28.8.4; 75b (משנה ג') → 77a (אימרי בדיכרי מיחלפי לך)

1. ... כִּי כַל שָׂאַר וְכַל דְּבַשׁ לֹא **תַּקְטִירוּ מִמֶּנוּ אִשֶּׁה לָה'**: קַרְבַּן רֵאשִית תַּקְרִיבוּ אַתֶם לַה' וְאָל הָמִזְבַּח **לֹא יַעְלוּ לְרֵיחַ נִיחֹחַ:** ו*יקרא בּיאּיב*

- I משנה ג' mixing of various קדשים
 - a If: an שלמים and שלמים got mixed (while alive)
 - i מתנות) אום sre identical) and both are eaten like ד"ש אוויס מווח) אוויס מרנה, בעזרה, עד חצות) אשם (זכרי כהונה, בעזרה, עד חצות) אשם
 - ii הכמים. we may not bring קדשים to an early פסול
 - b If: pieces of שנר got mixed; אויס קדשים קלים with שלמים קלים (eaten for 2 days) with תודה (e.g.- eaten for 1)
 - *Then*: they are eaten within the more severe parameters
- II Backdoor סוגיא: diminishing parameters of
 - a דמי שביעית (before דמי שביעית may not be used to buy תרומה
 - Reason: generates external limit to אכילת תרומה (must be consumed before original crop is completely harvested)
 - b Students (before משנה): this cannot accommodate ר"ש's opinion (in our משנה)
 - c Rejection ("בא"): אכילת קדשים he may not allow a diminishing of אכילת קדשים he may not allow a
 - d Challenge (י'ישמעאל): ישמעאל ''s ruling that בשר קודש any way they like even adding תבלי תרומה
 - i Defense (תרומה on spices is "only" not a concern if it's eating framework is limited
 - e Challenge (יש no disallow buying הרומה with מע"ש allows (לכתחילה) (may only be eaten in רים allows (ים allows (מים המים אביי))
 - i אבא. no response
 - ii אביי. came to רב יוסף, who suggested that (in his first challenge) he should have challenged from this ruling:
 - 1 Ruling: may not cook שביעית vegetables in שמן של תרומה and ר"ש permits
 - (a) ירק של חרומה thought reading was inverted, and ירק של חרומה is also דרבנן no better than his own challenge)
 - (b) שביעית but reading is שה"ת which is מה"ת for use with שביעית vegetables
 - (c) אב". had already challenged (#2)and his response was "it had already gotten mixed" would answer same here
 - (i) Challenge: if it were already mixed, why would רבנן disallow?
 - (ii) Answer (אביי): just as they disallow bringing mixed אשם as אשם as אשם
 - 1. Challenge: the two are not alike; in that case, there is a solution (grazing etc.)
 - 2. Therefore: our case is more similar to pieces getting mixed (where כחמור שבהן allow כחמור שבהן)
 - 3. Challenge (אבינא): disanalogous; in case of "pieces", no solution at all; here, it could be squeezed
 - a. Block: squeezing not an option; if all squeezed out, destroys שביעית, if not, still mixed
 - f Challenge: in case of (פטור) ספק מוחלט (חייב בקרבן) ספק מוסגר (פטור)
 - i אשם the next (8th) day, he brings לוג שמן with condition:
 - 1 If: he was מוחלט, this is his קרבן
 - 2 If not: the שלמי נדבה is a שלמי
 - (a) And: it requires all אשם of אשל and טמיכה, נסכים, הנופת חו"ש but, שחיטת צפון, אכילת יום ולילה)
 - i Answer: in case of "repairing" (כפרה) for the man, ר"ש allows even לכתחילה (no other solution for him)
 - iii Challenge: how do we account for לוג שמן?
 - 1 Answer: brought as (conditional) נדבה
 - 2 Challenge: (if he's not a מצורע) requires קמיצה (inferred from מנחה)
 - (a) Answer: we do קמיצה
 - (b) Challenge: (if he is a מצורע) he requires 7 מתנות from that שמן (Answer: we do that as well)
 - (i) Challenge: then it is incomplete (Answer: we may bring more, per נגעים יד:י
 - 1. Challenge: requires הקטרה (Answer: we perform הקטרה)
 - a. Challenge: whenever we perform הקטרה (before or after מתנות) it is problematic
 - b. Reason: if put up afterwards, violation of כל שממנו לאשים (per v. 1)
 - i. Answer: put up as fuel, per ר"א's read of v. 1
 - 2. Challenge: the bit that we added wasn't included in the קומץ
 - a. Answer: we (eventually) redeem it from הקדש
 - i. Challenge: whenever we redeem it, it is problematic (if outside אינצא; if in חולין בעזרה)
 - ii. *Answer*: we redeem inside חולין בעזרה is only a problem if brought in as such
 - iv challenge: מדבה ruled that we may not bring נדבה (answer: to give him בפרה, he allows)
 - v question: why don't we allow him to bring it on condition if not אשם חלוי, it is an אשם חלוי
 - 1 suggetsion (by student): אשם תלוי must be the אשם who disagrees with ר"א, disallowing a voluntary אשם תלוי
 - (a) rejection: this is a wrong inference one is a yearling אשם מצורע –whereas אשם תלוי a 2-year old