

פסחים פה

בשר from the פסח that left its חבורה, whether on purpose or by accident, is אסור to be eaten and מלקות is received for doing so. The בשר may not even be taken to a different חבורה. Similar to שבת, a person is not חייב for removing the בשר from his חבורה until he does an עקירה and הנחה.

If a part of a limb of קדשים went outside ירושלים (or in the case of פסח, outside the חבורה), the limb is cut through, and the meat that was inside may be eaten, and the meat that is outside is אסור באכילה. On פסח, they would not cut through the bone due to the איסור of שבירת העצם.

The inner space within the doorpost is considered as inside, while the outer space of the doorpost is considered as outside. Any intermediate space is considered as the outside.

Similarly by תפילה. In order for there to be a מנין, there must be ten men in the same room. The inner part of the doorway is considered as part of the room, while the outer part is not.

People standing behind the כהנים during ברכת כהנים do not receive the ברכה, however, anyone standing in front or to the side is מקבל the ברכה, even someone standing behind a wall of iron.

