## The eve of *P'sochim*

ערב פסחים –

## **Overview**

The משנה discusses the laws of ערב פסח . However the text of 'ערב פסחים' is slightly confusing, for ערב is in the singular while פסחים is plural.

- שי מחים בו $^{1}$  פסחים אי גרסינן ערב הכי קאמר ערב ששוחטין בו $^{1}$  ואי גרסינן ערבי ואי גרסינן ערבי הכי קאמר ערב', however if the text reads ערבי', it means an eve where [many] קרבנות פסחים are slaughtered then –

An alternate understanding of ערב פסחים:

אי נמי ערב פסח ראשון ושני 5:

Or you may also say the evening when we offer either the first קרבן פסה or the second י"ד אייר (on י"ד אייר).

## **Summary**

The desirable גירסא would be ערבי פסחים; however ערב פסחים can be referring to the many קרבנות פסח that were offered, or to either מסח שני and פסח שני.

## Thinking it over

If the reason why not to eat on ערב פסח is because of the מצה, $^6$  why mention the קרבנות פסח?

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> It is preferable, for then both פסחים are in the plural. It would (presumably) mean all the evenings preceding all the מים טובים of המים, in all the years.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The difficulty is that ערב is singular and פסחים is plural.

 $<sup>^{3}</sup>$  The הגהות הב"ח amends this to read, בו הרבה פסחים (instead of בו פסחים).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> ערב פסחים would then (presumably) mean the evening (late afternoon) when the (many) are offered.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> This indicates that the laws of the משנה (not to eat, etc.) apply to שני as well.

 $<sup>^6</sup>$  See רש"י ורשב"ם here ד"ה לא יאכל.