

### Zevachim – Simanim פרק ב – כל הזבחים שקבלו דמן

#### TP C - 20 Daf

#### 1. Does the ביור's water become disqualified with לינה?

Rav Dimi reported that אילפא asked: according to the opinion that מי ביור , קידוש ידים ורגלים does not disqualify מהו שיפסלו שפסלו מהואר? Do we say that since these waters will be used for מהו שיפסלו, which is not disqualified overnight, so the קידוש ידים ורגלים, which is not disqualified overnight, so the יבי's waters similarly remain valid? Or perhaps, since they were sanctified in a בלי שרת (i.e., the יביור), they become disqualified with אילפא like all items sanctified in a יביר Ravin said that אילפא hotisqualifying this question: אילפה אילפא ווגלים במחלוקת בזו אילפא ווער ביזו אילפא היביו ווער מון אילפא מון אילפא היביו ווער מון אילפא מון אילפא היביו ווער מון אילפא היביו מון אילפא היביו מון אילפא היביו ווער מון אילפא היביו מון אילפא הידים ווער מון אילפא הידים ווער מון אילפא היביו מון אילפא הידים ווער מון אילפא הי

#### 2. Rebbe Yochanan: תרומת הדשן for תרומת הדשן is valid for the whole day

Rebbe Yochanan said: קידש ידיו ורגליו לתרומת הדשן – if one sanctified his hands and feet (before daybreak) for the removal of the ashes from the חבבר קידש מתחילת, he does not need to be שקדש them again after daybreak, שבבר קידש מתחילת them again after daybreak. The Gemara asks that if this statement follows Rebbe's opinion, it should be disqualified with סייל, since the day begins by לינה fillows Rebbe Elazar bar Rebbe Shimon, קידוש is never disqualified with לינה דרבנן היא Phase answers that it follows Rebbe, ילינה דרבנן היא with the passage of night is only Rabbinical (since the water used for קידוש has already dried). The small amount of time from תרומת הדשן (which takes place when the rooster crows) until daybreak does not disqualify even מדרבנן, מדרבנן, היא as having been on the next day. Rava answers that Rebbe Yochanan partially agrees with Rebbe Elazar bar Rebbe Shimon: he agrees regarding תחילת שבודה הואר בידום הואר בידום

#### 3. If טומאה or טומאה disqualifies קידוש ידים ורגלים

The Gemara asks: does יציאה לינה? Assuming לינה? Assuming לינה? Assuming לינה? Assuming אבל יציאה דפריש? Assuming אבל יציאה דפריש? Assuming אבל יציאה אבריש? Abut leaving, whereby he separates himself from doing avodah, אבל יציאה דפריש אבריש, he is not אבל יציאה דפריש? Or do we say that since he can return to the קידוש, he is not מסיח דעת from his מסיח דעת? A Baraisa teaches that if a Kohen's hands left the קדושה, their קדושה remains, and the Gemara clarifies that its question was specifically about the entire body leaving the עזרה. The Gemara then asks if עומאה disqualifies יציאה (שומאה disqualify יציאה he is not יציאה אברא חזי לoes not disqualify יציאה is that because עומאה אברא חזי לoes not disqualify יציאה from his יציאה he returns), whereas a tamei, who is unfit for avodah, is surely מסיח דעת from his הידוש ידים ורגלים, or perhaps since he will become tahor again, he is not מסיח דעת? This question is only pertinent when he became tamei close to sunset, and will not have to wait long after tevilah to become tahor.

#### Siman - Café

While one employee at the café couldn't wash his hands and feet from the kiyor washing station with the waters left overnight, the employee who washed while it was still night when he cleaned out the coffee grinds from the machines didn't need to wash again, unlike the café owner who returned after going home in the middle of the night.

# DAF 20 | ⊃ קד

Cafe



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## things to remember

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- 2. Rebbe Yochanan: קידוש ידים ורגלים for תרומת הדשן is valid for the whole day
- 3. If טומאה or טומאה disqualifies קידוש ידים ורגלים

