

Passover in the Time of Corona

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1. Exodus 12:1-3

וַיּאמֶר ה׳ אֶל־מֹשֶׁה וְאֶל־אַהָּרֹן בְּאֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם לֵאמֹר: הַּחֹדֶשׁ הַנֶּה לָכֶם רֹאשׁ חֲדָשִׁים רְאשׁוֹן הוּא לָכֶם לְחָדְשֵׁי הַשָּׁנָה: דַּבְּרוּ אֶל־כָּל־עֲדַת יִשְׂרָאֵל לֵאמֹר בָּעָשֹׁר לַחֹדֶשׁ הַנֶּה וְיִקְחוּ לָהֶם אִישׁ **שֵׂה לִבִית־אַבֹּת שֵׂה לַבַּיִת:**

The Lord said to Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt: This month shall mark for you the beginning of the months; it shall be the first of the months of the year for you. Speak to the whole community of Israel and say that on the tenth of this month each of them shall take a lamb to a family, a lamb to a household.

2. Maimonides, Mishneh Torah, Laws of the Pesah Offering 9:1

ּכָּל הָאוֹכֵל מִן הַפֶּּסַח אֵינוֹ אוֹכֵל אֶלָּא בַּחֲבוּרָה אַחַת וְאֵין מוֹצִיאִין מִמֶּנוּ מִן הַחֲבוּרָה שֶׁיּאׁכַל בַּהּ.

Anyone who partakes of a Paschal sacrifice may partake of it only in one company. It may not be removed from the company to partake of it.

3. Exodus 12:22

וּלְקַחְתֶּם אֲגַדַּת אֵזוֹב וּטְבַלְתֶּם בַּדָּם אֲשֶׁר בַּפַף וְהִגַּעְתֶּם אֶל הַמַּשְׁקוֹף וְאֶל שְׁתֵּי הַמְזוּזֹת מִן הַדָּם אֲשֵׁר בַּפָ**ף וָאַתִּם לֹא תֵּצְאוּ אִישׁ מִפֵּתַח בִּיתוֹ עַד בֹּקֵר**.

Take a bunch of hyssop, dip it in the blood that is in the basin, and apply some of the blood that is in the basin to the lintel and to the two doorposts. **None of you shall go outside the door of his house until morning.**

4. Mishnah Pesahim 10:4

מָזְגוּ לוֹ כוֹס שֵׁנִי, וְכָאן הַבֵּן שׁוֹאֵל אָבִיו, וְאִם אֵין דַּעַת בַּבֵּן, אָבִיו מְלַמְּדו, מַה נִּשְׁתַּנָּה הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה מִכָּל הַלֵּילוֹת, שֶׁבְּכָל הַלֵּילוֹת אָנוּ אוֹכְלִין חָמֵץ וּמֵצָה, הַלַּיְלָה הַזֶּה כֵּלוֹ מֵצָה. שֶׁבְּכָל הַלֵּילוֹת אָנוּ אוֹכִלִין שָׁאָר יִרָקוֹת, הַלַּיִּלָה הַזֵּה מָרוֹר...

They mixed him a second cup, and here the son questions his father. If the son lacks the intelligence to ask, his father instructs him: How is this night different from all other nights? On all other nights we eat hametz or matzah, on this night only matzah. On all other nights we eat all vegetables, on this night only *maror*...

5. Babylonian Talmud Pesahim 116a

תנו רבנן: חכם בנו שואלו, ואם אינו חכם אשתו שואלתו, ואם לאו הוא שואל לעצמו, ואפילו שני תלמידי חכמים שיודעין בהלכות הפסח שואלין זה לזה.

The Sages taught: If his son is wise, his son asks him. And if he is not wise, his wife asks him. And if not, he asks himself. And even if two Torah scholars who know the *halakhot* of Passover are sitting together and there is no one else present to pose the questions, they ask each other.

6. Mishnah Pesahim 10:5

בכל דור ודור חייב אדם לראות את עצמו כאילו הוא יצא ממצרים

In every generation one is obligated to regard oneself as though he personally had gone forth from Egypt.

7. Maimonides, Mishneh Torah, Laws of Leaven and Matsah 7:6

חייב אדם להראות את עצמו כאלו הוא בעצמו יצא עתה משעבוד מצרים שלא את אבותינו בלבד גאל אלא אף אותנו שנאמר: ואותנו הוציא משם

In every generation, one must portray himself as if he personally had come out from the subjugation of Egypt...as it is stated (Deuteronomy 6:23), "And He took us out from there..."

8. Midrash Tannaim, Devarim §6

״וְאוֹתָנוּ הוֹצִיא מִשָּׁם״ (דברים ו כג) מכאן אמרו בכל דור ודור חייב אדם להראות את עצמו כאלו הוא בעצמו יצא עתה משעבוד מצרים שלא את אבותינו בלבד גאל אלא אף אותנו שנאמר: וְאוֹתָנוּ הוֹצִיא מִשָּׁם

"And He took us out from there..." Based on this verse, the rabbis said that in every generation, one must portray himself as if he personally had come out from the subjugation of Egypt even now, for it was not just our fathers that God redeemed, but us as well, as the verse says, "And He took us out from there..."

9. Passover Haggadah, "Maggid"

מַצְשֶּׂה בְּרַבִּי אֱלִיעֶזֶר וְרַבִּי יְהוֹשֵע וְרַבִּי אֶלְעָזֶר בֶּן עֲזַרְיָה, וְרַבִּי עֲקִיבָא וְרַבִּי טַרְפוֹן, שֶהִיוּ מְסֻבִּין בִּבְנֵי בְרַק, וְהָיוּ מְסַפְּּרִים בִּיצִיאַת מִצְרַיִם כָּל אוֹתוֹ הַלַּיְלָה, עַד שֶׁבָּאוּ תַלְמִידֵיהֶם וָאָמִרוּ לָהֵם: ״רַבּוֹתֵינוּ, הִגִּיעַ זִּמֵן קרִיאַת שִׁמַע שֵׁל שַׁחַרִית!יי

It happened once [on Pesach] that Rabbi Eliezer, Rabbi Yehoshua, Rabbi Elazar ben Azariah, Rabbi Akiva and Rabbi Tarfon were reclining in Bnei Brak and were telling the story of the exodus from Egypt that whole night, until their students came and said to them, "The time of [reciting] the morning Shema has arrived!"

10. Rebbe Nahman of Bratslav, Likkutei Moharan II 10:2

אַדְּ דַּע, שֶׁעַל־יְדֵי מָרָה־שְׁחוֹרָה אִי אֶפְשָׁר לְהַנְּהִיג אֶת הַמּּׁחַ כְּרְצוֹנוֹ, וְעַל־כֵּן קָשֶׁה לוֹ לְיַשֵּׁב דַּעְתּוֹ. רַק עַל־יְדֵי הַשִּׁמְחָה יוּכַל לְהַנְהִיג הַמּּחַ כְּרְצוֹנוֹ, וְיוּכַל לְיַשֵּׁב דַּעְתּוֹ, כִּי שִׁמְחָה הוּא עוֹלָם הַחֵרוּת, בְּבְחִינַת ״כִּי בְשִּׁמְחָה תֵצֵאוּ״ (ישעיהו, נה, י״ה) שֶׁעַל־יְדֵי שִׂמְחָה נַּעֲשִׂין בֶּן־חוֹרִין וְיוֹצְאִין מִן הַנָּלוּת.

But know! Depression makes it impossible to direct the mind the way one wants. It is therefore difficult for a person to attain *yishuv ha-daat*. Only joy enables him to direct the mind as he pleases and attain *yishuv ha-daat*. This is because joy is the realm of freedom, as in "For through joy you will go out" (Isaiah 55:12). Through joy a person becomes free and goes out of exile.

11. Rebbe Natan of Nemirov, Likkutei Halakhot, Pesah §3

והנה גאולת מצרים עיקרה על ידי החירות כמו שכתבו ייכי בשמחה תצאויי... ועיקר הגלות על ידי עצבות, שהיא גלות השכינה כביכול, והגאולה על ידי שמחה כנייל... כי השמחה היא היפוך יללה שעל ידה הפגם של המקרה...

The redemption from Egypt is primarily about freedom, as it is written, "For through joy you will go out" (Isaiah 55:12)... Meanwhile, the exile is primarily about sadness, which is the exile of the *Shekhinah*, so to speak, and redemption is about happiness, as mentioned above... For happiness is the opposite of sobbing, which causes the corruption of happenstance...

12. Mishnah Pesahim 10:8

וָאֵין מַפָּטִירִין אַחַר הַפֶּּסַח אֵפִיקוֹמָן

One may not eat dessert after the *Pesah* offering.

13. Passover Haggadah, "Nirtsah"

חֲסֵל סִדּוּר פֶּסַח כְּהִלְכָתוֹ, כְּכָל מִשְׁפָּטוֹ וְחֻקָתוֹ. כַּאֲשֶׁר זָכִינוּ לְסַדֵּר אוֹתוֹ, כֵּן נִזְכֶּה לַעֲשׁוֹתוֹ. זָדְּ שׁוֹכֵן מְעוֹנָה, קוֹמֵם קְהַל עֲדַת מִי מָנָה. קָרֶב נַהֵל נִטְעֵי כַנָּה, פְּדוּיִם לְצִיוֹן בְּרְנָּה. **לְשָׁנָה הַבָּאָה בִּירוּשָׁלָיִם.**

Completed is the Seder of Pesach according to its law, according to all its judgement and statute. Just as we have merited to arrange it, so too, may we merit to do [its sacrifice]. Pure One who dwells in the habitation, raise up the congregation of the community, which whom can count.

Bring close, lead the plantings of the sapling, redeemed, to Zion in joy.

Next year, let us be in the built Jerusalem!

14. Passover Haggadah, "Had Gadyah"

ַחַד גַּדְנָא, חַד גַּדְנָא דְּזַבִּין אַבָּא בִּתְרֵי זוּזֵי, חַד גַּדְנָא, חַד גַּדְנָא.

ָוְאָתָא שׁוּנְרָא וְאָכְלָה לְגַדְיָא, דְזַבִּין אַבָּא בִּתְרֵי זוּזֵי. חַד גַּדְיָא, חַד גַּדְיָא.

ָוְאָתָא כַלְבָּא וְנָשַׁדְּ לְשׁוּנְרָא, דְאָכְלָה לְגַדְיָא, דְזַבִּין אַבָּא בִּתְרֵי זוּזֵי. חַד גַּדְיָא, חַד גַּדְיָא.

וְאָתָא חוּטְרָא וְהִכָּה לְכַלְבָּא, דְנָשַׁףּ לְשׁוּנְרָא, דְאָכְלָה לְגַדְיָא, דְזַבִּין אַבָּא בִּתְרֵי זוּזֵי. חַד גַּדְיָא, תַד גַּדְיָא.

ְוְאָתָא נוּרָא וְשָׂרַף לְחוּטְרָא, דְהִכָּה לְכַלְבָּא, דְנָשַׁךּ לְשׁוּנְרָא, דְאָכְלָה לְגַדְיָא, דְזַבִּין אַבָּא בִּתְרֵי זוּזֵי. חַד גַּדְיָא, חַד גַּדְיָא.

ּוְאָתָא מַיָּא וְכָבָה לְנוּרָא, דְשָׁרַף לְחוּטְרָא, דְהִכֶּה לְכַלְבָּא, דְנָשַׁדְּ לְשׁוּנְרָא, דְאָכְלָה לְגַדְיָא, דְזַבִּין אַבָּא בִּתְרֵי זוּזֵי. חַד גַּדְיָא, חַד גַּדְיָא.

וְאָתָא תוֹרָא וְשָׁתָה לְמַיָּא, דְּכָבָה לְנוּרָא, דְשָׂרַף לְחוּטְרָא, דְהִכֶּה לְכַלְבָּא, דְנָשַׁךּ לְשׁוּנְרָא, דְאָכְלָה לְגַדְיָא, דְזַבִּין אַבָּא בִּתְרֵי זוּזֵי. חַד גַּדְיָא, חַד גַּדְיָא.

וְאָתָא הַשׁוֹחֵט וְשָׁחַט לְתוֹרָא, דְשָׁתָה לְמַיָּא, דְכָבָה לְנוּרָא, דְשָׂרַף לְחוּטְרָא, דְהִכָּה לְכַלְבָּא, דְנַשַּׁךְּ לִשׁוּנָרָא, דָאָכָלָה לִגַּדָיָא, דְזַבִּין אַבָּא בִּתְרֵי זוּזֵי. חַד גַּדִיָּא, חַד גַּדִיָא. ּוְאָתָא מֵלְאָךְ הַמְּנֶת וְשָׁחֵט לְשׁוֹחֵט, דְּשָׁחֵט לְתוֹרָא, דְשָׁתָה לְמַיָּא, דְכָבָה לְנוּרָא, דְשָׂרַף לְחוּטְרָא, דְהִכָּה לְכַלְבָּא, דְנָשַׁךְּ לְשׁוּנְרָא, דְאָכְלָה לְגַדְיָא, דְזַבִּין אַבָּא בִּתְרֵי זוּזֵי. חַד גַּדְיָא, תַד גַּדְיָא.

One kid, one kid that my father bought for two zuz, one kid, one kid.

Then came a cat and ate the kid that my father bought for two zuz, one kid, one kid.

Then came a dog and bit the cat, that ate the kid that my father bought for two *zuz*, one kid, one kid.

Then came a stick and hit the dog, that bit the cat, that ate the kid that my father bought for two zuz, one kid, one kid.

Then came fire and burnt the stick, that hit the dog, that bit the cat, that ate the kid that my father bought for two *zuz*, one kid, one kid.

Then came water and extinguished the fire, that burnt the stick, that hit the dog, that bit the cat, that ate the kid that my father bought for two *zuz*, one kid, one kid.

Then came a bull and drank the water, that extinguished the fire, that burnt the stick, that hit the dog, that bit the cat, that ate the kid that my father bought for two *zuz*, one kid, one kid.

Then came the *schochet* and slaughtered the bull, that drank the water, that extinguished the fire, that burnt the stick, that hit the dog, that bit the cat, that ate the kid that my father bought for two *zuz*, one kid, one kid.

Then came the angel of death and slaughtered the *schochet*, who slaughtered the bull, that drank the water, that extinguished the fire, that burnt the stick, that hit the dog, that bit the cat, that ate the kid that my father bought for two *zuz*, one kid, one kid.

Then came the Holy One, blessed be He and slaughtered the angel of death, who slaughtered the *schochet*, who slaughtered the bull, that drank the water, that extinguished the fire, that burnt the stick, that hit the dog, that bit the cat, that ate the kid that my father bought for two *zuz*, one kid, one kid.

15. Exodus 12:27

אֲשֶׁר פָּסַח עַל בָּתֵּי בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּמִצְרַיִם בְּנָגְפּוֹ אֶת מִצְרַיִם וְאֶת בָּתֵּינוּ הִצִּיל because He passed over the houses of the Israelites in Egypt when He smote the Egyptians, but saved our houses.

16. Tur, Orah Hayyim §433

חור שבין יהודי לחבירו כל אחד בודק עד מקום שידו מגעת והשאר מבטלו בלבו ודיו
If there is a hole between one Jew and another, each checks as far as his hand can reach.
The rest each should nullify in his heart, and that is sufficient.