31.6.3 39a (בוב המדבר של לשונו) → 40a (משנה ד2)

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ז. וְכִי יִהְיֶה בוֹ מוּם פְּפֵחָ אוֹ עַנָּר כֹל מוּם רָע לֹא תִזְבֶּחֶנוּ לַה' אֱלֹהֶיְרְ: דברים טו, כא
2. עַנָּרָת אוֹ שְׁבוּר אוֹ חָרוּץ אוֹ יַבֶּלֶת אוֹ גָרָב אוֹ יַלַבֶּת לֹא תַקְרִיבוּ אֱלֶה לַה' וְאִשֶּׁה לֹא תִתְּנוּ מָהֶם עַל הַמִּזְבֶּחַ לַה': יוּקרא כב, כב עַנָּרָת אוֹ שְׁבָבְּה אוֹ לַנְדָבָה בַּבְּקַר אוֹ בַאוֹ חָמִים יִּהְיָה לְרְצוֹן כָּל מוּם לֹא יִחְיָה בּוֹ: יוּקרא כב, כא
4. וְאֵת שְׁתֵּי הַכְּלֶית וְאֶת הַחֹלֶב אֲשֶׁר עֲלִיהֶן אֲשֶׁר עַל הַכְּסְלִים וְאֶת הַיֹּעֶר עַל הַכְּבָלִית יְסִירְנָה: ייִקרא ז, ד
5. וְלָקַח מִדֶּם הַפָּרְ וְהָוֹה בְּאֶצְבָּעוֹ עַל בְּנֵי הַכַּפַּרֶת קַדְמָה וְלְבְנֵי הַכּפְּרֶת יָזָה שֶׁבע בְּעָמִים מִן הַדָּם בְּאֶצְבָּעוֹ: ייִקרא טו, יד
6. שֶׁה תָמִים זְּכָר בֶּן שְׁנָה יְּהָלֶה לֹא תַקְרִיבוּ לַה' וִבְּאַרְצֶכֶם לֹא תַעֲשׁוּ: ייִקרא כב, כד
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- I משנה בכור which justify מומים / פדיון קדשים / פדיון
 - a Gums (חוטים): outer ones that were cut or leveled down; inner ones must be fully uprooted
 - b א החב"א. we do not inspect from the molars inward and the molars themselves are not checked
 - c בנימית: (after correction) פנימית: is molars any damage from that point in is only sufficient if fully uprooted
 - i יהושע בן קפוצ(ס)אי. even outer gums aren't sufficient; but if inner ones are uprooted, does invalidate animal
 - ii החב"א. inner ones are of no consequence, even for פסול
- II ר's question: is a missing "limb" which is internal considered מחוסר אבר?
 - a Not asked: about בכור (v. 1 only external) or פסוה"מ (v. 2 –same); just to invalidate from מזבח
 - i Lemma1: v. 3 stipulates תמים if it's missing something, no longer
 - ii Lemma2: rest of phrase sets up מום in apposition to מום just as מום is external, so חמים only requires external

 - 2 Resolution: dispute missing internal organ = מחוסר אבר and all agree that it can't be born with just 1
 - (a) Rejection: (agree can be born with 1 and אמפנים הוה מחוס"א מבפנים הוה (מחוס"א מבפנים הוה מחוס"א מבפנים הוה מחוס"א
 - (b) Block: 1 (ברייתא)::3 born with that # yet it is invalid
 - (i) Rather: dispute is whether it could be born with only one
 - 3 אבי agree that it can't be born w/1, and יחוט הבפנים הוה מחוס"א #1- lost before הסרון אבר מבפנים. #2 after
 - (a) Challenge: if someone cuts the פר יוה"כ s ear before קבלת הדם, invalid, per v. 5 must be as before
 - (b) Rather: before/after קבלת הדם
 - (i) Challenge: per v. 6 demands that שה remain תם and בן שנה until זרה"ד until בן שנה
 - (ii) Defense: referent is בן שנה we count hours for the year(s) of קדשים
 - 1. Support: סנזית all קרבנות may be brought as long as there is 1 כזית of meat left
 - b Suggestion: the answer is subject to dispute הודה/ראב"י in re: v. 7
 - i מומים are also in testes
 - ii ראב"י. only in penis
 - iii מעוך וכתות apply to both, נתוק only to penis
 - 1 Assumption: ר' יהודה and ר' maintains that מבפנים הוה מחוס"א disagrees
 - (a) Challenge: what, then, is ר' יוסי's position?
 - (b) Rather: they disagree about defining מומים שבגלוי:
 - (i) מעוך וכתות .ד' יהודה are visibly contracted; גלויים are hanging →both נתוק וכרות
 - (ii) אום in all cases, no מום, as it could be that way without having been damaged
 - (iii) מום are a מעוך וכתות inside as they aren't there; מום are present → no מום are present היוסי
- מומים : משנה around the genitalia which justify פדיון קדשים / פדיון קדשים
 - a Sacks: if the sack which holds the member or the vaginal area (for מוקדשים) has any missing flesh
 - i ברייתא. only the sac and only a piece taken off; else, it will restore and is only מום עובר
 - 1 בי יוסי בן המשולם. story of one that was bitten off by a wolf and restored itself
 - Tail: if one of the segments of tail-bone is missing but not flesh between the segments
 - i Or: if the head of the tail is split (i.e. the skin and flesh are split off and only bone remains)
 - ii Or: if there is at least a fingers' breadth of flesh between bone-segments
 - 1 ברייתא : definition of טפח שבע $\frac{1}{4}$ of טפח
 - 2 ביצית taught in re: ציצית (length of גדיל and גדיל)
 - 3 "לים יז:ט "שושן בהבירה" taught in re: 2 measuring sticks (אמה; אצבע 1+אמה; אצבע 1+אמה) –in "הבירה דר"י.
 - 4 אצבע משנה for our אצבע משנה of meat between segments of tail bone

- IV מומים: משנה of the testes which justify מיטת בכור IV
 - a *If*: it has no testes or only one testicle
 - i אישמעאל: if it has two sacs, it has 2 testes; if not only has 1
 - ii "7". we put him on his back and squeeze if it comes out, he has a 2nd (in spite of only 1 sac)
 - b Correction (per מום ביצים): if it has 1 ביצה and 2 sacs, or 1 sac and 2 ביצים
 - i בע"מ and is a ביצה and is a ביצה and is a ביצה and is a בע"מ
 - ii v''': we don't rely on that but there is a test we can run
 - c Story: they ran this test, it didn't come out and they slaughtered him later finding testicle stuck to fats
 - i Rulings: ריב"נ to be eaten; ריב"נ forbade it
 - ii Arguments (per ישראל): ריב"נ סו ר"ע have to be more careful with ישראל's money
 - 1 בילות mustn't feed them בילות ב"ע ה"ע mustn't feed them
 - (a) Challenge: it was properly slaughtered
 - (b) Rather: mustn't feed them טריפות
 - (i) Challenge: it wasn't an issue of טריפות
 - 1. Rather: mustn't feed them קדשים בחוץ
- V משנה : extra or missing limbs that justify משנה ז
 - a Legs: if it has 5 or 3 legs or if its hooves are cloven like a donkey or כסול or 3 legs or if its hooves are cloven like a donkey or
 - i Note (נד' הונא): this is merely a מום if it is the forelegs; an extra or missing rear leg makes it a טריפה
 - Reason: anything extra is considered as if it were removed (חסר)
 - i Note (פ"ס): cloven hoof need not be unbroken; may even be split, yet it is a מום
 - b שחול. the thigh is displaced
 - one leg is taller than the other בסול
 - i *Clarification (ברייתא*): one leg is in the socket, the other is out (→ taller)
 - ii שרוע :ברייתא meaning that one thigh is displaced; מומים meaning that the hooves are cloven both מומים
- VI משנה ח משנה: broken limbs, אילא's additions
 - a Broken limbs: if his foreleg ("hand") or backleg ("leg") are broken, even if not recognizable
 - i Challenge: if not able to be recognized, why is it a מום at all?
 - ii Answer: it isn't recognized as is, but recognized when it walks
 - b אילא reckoned all of these יבנה ה יבנה to which הכמים assented; then added 3 more that the חכמים had not heard of:
 - i "new מומים": round eyeball (like a human's); mouth like a pig's or most of his tongue is cut out
 - ii Later בית דין: confirmed these three and added them to the list of approved מומים
 - 1 Challenge (to round eyeball): בהמה, חיה ועוף that if she exudes something looking like בהמה, חיה ועוף must keep proper days of יולדת per "מ"מ
 - (a) And: ר' ייחנן explains his reason since it has a round pupil like humans (→normal for animal)
 - (b) Answer: depends if the white of the eye is round or the pupil
 - 2 Clarification (of "mouth like pig's" \mathfrak{D} "): doesn't need to be both sharp and upper lip hanging, as long as upper lip is hanging
 - 3 Clarification (of "majority of tongue"): משנה per רוב המדבר, he explains ברייתא, he explains רוב המדבר
 - (a) Meaning: most of the tongue which is loose