

## From a large corpse

## ממת גדול –

### OVERVIEW<sup>1</sup>

explained the inference of ממת חייב that חצי זית ממת גדול is פטור because for then מעשיו לא אהני מעשיו. Our תוסספות clarifies this explanation.

לאו דווקא גדול אלא כלומר מב' זיתים<sup>2</sup> או ג'<sup>3</sup>:

It is not specifically necessary that it was a large corpse, but rather the גמרא meant to say the מת contained (at least) two or three זיתים.

### SUMMARY

One is פטור if he removes a חצי זית from a מת who consists of two (or three) זיתים.

### THINKING IT OVER

Why does write מב' זיתים או ג'<sup>4</sup>; seemingly if ב' זיתים is sufficient why mention ג'?!

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<sup>1</sup> See previous תוס' ד"ה אהני [TIE footnote # 2].

<sup>2</sup> If the מת was the size of two זיתים and he removed and carried out a חצי זית from this מת, he is פטור, for since even if another person will remove another חצי זית from this מת, there will still remain a זית מן המת, therefore מעשיו לא אהני מעשיו. It is the view of תוסספות that מעשיו אהני is effective only in a case where if a second person will repeat whatever the first one did (removing a חצי זית, or removing a hair from a נגע), it will have accomplished something. However, if in order for this accomplishment to be achieved, it requires more than double than what the first person did, we do not apply מעשיו מעשיו.

<sup>3</sup> See 'Thinking it over'.

<sup>4</sup> See footnote # 3.