

Zevachim – Simanim פרק ח – כל הזבחים

Daf 76 – דף עו

1. Does Rebbe Shimon permit shortening terumah's consumption even לכתחילה?

On the previous Daf, a Baraisa prohibited purchasing terumah with proceeds from sold shemittah produce, because it limits the terumah's consumption (until such shemittah produce must be destroyed). This apparently disagrees with Rebbe Shimon, who permits limiting consumption of kodashim. However, Rava said that Rebbe Shimon's leniency only applies אישרבד – after the fact, where the korbanos of different time allotments were already mixed, but he would not permit doing so לכתחילה. Abaye challenged Rava from a Mishnah where Rebbe Shimon said that Kohanim may eat kodashim however they like (cooked, roasted, etc.), and may add spices of chullin or terumah, thereby limiting the terumah's consumption to the korban's time allotment!? Rava answered: הנח לתרומת תבלין – leave terumah of spices, which is only Rabbinically [terumah], so Rebbe Shimon permits limiting its consumption. Abaye challenged Rava further from a Mishnah which prohibits purchasing terumah from maaser sheni money, because it limits the terumah's consumption (to be eaten in Yerushalayim), but Rebbe Shimon permits it!? ליה [Rava] was silent to him and did not respond.

2. The אשם of a ספק מצורע

Abaye challenged Rava again from a Baraisa about someone who was uncertain if he was a מצורע מוחלט – confirmed metzora, who would be obligated to bring (among other korbanos) an לוג אם of oil (which is sprinkled in the Beis Hamikdash and applied to his body). Rebbe Shimon says that he may bring these items conditionally, and say that if he was a מצורע מון, these should be sanctified as the requisite אשם of a לוג שמן of a עולי נדבה and if not, the "אשם" should instead be שלמי נדבה — a donated shelamim. Because of this uncertainty, this korban has the restrictions of both: it must be shechted in עפים, ממיכה of wine and oil, and waving of the שלמים, and may only be eaten for one day and night, like an שלמים, ממיכה Phana (Ike a שלמים). This proves Rebbe Shimon permits restricting a possible shelamim with the laws of אשם — the remedy of a person is different, and allows for restricting a korban's consumption in order to complete his purification and permit him to eat kodashim.

3. How the ספק מצורע of a ספק מצורע is brought

Siman - I.V.

Dr. Kohen who was adding terumah spices to a Kodshim I.V. drip, watched as a ספק מצורע מוחלט showed up with his conditional אשם along with an I.V bag filled with a little more than a לוג of oil, from which a Kohen did kemitzah and sprinkled toward the קדש הקדשים and then put the rest on the mizbeiach like water.

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things to remember

- 1. Does Rebbe Shimon permit shortening terumah's consumption even לכתחילה?
- 2. The אשם of a ספק מצורע
- 3. How the ספק מצורע of a ספק מצורע is brought

