

Makos Review Lesson 44 - Daf 9B:

1. R. Yosi b'Rebbi Yehudah says, at first, whether he killed b'Shogeg or b'Mezid, he goes to an Ir Miklat. Beis Din sends for him to come to trial:
 - If the verdict is that he is Chayav Misah, they kill him. If not, they exempt him;
 - If he is Chayav Galus, they return him to his Ir Miklat - "v'Heshivo Oso ha'Edah El Ir Miklato..." (If he killed with extreme negligence bordering on the intentional, or if he can not be killed by Beis Din due to a technicality, the Redeemers of Blood may kill him.)

HOW MANY AREI MIKLAT EXISTED & WHAT WERE THEIR NAMES:

1. **Gemara - Beraisa:** Moshe separated three cities in Ever ha'Yarden. Yehoshua separated three opposite (i.e. due west of) them in Eretz Kena'an, like two rows of vines in a vineyard;
2. Chevron in Yehudah was opposite Betzer in Midbar. Shechem in Har Efrayim was opposite Ramos in Gil'ad. Kadesh in Har Nafoli was opposite Golan in Bashan.
3. "V'Shilashta" teaches that they must be evenly spaced. The following distances were the same:
4. From the south (of Eretz Yisrael) to Chevron, from Chevron to Shechem, from Shechem to Kadesh, and from Kadesh to the north (of Eretz Yisrael).
5. **Question:** Why were there three in Ever ha'Yarden (for only two and a half Shevatim), and three in Eretz Yisrael (for nine and a half Shevatim)?
6. **Answer - Abaye:** There were many murderers in Gil'ad - "Gil'ad Kiryas Po'alei Aven Akubah mi'Dam";
7. **R. Elazar explains:** "Akubah mi'Dam" - they sat in ambush to kill people.
8. **Question:** The Beraisa said 'they must be evenly spaced...' Why was the (north to south) distance from the extremes (north and south) to the nearest Ir Miklat greater than the distance in the middle? (The former was a quarter of the length of Eretz Yisrael, and the latter was at most half of this.)
9. **Answer (Abaye):** There were also many murderers in Shechem (in the middle of Eretz Yisrael) - "Chever Kohanim Derech Yeratzchu Shechemah." (We asked why murderers in the north or south must flee farther (Rashi). Perhaps we answered that the Torah minimized the distance in the middle, for most murders were there. Alternatively, since there were many murderers in Shechem, and an Ir Miklat cannot be mostly murderers (Amud b), the other cities were close, so most murderers from the rest of Eretz Yisrael would go to them. There were not as many in Shechem as in Gil'ad, so answer (b) is still valid (Maharsha).)
10. **R. Elazar:** "Chever Kohanim" - they used to gang up to kill, like Kohanim gang up to collect Terumah from granaries.
11. **Question:** There were more than six cities - "va'Aleihem Titnu Arba'im u'Shtayim Ir"! There are also 42 Levite cities ?
12. **Answer - Abaye:** The six are Kolet whether or not the murderer intended to take refuge there. The other 42 are Kolet only if he intended.