



Today's Daf In Review is being sent l'zecher nishmas Habachur Yechezkel Shraga A"H ben R' Avrohom Yehuda

### Pesachim Daf Tzaddik Aleph

#### MISHNA

- An "onein" (who may likely become tamei later in the day), one who is digging through a pile searching for a trapped person (if the trapped person is dead this searcher may be tamei), a prisoner who has been promised to be let out of prison that day, and a sick or elderly person who at this point are able to eat a kezayis of meat, all these people may have a Pesach shechted for them, even though it is possible that they will not be able to eat the meat that night.
  - A Pesach may not be shechted exclusively for these people, but they may be part of the ownership group.
  - If it turns out that these people cannot eat of the Peach, they need not bring a Pesach on Pesach Sheini, because they are considered to be part of the Pesach that was brought. The exception is the searcher, who, if the trapped person was found to be dead, may have been tamei even before the shechita, and therefore must bring another Pesach.

#### GEMARA

- **Rabbah bar Huna in the name of R' Yochanan** said, the case of the prisoner refers to a prisoner in a non-Jewish prison (the non-Jews are not trusted to keep to their promise). However, a prisoner in a Jewish prison may even have a Pesach shechted exclusively for him, because the promise to free him on Erev Pesach can be trusted.
  - **R' Chisda** said, even in a non-Jewish prison, if the prison is located within the boundaries of Yerushalayim, a Pesach may be shechted exclusively for him, because even if he is not freed, the Pesach can be brought to the prisoner and eaten.

#### L'FIKACH IHM EIRAH...

- **Rabbah bar Channa in the name of R' Yochanan** said, the only time the searcher is considered tamei even before the shechita is if the pile being searched is round, and therefore the searcher works from on top (he was definitely over the meis). However, if the pile is another shape that is being cleared from the ends, he would not have to bring a Pesach Sheini, because he may have been tahor at the time of the shechita.

#### MISHNA

- **R' Yehuda** says, we do not shecht a Pesach for a single individual. **R' Yose** says we can, as long as he can eat a kezayis of it. Therefore, even if there is a group of 100 people, none of who can eat a kezayis of the meat, a Pesach may not be shechted for them.
- We do not make an ownership group of women, slaves and children.

#### GEMARA

- A Braisa says, **R' Yehuda** says a Pesach may not be brought for one individual, because the pasuk says "lo suchal lizbo'ach ess hapasach b'achad". **R' Yose** says, a Pesach can be brought for anyone, as long as they are capable of eating a kezayis.
  - **Q:** How does **R' Yose** darshen the pasuk? **A:** He darshens like **R' Shimon** in a Braisa, who learns from the pasuk that a Pesach may not be brought on a private Mizbe'ach once such a Mizbe'ach became assur to use. Before that time it was mutar to bring a Pesach on a private Mizbe'ach.
    - **R' Yehuda** learns both halachos from this pasuk.

