



- d *ד' זירא*: same rule applies to חטאות (vis-à-vis חטאת מתה): if he designated a חטאת, it was lost, he designated a substitute which then got lost and he designated a third – and all were found and all three were there
- i *If*: he used the 2<sup>nd</sup> one, both #1 and #3 die
  - ii *However*: if he used the 1<sup>st</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup>, the 2<sup>nd</sup> would die but the other would graze (as above)
  - iii *Dissent (אבני)*: regardless of which one he offered, all are substitutes for 1<sup>st</sup> and other two die
- e *Note*: זירא's use of "וכן" (comparing תודות to חטאות) - in the case of חטאות, we can't reason that he wants to make more of them חטאות (unlike תודה, where we entertain possibility of מרבה בתודות) - קמ"ל that the positions are consistent
- V *חייא*'s case: if he made a תמורה of a תודה and one of them died and they were indistinguishable
- a *Ruling*: there is no solution – can't offer with bread (might be תמורה); can't offer without (might require לחם)
  - b *Challenge*: if he made a נדר ("עליו") – he can bring another with לחם, stipulating that if the standing one is the תמורה, this one is the "real" תודה with its לחם; if it is the תודה, the other is brought לאחריות and this is the bread of the principal
    - i *Answer*: זר' חייא's ruling was only in the case of נדבה ("הרי זר")
  - c *Challenge (לוי לרבי)*: why not bring לחם and stipulate that if the animal is תמורה, the bread is חולין (and eat in ירושלים)
    - i *Rejection (רבי)*: we cannot bring חולין into the עזרה
  - d *Challenge (לוי)*: bring another animal with bread, stipulating that if principal is תמורה, this is the לחם ולחם; and if principal is תודה, this is its bread and the new animal is a שלמים
    - i *Rejection*: then he diminishes the permissible time for eating שלמים (per תודה – 1 day)
  - e *Challenge (לוי)*: bring animal and לחם; again stipulating that if principal is תמורה, this is the proper ולחם; and if the principal is תודה, this is its bread and the animal is מותר תודה
    - i *Rejection (רבי)*: we do not *ab initio* designate מותרות
  - f *Challenge (ר' יצחק בר מרתא לר"ג)*: why not bring animal and loaves, stipulating that if principal is תמורה, this is the proper ולחם; if principal is תודה, this animal is its תמורה
    - i *Rejection (ר"ג)*: making a תמורה is a violation incurring מכות – we're not going to engineer it as a solution
  - g *Proposal (students and אבני visiting עילא ר' יוחנן)*: if we accept ר' יוחנן, that the loaves may be outside of the עזרה (but in the city) at time of שחיטה, employ לוי's first challenge and bread won't be in עזרה as חולין
    - i *Rejection*: we need to wave the four תרומה-loaves לפני ה' (v. 2)
  - h *Proposal (ר' שישא בריה דרב אידי)*: if we accept חזקיה (*contra* יוחנן ר') that if he brings 80 loaves, 40 may be sanctified, then he could bring another animal with 80, stipulating that the animal is a תודה; if principal is a תודה as well, here are 80 loaves for the two; if not, only 40 of them are sanctified
    - i *Rejection*: he is thereby limiting the scope of permissible eating of the other 40 (which may be חולין)
  - i *Suggestion (ר' אשי לר' כהנא)*: if we accept ר' יוחנן's ruling that if he designated a חטאת that was pregnant and she gave birth, he has the choice of using the mother or the kid for כפרה, then he should bring a pregnant animal and 80 loaves, wait until she births then stipulate that if the principal is the תמורה, then he is using both as תודה and the 80 loaves are for both; if the principal is the תודה, the 80 loaves are for the two and regard the וולד as מותר תודה (no לחם)
    - i *Rejection*: we do not know if ר' יוחנן's reason is because the עובר may be seen as independent; it may be because (as above) a person may gain כפרה through the value-added of הקדש
  - j *Challenge (ר' דימי לרבנא)*: why not say "הרי עלי תודה", bring a third animal and 80 loaves, then stipulate that if principal is the תמורה, these two are the תודות with the 80 loaves; if the principal is תודה, the third animal here is "backup"
    - i *Rejection*: v. 3 advises against taking נדרים – we aren't going to use that as a solution