

Bechoros – Simanim

פרק א – הלוקח עובר חמור

דף ט – 9 Daf

1. Simultaneous births of multiple donkeys

The next Mishnah states: חמורה שלא ביכרה – regarding a female donkey which had not previously given birth, and gave birth to two males, he gives one lamb to the Kohen, because one of them is a *bechor*. If it gave birth to a male and female (and it is unknown which was born first), מפריש טלה אחד לעצמו – he separates one lamb to redeem the male in case it is a *bechor*, but keeps the lamb for himself, because a redeeming lamb is permitted in benefit, and the Kohen must prove that it belongs to him. If two female donkeys which never gave birth gave birth to two males between them, they are both redeemed. If there is one female, he gives one lamb to the Kohen, and if there are two females, the Kohen receives nothing (Rashi adds that he separates two lambs and keeps them). If one female donkey had previously given birth, and another had not, and both gave birth to males, the Kohen receives one lamb, but if a male and female were born, he separates one lamb and keeps it.

2. Machlokes whether אפשר לצמצם applies to two bechoros of פטר חמור born at once

Rebbe Yirmiyah says that the above Mishnah does not agree with Rebbe Yose HaGlili, who holds אפשר לצמצם – it is possible to be exact, meaning that both births can occur at exactly the same moment. He holds that when twin firstborn sheep are born simultaneously, both are *bechoros* and both are given to a Kohen. Accordingly, he holds that if both donkeys appeared to be born at the same moment, the owner would have to redeem both. Abaye disagrees and says that Rebbe Yose HaGlili's opinion is limited to twin kosher bechoros, where the *passuk* says "הזכרים לה" – the "males" (plural) are to Hashem, and the "ה" excludes firstborn donkeys from this law. However, a Baraisa explicitly teaches that Rebbe Yose HaGlili holds that twin firstborn donkeys are both *bechoros*, refuting Abaye. Although the *passuk* teaching that multiple firstborns are considered *bechoros* is written about kosher animals, Rebbe Yose HaGlili derives that the same rule applies to donkeys.

3. Machlokes whether a פטר חמור is permitted in הנאה before פדיון

The Mishnah taught that a *safek* פטר חמור is redeemed with a lamb, which the owner keeps. This redemption is necessary to remove its prohibition, which proves that פטר חמור is forbidden in benefit before it is redeemed. This follows Rebbe Yehudah's opinion, whereas Rebbe Shimon permits benefiting from a פטר חמור before redemption. Rebbe Yehudah's reasoning is explained: יש לך דבר שהקפידה עליו תורה לאפקועי לאיסוריה בשה – is there anything which the Torah insisted that its prohibition is removed specifically with a ש that it permitted before being redeemed? [Although a פטר חמור can be redeemed with anything equaling its full value, a ש can redeem it regardless of its value.] This specificity of requiring a ש for פדיון indicates that פדיון removes a prohibition. Rebbe Shimon holds: יש לך דבר שפדיונו מותר והוא אסור – is there anything whose redemption is permitted in benefit, while [the redeemed item] was forbidden? Since the ש is permitted for benefit (even after redeeming the פטר חמור), the donkey must also have been permitted for benefit. Alternatively, Rebbe Shimon *darshens* a *passuk* to permit a פטר חמור in benefit. Rebbe Yehudah *darshens* it differently, leaving a פטר חמור forbidden in benefit, like a kosher *bechor*.

Siman – Teapot

The men drinking **tea** at the פדיון פטר חמור ceremony who told the owner that he only has to **use one sheep to redeem the twin male donkeys who were born**, spilled their **tea** when a Rabbi came along and declared that he must give two because אפשר לצמצם even by donkeys, and splashed **iced tea** at boys giving donkey rides before the **אסור בהנאה because the donkeys are**.

דף ט | DAF 9

Teapot



The men drinking **tea** at the פדיון פטר חמור ceremony who told the owner that he only has to use one sheep to redeem the twin male donkeys who were born, spilled their tea when a Rabbi came along and declared that he must give two because אפסר לצמצם even by donkeys, and splashed iced **tea** at boys giving donkey rides before the פדיון because the donkeys are אסור בהנאה.

3 things to remember

1. Simultaneous births of multiple donkeys
2. Machlokes whether אפסר לצמצם applies to two bechoros of פטר חמור born at once
3. Machlokes whether a פטר חמור is permitted in הנאה before פדיון

