

5.6.3

64a (אם של שם) → 65a (קשיא)

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| (1) | ומיד בן נכר לא תקריבו את לחם אלהיכם מפל אלה כי משנותם בהם מום בם לא ירצו לקם: ויקרא כב, כה |
| (2) | והשעיר אשר עלה עליו הגורל לעזאזל יעמד חי לפני ה' לכפר עליו לשלח אתו לעזאזל המדברה: ויקרא טז, י |

- I. Dispute regarding which "opposite number" is offered (~שני in our משנה)
- a. **דב**: match from 1st pair is offered, parallel from 2nd pair grazes/dies
 - i. בעלי חיים אינן נדחים → living one from first pair was never rejected
 - b. **ד' יוחנן**: match from 2nd pair is offered, living 1 from original pair grazes/dies
 - i. בעלי חיים נדחים → living one from first pair was rejected
 - c. Source: for רב's approach to דיחוי
 - i. Possibility #1: מחוסר זמן
 1. Rejection: it was never "fit"
 - ii. Possibility #2: "passing blemish" (מום עובר)
 1. **ד' יוחנן**: unique מום עובר from "בהם"
 - a. **דב** → only prohibited if alone; not with "good" קרבן, as per ר"א
 - b. **ד' יוחנן**: inferred from במ/בהם
 - i. **דב**: insignificant
 - iii. Theoretically: could bring either, but ideally bring 1st as per יוסי ר': "מצוה בראשון"
 1. Source: not קופות (when we choose 1st, 2nd wasn't yet fit)
 2. Rather: lost-and-found פסח (bring original one, if they're equal)
 - d. **דבא** supports רב: "the one that comes up לשם will stand in its place" → other one holds status
 - i. **ברייתא**: supports ר' יוחנן: let 2nd one be offered, following v. 2 & יועמד חי & not the one that already stood
 - e. Analyzing: the dispute in light of the rest of the משנה
 - i. Last clause: ר' יהודה says that if the blood of the שעיר is spilt, the שעיר המשתלח dies (→ בעלי חיים נדחים)
 1. **דב**: that *is* the dispute between ר' יהודה/רבנן משנה reads "cleaner" to רב as per (c i)
 - ii. **ד"ק**: the "other" grazes, שאין חטאת צבור מתה → parallel case of individual *would die*
 1. **ד' יוחנן** (offer 2nd): like case of offering 2nd חטאת, all agree that "lost" חטאת dies
 2. **רב** (offer 1st): should be like case of designating 2 חטאות "as backup" → 2nd grazes!
 - a. Answer: since רב holds like ר' יוסי (מצוה בראשון), as if he separated 2nd to be "lost"
 - iii. **ד' יהודה**: it dies (against ת"ק)
 1. **ד' יוחנן**: achieves כפרה through 2nd (which is offered)
 2. **דב**: no כפרה (since, בעלי חיים נדחים, לר' יהודה, 1st was rejected and 2nd dies...)
 - a. Answer: ר' יהודה disagrees and has 1st dying and 2nd offered
 - f. Alternative/additional assessment: "...ועוד"
 - i. **לרב**: addition is dispute re: בעלי חיים נדחים (1st dispute re: which one is offered)
 - ii. **לר' יוחנן**: what is the addition???