing!? **A: R' Ashi** said, the Mishna means that the hidden details of arayos may not be taught to 3 people. The reason is, if there are only 2 students, and one of them enters into a discussion with the rebbi, the other student has nothing to do but listen in on the conversation, and will not miss any important things that the rebbi may say. However, if there are 3 students, when one enters into a discussion with the rebbi, the other 2 may end up getting into their own conversation, and may miss important things that the rebbi will say, and will ultimately come to allow certain arayos.
 - **Q:** If so, we should require this for all other halachos as well!? **A:** Arayos are different, because we find that theft and arayos have very strong yetzer horas that entice the person. Therefore, in these two areas we must be especially careful, because a person is apt to find a way to permit these things for himself.
 - **Q:** If so, why don't we require the same thing when learning the halachos of theft? **A:** The yetzer harah for theft is only present when an opportunity to commit theft arises. The yetzer harah for arayos is always there. Therefore, we must be additionally careful when it comes to arayos.

V'LO B'MASSEI BEREISHIS B'SHNAYIM

- We learn this from a Braisa that darshens the pasuk of "ki she'al (singular) nah l'yamim rishonim" to teach that only one person may ask, and not 2.