

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

### דף יט – 19 Daf

#### 1. Numerous questions about חציצה regarding בגדי כהונה

The Gemara presents eight questions about מבגדי (1) בגדי בהונה. (1) בגדי בונסה לו רוח בבגדו — What if a wind entered [the constitute a בגד) – What if a wind entered [the "on his flesh," which it is not, or do we say דרך לבישה בכך – this is a normal manner of wearing clothing? (2) Do lice constitute a מונים חוב הוא היא היא Dead lice certainly are, but if it is alive, do we say that since it comes and goes on the body, or since it is considered like a natural growth of the body, or since it bothers him, it is a חביתה היא (3) Is dust of earth (which is unnoticeable) מוציבה (4) Is space under his armpit considered a חביבה, since it is not physically touching his body, or not, since it is the normal manner of wearing? (5) If he puts his hand into his clothing, גופו מי חביבה – does his own body constitute מוציבה (6) Is a detached thread still stuck in the garment a חציצה (7) If his hair ran under his garment, is it is native.

#### 2. The procedure for קידוש ידים ורגלים

A Baraisa describes the procedure of קידוש ידים ורגלים. The Tanna Kamma says: חמנית על גבי רגלו הימנית – and he sanctifies them by releasing water from the ביור onto both hands and feet simultaneously. Rebbe Yose bar Rebbe Yehudah says he places his hands on top of each other, which he places on top of his feet which are placed on top of each other, and is שקדש. The Rabbonon told him: חסבירו מסייעו – You have exaggerated; it is impossible to do so without falling! Rav Yosef explains: חסבירו מסייעו – he washes whiles his colleague supports him so he does not fall. Abaye explains the Tannaim argue if עמידה מן הצד – צanding with support from the side is considered standing. The Rabbonon do not consider this halachically standing, so he must stand without support. He cannot be a while sitting, because the passuk says "לשרת" – to serve, ושירות מעומד הוא – and service must be performed while standing.

#### 3. Machlokes if לינה מועלת בקידוש ידים ורגלים

In a Baraisa, Rebbe says that if a Kohen was מקדש his hands and feet during the day, he does not need to do so again that night, but if he was מקדש by night, he needs to be מקדש again the next day, because Rebbe holds לינה מועלת again the next day, because Rebbe holds מקדש – the passage of night is effective in disqualifying the sanctification of hands and feet, thus requiring a new קידוש ודים וחוד וווויש. Rebbe Elazar bar Rebbe again the next morning, even though there was no interruption between the עבודות Rebbe Elazar bar Rebbe Shimon says in both Baraisos that a Kohen does not need a new קידוש ודעלת the next day, because he holds קידוש ודים ורגלים, and a single קידוש קידוש פוועלת במועלת מוויד ווויש במועלת הוויש במועלת הוויש במועלת הוויש במועלת הוויש הוו

#### Siman - Yacht

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# things to remember

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