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

Bechoros Daf Mem

MISHNA

- If a bechor has no beitzim, or has only one beitza, it is a mum and the bechor may be shechted. **R' Yishmael** said, if it has two pouches (where the beitzim are normally located) then it definitely has two beitzim (and it is not a mum if we don't see one), but if it only has one pouch it means that it only has one beitza (and can therefore be shechted). **R' Akiva** said, if there are two pouches but only one beitza we don't assume that there is a second beitza. Rather, we sit the animal on its bottom and squeeze – if there is a second beitza this will cause it to emerge. It once happened that they did this and squeezed and nothing emerged and they shechted the bechor based on this. When they did so they found the second beitza attached to the loins. **R' Akiva** said this bechor was still mutar to be shechted (since the beitza was not in its proper place), but **R' Yochanan ben Nuri** said it was assur (and the bechor was therefore assur b'hana'ah).

GEMARA

- **Q:** The Mishna says that when even one beitza is missing it is a mum, so it is obvious that when both are missing it is a mum!? **A:** The Mishna is missing words and should say as follows. If the bechor has two beitzim but they are both in one pouch, or if it has two pouches but only one beitza, this is considered to be a mum. **R' Yishmael** says, if it has two pouches it is certain that it has two beitzim, and if it only has one pouch it is as if it only has one beitza. **R' Akiva** says we can't make this assumption, rather we perform this test on the bechor.

UMAASEH SHEMI'EICH V'LO YATZAH…

- A Braisa says, **R' Yose** said, it once happened in Piran in the house of Menachem that they squeezed and nothing emerged and therefore shechted the bechor. When they did so they found the second beitza attached to the loins. **R' Akiva** said this bechor was still mutar to be shechted, but **R' Yochanan ben Nuri** said it was assur. **R' Akiva** asked **R' Yochanan ben Nuri** – how long will you continue to destroy the money of the Yidden!? **R' Yochanan ben Nuri** said to **R' Akiva** – how long will you continue to feed neveilos to Yidden!?
    - **Q:** It was shechted, so how can he call it a neveila!? **A:** He meant to say "treifos".
        - **Q:** This animal does not have the status of a treifa!? **A:** He meant to say – how long will you continue to permit Yidden to eat kodashim outside the Azarah.

MISHNA

- If a bechor has 5 legs or has only 3 legs (it is a mum); if its feet are round like those of a donkey (it is a mum); and the "shachul" and the "kasul" (are mumin).
    - What is a shachul? An animal with a dislocated hip.
    - Kasul is an animal which has one thigh higher than the other.

GEMARA

- **R' Huna** said, when the Mishna says that 5 or 3 legs is a mum (but not a treifa) that is when the extra or missing leg is a front leg. However, if it is a back leg it is even a treifa, because anything additional is like it is missing.
- **R' Pappa** said, when the Mishna discusses the feet being round as a mum, this is so even if the hooves are split.

V'HASHACHUL V'HAKASUL…

- A Braisa explains that shachul is an animal with a dislocated hip, and a kasul is an animal which has one thigh higher than the other.

- A Braisa explains that "saru'ah" is an animal with one leg larger than the other, and kalut is an animal whose hooves are not split – like the hooves of a donkey or horse.

MISHNA

- If the bone of its front leg or the bone of its back leg is broken, although it is not noticeable (it is a mum). All these mumin (listed until now) were listed by **Ayalah** in Yavneh and were agreed to by the **Chachomim**. He also added another 3, but the **Chachomim** said they did not hear of those 3 as being mumin. The 3 are: a bechor whose roundness of his eye is like that of a person; whose mouth is like that of a pig; and when the majority of the detached part of his tongue was removed. The later Beis Din did say that these are mumin as well.

GEMARA

- **Q:** When something is not noticeable it is not considered to be a mum, so how can the Mishna say that it is a mum!? **A: R' Pappa** said, the Mishna means that it is not noticeable when the animal stands straight, but it is noticeable when the animal walks (with a limp).

MUMIN EILU MANAH…

- **Q:** Is it not normal for an animal to have eyes that are round like those of a person? A Mishna says that **R' Meir** holds that if a woman miscarries something that looks like an animal she becomes tamei as if she miscarried a human baby. **Rabbah bar bar Chana in the name of R' Yochanan** explained that this is so because the eyes of the animal are round like that of a human. We see this is normal!? **A: R' Yosef** said, **Rabbah bar bar Chana** was referring to the black of the eye, and **Ayalah** was referring to the eye socket.

UPIV DOMEH KISHEL CHAZIR

- **R' Pappa** said, this is even if the upper lip overlaps the lower lip without it being round.

V'SHENITAL ROV HAMIDABER SHEL LESHONO

- The Mishna follows **R' Yehuda** who says this view in a Braisa.

MISHNA

- It once happened that the lower jaw of a bechor overlapped its upper jaw. **R' Shimon ben Gamliel** asked the **Chachomim** and they said it is a mum.

GEMARA

- **Q:** Typically an example (i.e. "it once happened") is said after a ruling. What ruling is this going on? **A:** The previous Mishna said that **Ayalah** said when the mouth looks like that of a pig it is a mum and the **Rabanan** argued. This Mishna is teaching that they only argue when the upper lip overlaps the lower lip. However, when the lower lip overlaps the upper lip all agree that it is a mum.
- **Q:** A Mishna seems to say that this mum is only something that would make a Kohen passul, but would not apply to an animal!? **A: R' Pappa** said, our Mishna refers to where there is bone in the overlap of the lower lip, whereas the other Mishna refers to where there is no bone.

MISHNA

- If a goat had a "double ear" (one ear within another ear), the **Chachomim** said that if there is only one cartilage for both ears it is a mum, but if the second ear has no cartilage at all it is not a mum. **R' Chanina ben Gamliel** said, if a goat's tail looks like that of a pig, or if it does not have 3 vertebrae, it is a mum.

GEMARA

- A Braisa says, if the bechor's mouth is swollen or if its feet are swollen – if its due to air (or lack of space – Rashi) it is not a mum, but if it is due to an issue of the bone it is a mum. If its ears are doubled with only one cartilage it is a mum. If there are 2 cartilages, it is not a mum.

R' CHANINA BEN GAMLIEL OMER…

- **R' Pappa** said, it is a mum even if it is only round like a pig's tail, even if it is not thin like a pig's tail.

OY SHE'EIN BAH SHALOSH CHULYOS…

- **R' Huna** said, with regard to a goat – if the tail has 2 vertebrae it is a mum, but if it has 3 it is not a mum. With regard to a sheep – 3 is a mum, but 4 is not.
    - **Q:** A Braisa says that for a goat 1 is a mum, but 2 is not, and for a sheep 2 is a mum but 3 is not!? This is a **TEYUFTA** of **R' Huna**. **R' Huna's** mistake was that he thought that since the earlier part of the Mishna refers to a goat, the later part refers to a goat as well. However, the truth is that the later part refers to a sheep.

MISHNA

- **R' Chanina ben Antignas** said, an animal that has a "yabeles" (wart) on its eye (is considered a mum), and if the bone of its front leg or back leg is nicked, and if the bone in its mouth is split, and if one eye is larger than the other, and if one of its ears is visibly larger than the other (all these are cases of a mum). **R' Yehuda** says that if one of its beitzim is twice as large as the other it is a mum, but the **Chachomim** did not agree to that.

GEMARA

- **Q:** Is a yabeles a mum? A Mishna says that a bechor may not be shechted based on a yabeles but it does become passul from being valid to be offered on the Mizbe'ach!? How can the Mishna say it is not a mum when the Torah specifically says that it is!? **A:** Rather, our Mishna is talking about a yabeles on the eye and the other Mishna is talking about a yabeles on the body.
    - **Q:** The pasuk doesn't specify where the yabeles is and yet says it is a mum, so why do we say it is only a mum when it is on the eye? **A:** The pasuk is referring to a wart that has a bone, because such a wart is a mum no matter where on the body it is. If the wart doesn't have a bone, then if it is on the eye it is a mum, and if it is somewhere else on the body it is not.
    - **Q:** If it doesn't have a bone and is somewhere else on the body it is simply a piece of hanging flesh, and **R' Eliezer** says in a Mishna that an animal with hanging flesh does not become passul to go on the Mizbe'ach!? **A:** Rather, both Mishnayos are referring to a yabeles in the eye – our Mishna is talking about where it is on the black of the eye and the other Mishna is talking about where it is on the white of the eye (in which case it becomes passul as a korbon but may not be shechted based on it).
        - **Q:** We have learned that there are no mumin on the white of the eye!? **A:** Rather, the other Mishna is talking about where the yabeles is on the white of the eye but has hair growing from it, which makes it disgusting and therefore passul as a korbon. The Braisa that says it does not become passul as a korbon is talking about where it does not have hair coming from it.

EINO ACHAS GEDOLAH…

- A Braisa says, "large" means like that of a calf, and "small" means like that of a goose.

AZNO ACHAS GEDOLA…

- **Q:** According to the **Rabanan**, how small can the beitza be and still not be a mum? **A:** A Braisa says, **Others** say that even if it is the size of a bean it is valid for the Mizbe'ach.

MISHNA

- If the calf is a bechor and its tail doesn't reach the "arkov" joint, it is a mum. The **Chachomim** said, all calves grow in this way – as long as they are growing the tail lengthens.
    - What is the "arkov"? **R' Chanina ben Antignas** said, it is the arkuv in the middle of the thigh.

GEMARA

- A Braisa says, this refers to the upper joint, not the lower joint. It is the joint that is noticeable in a camel.