28.8.5

77a (משנה ד') \rightarrow 77b (מאי אחד זוג אחד)

1. קַרְבָּן רֵאשִׁית תַּקְרִיבוּ אֹתָם לָה' וְאֶל הַמִּזְבַּחַ **לֹא יַעֻלוּ לְרִיחַ נִיחֹח**ָ: ייקרא בּיּב 2. וּמַיַּד בֶּן נַכָר לֹא תַקְרִיבוּ אֶת לֶחֶם אֱלֹהֵיכֶם מִכָּל אֵלֶה כִּי מְשְׁחָתָם בָּהֶם **מוּם בָּם** לֹא יֵרְצוּ לָכֶם: ייקרא כב, כה

- I משנה ד' mixing of parts of various קדשים
 - a if: the pieces of an עולה got mixed with the pieces of מולה (after דרה"ד of both)
 - i שערכה put all on top of מצרכה and "imagine" meat of מערכה to be fuel for מערכה
 - 1 source: v. 1 may not put (non-קומץ) on מזבח as an offering but may put up as fuel
 - ii *חכמים*. let them lapse (as לן) and throw in בית הדשן
 - v1: reads as 'only those (שאור ודבש) may be placed as non-יריח ניחח, no others at all
 - 2 בש::מזבח only those are singled out for כבש::מזבח
 - (a) אותם agree but learn two exclusions from אותם
- II alternate version (רבי יהודה's version of the dispute)
 - a they didn't disagree about: mixed עולה וחטאת meat all goes on מזבח
 - b nor did they disagree about: if parts of a קרבן got mixed in with parts of a רובע ונרבע cannot go up
 - c they only disagreed about: parts of a חמים that got mixed with a בעל מום
 - i ד"א. bring them up and "imagine" אברי בע"מ as if it is fuel
 - ii question: why does ר"א distinguish between נרבע and נרבע?
 - 1 answer1 (מום "light" מום, following אם עלו לא ירדו, who said that, in such a case, אם עלו לא ירדו
 - (a) challenge: ר"ע's position is only בדיעבד if it was put up
 - 2 answer2 (ד"ם): case is where they were brought up to the כבש
 - (a) challenge: if so, no need for תערובת could be left there as is
 - 3 answer3: v. 2 מום בם only when they are "as is", not when they are part of a תערובת (then ייצו)
 - (a) מום עובר) only when the מום is on them if it passes (מום עובר) accepted
 - (b) בם accepts that הלכה, reads from בם (instead of the expected בהם)
 - (i) דבי/בהם do not see significance in דבנן
 - (c) challenge: why then does הורה the תורה explicitly permitted it
 - (i) answer: he is saying that to חכמים
 - 1. to wit: he accepts the validity, but they should at least employ רואין to permit
 - a. just as: they agree to do with בשר חטאת (per יהודה 'ז's version)
 - b. $\it response$: in that case, it is all acceptable meat; but בעל מום is essentially rejected