

Zevachim – Simanim פרק ב – כל הזבחים שקבלו דמן

דף כב – 22 Daf

1. בל המשלים למי מקוה משלים למי כיור לרביעית אינו משלים

Reish Lakish said: בל המשלים למי מקוה – any substance which can complete the requisite water of a mikveh (forty (סאה – can complete the requisite water for the kiyor, רביעית אינו משלים – but cannot complete a revi'is for בטילת ידים – but cannot refer to נטילת ידים. This cannot refer to נטילת ידים – liquid mud, because if it is thin enough for a cow to drink, it is even valid for ביבחשין אדומין, and if not, it is invalid even for a mikveh. It cannot refer to נטילת ידים – red midges which generate from water, because they can be immersed in by themselves (and not just complete a mikveh)!? Therefore, Rav Pappa concludes that Reish Lakish referred to בתן סאה ונטל סאה ונטל סאה אונטל סאה a full mikveh and then removed a se'ah from the mikveh. Although the mikveh now contains less than forty העובר סל water, the other liquid was בטל to the valid mikveh, which remains valid after some of its water was removed. Rebbe Yochanan said this can be repeated ביור ביור ביור בטילת ידים. בטילת ידים as well, but not for בטל some of its water was well, but not for בטל הידים.

2. Machlokes if מים חיים must be מים חיים

Reish Lakish said: מים חיים למי ביור does not require שמר – natural [spring] water, to which the Gemara objects from a Baraisa: the passuk says that parts of the korban are washed "במים – with water, which excludes wine, but includes "שאר מים – "other water" (i.e., which is not מים חיים), and adds that it is a kal vachomer that מים חיים may be used. This indicates that ימ may be used. This indicates that its advantage is that it was sanctified, but objects that this is actually a disadvantage, because another Baraisa states that "מים "requires waters שאין להם שם לווי "requires waters "מים "ווי". Rather, the first Baraisa meant to allow water fit for the יום, but the Chochomim do not.

3. מרצה for a טמא מת for a קרבן יחיד

The אקרי דרום said that the Mishnah which invalidates avodah performed by a tamei only applies to someone tamei from a אוני דרום someone contaminated by a corpse, מתוך שמרצה בציבור, שמרצה בציבור – מרצה נמי ביחיד – אוני ביחיד הוא ביחיד הוא ביחיד הוא ביחיד הוא ביחיד הוא ביחיד ביחיד הוא ביחיד

Siman - Cab

The bored cab drivers sitting around the company *kiyor* who were **pouring coffee into the** *kiyor* **and taking water out of it**, and a Rabbi who was stopping the flow of spring water to **the Kiyor because it doesn't need מים חיים**, were awed by the **Elders of the South who were walking with a Kohen שמא מת who just came from bringing a קרבן יחיד.**

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Cab



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things to remember

- משלים למי מקוה משלים למי
 כיור לרביעית אינו משלים
- 2. *Machlokes* if מים must be מים must be מים
- 3. טמא מת is מרצה for a מרצה for a

