

## Zevachim – Simanim פרק ד – בית שמא

### דף מה – Daf 45

#### 1. Machlokes about the laws of קדשי עובדי כוכבים

The next Mishna discusses קדשי עובדי בוכבים – kodashim [offerings] designated by an idolator. Rebbe Shimon says that one is not liable for them for בותר, פיגול, or tamei, and for shechting them אום, היותר, פיגולים – outside the Mikdash. In a Baraisa, Rebbe Shimon adds: אום – לא נהנין – but one does not transgress me'ilah for benefiting from them, because they are Biblically permitted, and only Rabbinically prohibited. They do not create ממורה by being "exchanged" for another animal, and an עבו"ם may not offer בסבים. However, Rebbe Shimon agrees that an בסבים "s korban requires". Rebbe Yose says: רואה אני בבולן להחמיר – I see to be strict about all these laws and equate an "עבו"ם skorban to a Jew's, because the passuk about his korban says "לה" – to Hashem. The Gemara proceeds to explain Rebbe Shimon's source for each law. He holds they are not subject to me'ilah based on a gezeirah shavah (חט חט) from תרומה from תרומה "בני ישראל" – physical sanctity, similar to terumah; therefore, the above Baraisa concludes that Rebbe Shimon agrees that an idolator's kodashim with only הדושת דמים – monetary sanctity is subject to me'ilah.

#### 2. Tamei blood of an עבו"ם s korban which was נזרק

A Baraisa teaches that if blood of a *korban* became *tamei* (and was unfit for זריקה), and a Kohen performed שוריקה (זריקה), and its meat may be eaten; with it, בשוגג הורצה – if he did so *mistakenly*, [the *korban*] *is accepted* (through the אין) and its meat may be eaten; a במזיד לא הורצה – if it was *intentional*, it is not accepted insofar as its meat is Rabbinically prohibited to eat. This applies to a במזיד, but regarding a קרבן ציבור, whether the במזיד עas בשוגג ביו בי מודיד, the *korban* is accepted and its meat may be eaten. Regarding an בין בשוגג ובין במזיד לא הורצה, whether its יעבו"ם was *mistaken or intentional*, [the *korban* itself] is not accepted and is completely invalid. Rav Pappa explains although Rebbe Yose generally holds an עבו"ם "s korban has the same laws as a Yisroel's, he agrees that a specific exclusion prevents the ציץ from making an 'עבו"ם "and idolators are not fit for finding favor with Hashem.

#### 3. Items exempt from פיגול are still liable for נותר and tamei

The next Mishnah states: – דברים שאין חייבים עליהם משום פיגול – tems for which one is not liable for them for piggul (because they lack another מתיר), מתיר ומשום טמא, (מתיר – one is still liable for them for eating nossar, and for eating while tamei, חוץ מן הדם – except for blood, which is exempt from all three. Rebbe Shimon holds one liable only בדבר שדרכן לאבול , and בדבר שדרכן לאבול, and קטורת. A Baraisa explains that the passuk – when he eats something usually eaten, but not for wood, לבונה, and קטורת. A Baraisa explains that the passuk "אשר הם מקדישים לי" for tumah on all items, including those without another מתיר (another derashah below extends this to נותר Still, one is not liable for them immediately, because the passuk says "יקרב" – whoever comes near the kodashim, etc., will incur kares. Rebbe Elazar explains that since one is never liable to kares for merely touching ("coming near"), it means to teach: בהובשר ליקרב – the passuk is discussing where [the korban] became fit for the הבתוב מדבר – הבתוב מדבר – משיקרבו מתירין המירין החוב בלי שרקן – משיקרש בכלי שרקדש בכלי שרקן – from when its is sanctified in a (בלי [שרת] – from when it is sanctified in a [בלי [שרת] – from when it is sanctified in a [בלי [שרת] – from when it is sanctified in a [בלי [שרת] – from when it is sanctified in a [בלי [שרת] – from when it is sanctified in a [בלי [שרת] – from when it is sanctified in a [בלי [שרת] – from when it is sanctified in a [בלי [שרת] – from when it is sanctified in a [בלי [שרת] – from when it is sanctified in a [בלי [שרת] – from when it is sanctified in a [בלי [שרת] – from when it is sanctified in a [בלי [שרת] – from when it is sanctified in a [בלי [שרת] – from when it is sanctified in a [בלי [שרת] – from when it is sanctified in a [בלי [שרת] – from when it is sanctified in a [בלי [שרת] – בלי [שרת] – from when it is sanctified in a [בלי [שרת] – from when it is sanctified in a [בלי [שרת] – from when it is sanctified in a [בלי [שרת] – from when it is sanctified in a [בלי [שרת] – בלי [שרת] – בלי [שרת] – בלי [שרת

#### מה נשתנה – Siman

At the *Korban* themed seder where the youngest child sang, "מה נשתנה קדשי עובדי כוכבים – No *piggul*, no *nossar*, no *tamei*," their father recounted how he once did *zerikah beshoggeg* of *tamei* blood from an *akum's korban* and the was not מרצה, as the seder plate of items that are exempt from *piggul* but still liable for *nossar* and *tamei* were removed from the table.

## דף מה DAF 45 |

Ma Nishtana



At the Korban themed *seder* where the youngest child sang, "ם מה נשתנה קדשי עובדי כובבים – No *piggul*, no *nossar*, no *tamei*," their father recounted how he once did *zerikah beshoggeg* of *tamei* blood from an akum's *korban* and the ציץ was not מרצה, as the *seder* plate of items that are exempt from *piggul* but still liable for *nossar* and *tamei* were removed from the table.

# things to remember

- 1. Machlokes about the laws of קדשי עובדי כוכבים
- 2. Tamei blood of an עכו"ם's korban which was נזרק
- 3. Items exempt from פיגול are still liable for נותר and tamei

