Bais HaVaad on the Parsha, Parshas Emor

Far and Away *Excerpted and adapted from a* shiur *by Dayan Yosef Greenwald* April 29, 2021 https://baishavaad.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/VAY81_006_Emor_Wort h_the_Trip_Traveling_and_Preparing_for_a_Mitzvah.mp3

These are the holidays of Hashem...

Vayikra 23:37

The Gemara (Pesachim 3b) tells how R' Yehudah ben Beseira, who was in Netzivin, was able to help the Chachamim in Yerushalayim catch a gentile masquerading as a Jew and illicitly eating from the korban Pesach. Tosafos wonders why R' Yehudah ben Beseira had not gone to Yerushalayim himself to fulfill the mitzvah of *aliyah l'regel* (pilgrimage to Yerushalayim for the Festivals) and offers multiple answers.

The Minchas Chinuch asks why Tosafos didn't question the fact that R' Yehuda didn't bring a korban Pesach, though it too is obligatory. He answers that a person who was far from the *Bais Hamikdash* (bederech rechokah) on the fourteenth of Nisan (and for Pesach Sheini) does not incur kareis (excision) for not bringing the korban Pesach. In his opinion, kareis is only incurred for not bringing the korban Pesach if one is close to the *Bais Hamikdash* on Erev Pesach and does not bring the korban, but there is no transgression in not traveling there beforehand.

Perhaps the logic is as follows: A standard case of *bitul asei* (failure to fulfill a positive mitzvah) does not involve doing something wrong; it is simply a missed opportunity. One who could have traveled to the *Bais Hamikdash* prior to Erev Pesach has been a *mevatel* an *asei* and missed the opportunity to perform the mitzvah properly. However, he does not receive *kareis* unless he is in close proximity to the *Bais Hamikdash* on the fourteenth of Nisan and does not bring the korban, in which case he has actively broken a covenant with Hashem and is treated more severely than other cases of *bitul mitzvas asei*.