



Produced by Rabbi Avrohom Adler, Kollel Boker Beachwood

Daf Notes is currently being dedicated to the neshamah of

Tzvi Gershon Ben Yoel (Harvey Felsen) o”h

May the studying of the Daf Notes be a zechus for his neshamah and may his soul find peace in Gan Eden and be bound up in the Bond of life

1. There is an argument regarding when the “membership” of the korban pesach is closed.

The Mishna states that people can join or remove themselves from being part of a group bringing a korban pesach up until it is slaughtered. Rabbi Shimon says that while joining can be done until slaughtering, removing oneself from the korban can take place up until the blood is sprinkled on the mizbe’ach.

2. The Mishna holds that the entire group can back out or switch animals with another group.

The Rashbam explains that this is unlike the opinion of Rabbi Yehuda (99aa), who says that one person from the original members of the korban must remain.

3. The people in the group have the right to forbid others who joined the korban through another member without their knowledge to eat somewhere else.

If one of the people in the group shares his portion with others without the knowledge of the other people in the group, the people in the group have the right not to allow them to join their korban pesach meal. They may merely give the original member his portion and tell him to leave.

4. The people in the group have the right to tell someone who is a big eater to take his portion and leave.

The Gemora explains that they can do this because they each have a portion. Moreover, this even applies to any joint purchase of food for a joint meal. The other members may say to one of the members who is a big eater that he should take his portion and leave.

5. When someone sells a portion of his korban pesach and receives money for it, the money he receives is not holy.

The Gemora explains that even if the money had been set aside by the purchaser for his korban pesach, the holiness of the money goes onto the korban pesach. The money itself is not holy.

One person has no right to force everyone else to take their portion.

INSIGHTS TO THE DAF

The Gemora discusses the rights of a group of people who are sharing food, whether it be the korban pesach or any food they bought together, to dismiss one of the people in the group with his portion (or whatever is left of it). This is because they are scared that he will eat much more than his portion. At first glance, this seems to be a fair rule in order to ensure that each person receives his portion.

However, what if everyone in the group is a fast eater besides one person, or if one person is simply a slow eater? Can he dismiss them with their portions?

The Sfas Emes answers that he cannot. This rule is not based on protecting everyone's portions, he says, but rather protecting the majority from being eaten under the table.