30.1.19 23b (משנה וו) → 24b (משנה וו)

- - I משנה וו method of killing פרה is invalid for עגלה ערופה and vice-versa
    - a מרה :ברייתא must be properly slaughtered, עריפה must be killed via עריפה
      - i Suggestion: perhaps פרה should be able to be killed via עריפה, inferred as ק"ו from עגלה (cannot be slaughtered)
      - ii Block: ושחט (in re: פרה and and as gefined as "חוקה", i.e. demands that no other means available
        - 1 Challenge: חוקה doesn't block other methods, proof from יוה"ל, where we would have inferred that "declaration" designates גורל (which isn't usually the method) but is blocked by v. 1
      - iii Rather: v. 2 refers to הערופה i.e. it is the only one that is killed in this method
      - iv Suggestion: perhaps עגלה should be able to be killed via שחיטה (as well), פרה from פרה
        - שריפה (v. 3) is a second mention → מעכב, and must be killed via עריפה
  - II משנה : insignificant feature of כהנים (age) invalidates לויים and vice-versa (מום)
    - a מומים ב*רייתא* affect כהנים, not לויים, age affects לויים, not כהנים  $\rightarrow$  symmetrical disjoints
    - vv. 4-5 indicate that לויים are invalidated by age (when they reach 50),
      - i And: לוים are only invalidated by age and not ממים, in spite of potential ק"ו from כהנים
      - ii And: only לויים are invalidated by age (אשר ללויים), in spite of potential מומים from מומים
      - iii Limitation: לויים are only invalidated by age in מדבר, where they carry משכן (v. 5 עבודת משא
      - iv Contradiction identified: v. 4 stipulates starting at 25; v. 5 at 30
        - 1 *Resolution*: they come at 25 to apprentice for 5 years
        - 2 Implication: if a student doesn't begin to see success in his studies after 5 years won't see any in the future
        - 3 Dissent (ייסי): 3 years is enough to test that, per studies of 3 "lads" in נבוכבדנצר' s court (vv. 6-7)
          - (a) Defense (שדי language is easier than ת"ח;
          - (b) Defense (ינסי): learning the עבודה is harder (takes 5 years)
    - gc בודה may do ההנים :,"until they "age" (ב' שערות, from time of maturity (ב' שערות) until they "age", לויים
      - i Limitation: this is only in desert; in שילה and ירושלים, only a bad singing voice invalidates them
        - 1 Source (ד' יוסי): v. 8
      - ii Analysis of "aging" for ר' חנינא until they begin to shake
        - 1 Parallel: ruling that a בעל קרי who goes to יטבול without urinating, when he urinates afterwards יטבול
          - (a) Dissent (ר' יוסי): if he is old or sick must dip; if he is "young" or healthy no need
          - (b) Parameter of "young" (ר' חנינא): if he can stand on one leg and put on his shoe
            - (i) Report: די חנינא could do this at 80 ascribed to חמים & oil his mother put on him when he was young
      - iii ברכת כהנים, when a man's facial hair is fully grown in, he is fit to be שליח צבור, to pass לפני התיבה and to recite ברכת כהנים
        - 1 However: to perform ב' שערות (as כהן) only requires ב' שערות
        - 2 Dissent (יבני): must be 20 years old
          - (a) רבי :רבי 's source is v. 9 (reference is הנים, per v. 10)
          - (b) Defense (of נצוח) verseeing נצוח) (נצוח) requires more maturity/age
      - iv ברייתא applied v. 11 a minor may not perform עבודה, even if עבודה, until כהנים but כהנים do not allow fellow כהנים to serve until he is 20
        - 1 May be: per רבנן and רבנן see nothing wrong at all with עבודה for pre-20
        - 2 Or may be: per רבי, and רבי sees a פסול מד"ס for someone under 20,
          - (a) But: עבודה only require 20 לכתחילה, but בדיעבד if he served, שבודה is valid