29.7.2

73b (ר' שמעון אומר) → 74b (כד לעולם) לדבזו יפה כח כהנים לעולם)

ז. וְכַפֶּר עָלִיו הַפֹּהֵן עַל חַטָּאתוֹ אֲשֶׁר חָטָא מֵאָחַת מֵאֵלֶה וְנַסְלַח לוֹ וְהָיְּתָה לֹפֹהַן כַּמְּנְחָה: ויקרא ה, יג
ב. וְכִי יָבֹא הַלֵּוִי מֵאָחַד שְׁעָרֶיהְ מַכָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל אֲשֶׁר הוּא גְּר שֲׁם וּבָּא בְּכָל אַנְת נַפְשׁוֹ אֶל הַמְּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר יִבְחָר ה': דברים יח, ז
ב. וְשַׁרָת בְּשֵׁם ה' אֱלֹהָיו כְּכָל אֶחָיו הַלְּוִים הָעֹמְדִים שָׁם לְפְנֵי ה': דברים יח, ז
ב. וְכָבֶּר תַּכֹּהָן עַל הַנְּבֶשׁ הַשְּׁנֶגָת בְּחָטְאָה בְשְׁנֶגָה לְפְנֵי ה' לְכַפֵּר עָלָיו וְנִסְלַח לו: במדבר טו, כח
ב. וְכָל מִנְחַת כֹהֵן כָּלִיל תִּהְיֶה לֹא תַאֲכֵל: וִיקרא וּ, טו

- I Assaying מנחת חוטא של כהנים 's opinion about מנחת חוטא של
 - a ברייתא: v. 1
 - i והיתה לכהן כמנחה ה"ק teaches that he may officiate at his own מנחת חוטא
 - 1 *counter-proposal*: perhaps it means that it is also eaten (like regular מנחה) and v. 5 applies to נדבה
 - 2 rejection: v. 1 compares מנדבה to מנחת is all burnt, so too with his חובה
 - ii מנחת חוטא של ישראל to כהנים of מנחת חוטא compares: כמנחה rather, כמנחתו to בהנים מנחת חוטא של ישראל
 - 1 both have: קמיצה
 - (a) however: both are not eaten; as per לכהן כמנחה but not לאשים (this one is all burnt)
 - (b) resolution: perform קומץ, offer it up and burn the שיריים
 - b challenge: the כהן's right to perform his own כפרה comes from vv. 2-3 that he may come and serve anytime he wants
 - i answer: that implies that he may bring his own בדבה not something which comes to expiate
 - ii challenge: his right to perform his own expiative offerings comes from v. 4
 - 1 defense: that only refers to קרבן עולה ויורד, which may include מזיד, which may include שבועת העדות)
 - c משנה ruling per ר"ש :ברייתא ruling per
 - i שיריים is offered as usual, but the שיריים are sprinkled on בית הדשן
 - 1 בית הדשן: which *ד' יוחנן*?
 - (a) cannot mean: above (i.e. מזבח) that's the same as his father's approach
 - (b) cannot mean: below; nothing is offered below
 - (i) suggestion (ד' אבא): perhaps it was to be disposed of
 - 1. reaction: ridicule nothing is offered for disposal
 - 2. defense: v. 5 it compares it (?) for eating but not for anything else
 - a. meaning (לאביי): לא תאכל his כליל תהיה his כליל תהיה לא
 - b. *challenge* (רבא): why cut and splice the verse?
 - c. rather (אבא): היה his הובה his חובה (same result, opposite order)
 - i. question: why not apply the inverse?
 - ii. *answer*: נדבה is more likely to be completely burnt- like נדבה ("כליל תקטר"), as it is frequent, not for אחטא, has oil and a good smell (לבונה)
 - iii. counter: perhaps חוטא is more likely, as it is an obligatory חביתי (as is חביתי כ"ג)
 - iv. block: נדבה has more points in common
 - d tangential question (רבינא): if a כהן eats of אימורץ, is he in violation of כליל תהיה (not זרות; which certainly obtains)?
 - answer (רב אהרון: from ר"א ברייתא anything which is under the rubric of כליל תהיה carries a ל"ח if eaten
- II משנה ב' advantages of כהנים over כהנים and vice versa
 - a מנחת כהנים (including מנחת נסכים and מנחת נסכים all go to מנחת כהנים, none to כהנים
 - b שתי הלחם ולחם הפנים .cnone to מזבח , none to
 - i note: language of משנה implies that each of these lists is exhaustive
 - 1 challenge (to first list): עולה all goes to מזבח block: the pelts go to כהנים
 - 2 challenge (to first list): עולת העוף; answer: esophagus and feathers are disposed of
 - 3 challenge (to first list): נסכים; answer: they go down the drainage pipes
 - 4 inference from בות these and only these are fully given to מובח
 - (a) contra: שמואל who maintains that a voluntary gift of wine is poured on the fire; rather, poured down שיתין
 - (b) supporting: שמואל a gift of oil is נקמץ and rest is eaten by כהנים (not all burnt)
 - 5 challenge (to 2nd list): חטאת העוף; answer: the blood goes on מזבח
 - 6 challenge (to 2nd list): מצורע of a מצורע; answer: some of it is sprinkled on מצורע (ear, thumb, toe)
 - 7 inference from בוו these and only these are fully given to כהנים
 - (a) contra: position that שתי הלחם which comes alone (w/o בבשים) are burnt קמ"ל that always go to מהנים