

Makos Review Lesson 66 - DAF 13B:

1. **Answer #4 of Rava:** All agree that when the warning is for lashes and Misa, the one who is killed, is not lashed. They argue only about one who was *only warned that he will be lashed (and not warned to be killed)* for transgressing:
2. **R. Yishmael** holds that one is lashed for a Lav that warns for Misas Beis Din (if he was warned for lashes).
3. **R. Akiva** says that one is not lashed for a Lav that warns for Misah (since it cannot warn also for lashes).
4. **Question:** If so, R. Akiva should likewise exempt Chayavei Kerisus from lashes (the Lav warns for Kares, and not for lashes)!
5. **Answer of Rav Mordechai citing Rava:** Kares does not need a Lav.
6. **Proof:** There is no Lav for Korban Pesach and Milah (circumcision), yet they are Chayavei Kerisus.
7. **Question:** Perhaps the Lav (for the other Kerisus) is to obligate a Korban (for Shogeg)!
8. **Support:** There is no Lav for Pesach and Milah, therefore one who does not fulfill them does not bring a Korban (Chatas)!
9. **Answer:** No, the reason they are exempt is (not because there is no Lav, rather,) because the Torah obligates a Chatas only for transgressions similar to idolatry, i.e. we are commanded to refrain. Pesach and Milah are Mitzvos to do an action.
10. **Defense of Answer #1 of Ravina:** R. Akiva learns from "Kedei Rish'aso."
11. **Reiteration of Earlier Question:** Before Teshuvah there is also Kares. Lashes is a second punishment!
12. **Answer of Ravina:** Since he can avoid one punishment (by doing Teshuvah), this is not considered two punishments.