

Makos Review Daf 8B:

ANOTHER VERSION OF THIS DISCUSSION:

1. **Version #2 Beraisa - R. Akiva Question:** Why does it say "be'Charish uva'Katzir Tishbos"(at the plowing and at the reaping you shall rest) ? "Sadcha Lo Sizra v'Charmecha Lo Sizmor" (your field you shall not plant and your vineyards you shall not cut) already forbids plowing and reaping on Shabbos ?
2. Rather, this comes to forbid plowing in Erev Shemitah (so that in Shemitah, the land will be better), and to give Kedushas Shemitah to fruits reaped in Motzei Shemitah that were a third grown in Shemitah.
3. R. Yishmael says, (the verse forbids plowing and reaping on Shabbos.) Just like plowing is Reshus (optional) , also reaping. This excludes reaping the Omer, which is a Mitzvah, and therefore it is permitted on Shabbos.
4. **Question:** What is the source that the verse discusses plowing of Reshus? Perhaps he plows for the sake of the Omer (a Mitzvah), and even so, it is forbidden on Shabbos!
5. **Answer #1 Rava:** If he already had a plowed field, there would be no Mitzvah to plow another for the sake of the Omer. This shows that plowing for the Omer is not a Mitzvah!
6. **Question Ravina - Mishnah:** This excludes a father hitting his son, a Rabbi chastising a Talmid, or a Shali'ach of Beis Din.
7. **Inference:** Hitting one's son in order to teach him is considered a Mitzvah. We do not say that since if the son were learning properly, there would be no Mitzvah to hit him, there is never a Mitzvah to hit him!
8. **Answer:** It is always a Mitzvah to hit a son, even if he is learning properly - "Yaser Bincha..."
9. **Answer #2 to Original Question - Rava:** I can answer better. If one already had a plowed field, he would never have a Mitzvah to plow another. Similarly, the Torah refers to the type of reaping that if one already had reaped his field, he would not have a Mitzvah to reap another. This excludes the reaping of the Omer, which is a Mitzvah. (This answer is better, for it teaches that there is never a Mitzvah to plow, not for the Omer or anything else.)

EXEMPTIONS FROM GALUS:

1. **Mishnah:** A father can get Galus for killing his son. A son can get Galus for killing his father.
2. Anyone can get Galus for killing a Yisrael. A Yisrael can get Galus for killing anyone, except for a Ger Toshav (a Ben Noach who accepted to keep his Mitzvos);
3. A Ger Toshav can (not - Gra deletes this) get Galus for killing a Ger Toshav.

WHEN IS A FATHER IS EXEMPT FROM GALUS WHEN KILLING HIS SON?

1. **Gemara - Question:** The Mishnah says that a father can get Galus for killing his son. We said that it is always a Mitzvah for him to hit him!
2. **Answer:** (It is always a Mitzvah when he teaches him Torah.) The case is, he was teaching him carpentry when he killed him.
3. **Question:** It is also a Mitzvah to teach one's son a trade!
4. **Answer:** The case is, the son already knew a trade.