5.4.7 $46a~(אר"א~משום בר קפרא) <math>\rightarrow 46b~($ סוף הפרק)



- I. Expansion of יר' מאיר's approach to the מערכות
 - a. Even on שבת leftover עולות were burned on specially made fire
 - b. Therefore: even פסולק, but only if they've already been partially devoured by flames
 - i. Alternate version: בטולין and בטולין only are burned up on שבת if they've been partially devoured
 - c. א"ה has to add #5 for סד"א; יוה"כ that only when יוה"כ falls on Sunday (when I may burn the leftovers from the day before, i.e. שבת) do we need a fifth fire; לשבת that we need it in any case
 - i. Contra: ר' הונא: only the beginning of burning is דוחה, not the end (e.g. אברי עולה שניתותרו)
- II. Analysis of ר' הונא's ruling
 - a. שבת ה' חסדא , but not טומאה (in spite of מועדו::מועדו)
 - i. Distinction: תמידי שבת are "הותרה" unlike טומאה which is "דחויה"
 - 1. Therefore: so we burn the beginnings; i.e. the main כפרה
 - b. שבת (in spite of מועדו::מועדו) שבת (מועדו::מועדו
 - i. Distinction: just as it could be brought לכתחילה בטומאה but never בשבת (if not מידין ומוספין)
- III. Parameters of the או סלא (v. 2)
 - a. Version #1: all agree that while still on the מזבח, culpable
 - i. אביי even if taken off the מזבח, culpable it's still אש המזבח
 - ii. זבא if taken off, exempt since it was already used and separated off
 - 1. Ruling: by ר' נחמן culpable if extinguished after being removed
 - a. Consistent: even with רבא –there it wasn't used for its מצוה
 - b. Version #2: all agree that once off the מזבח, no culpability
 - i. אב": if on the מזבח, culpable (called אב")
 - ii. אבא even on the מזבח exempt- if already used for its
 - 1. Ruling: by ר' נחמן evidently inconsistent with both
 - a. Could be: consistent with both wasn't yet used for its מצוה