



Today's Daf In Review is being sent l'zecher nishmas Habachur Yechezkel Shraga A"H ben R' Avrohom Yehuda

Chullin Daf Kuf Yud Beis

- **R' Dimi** asked **R' Nachman**, may one put a jug of salt next to a jug of kutach (are we concerned that some kutach will unknowingly spill into the salt and the salt will then be used with meat)? **R' Nachman** said, it is assur. **R' Dimi** asked, what about a jug of vinegar next to a jug of kutach? **R' Nachman** said, that is mutar. He explained, the difference is that the kutach doesn't dissolve in the salt and therefore does not become batul. The kutach does dissolve in the vinegar, and therefore does become batul.
 - There was a shechted young bird that fell into a jug of kutach. **R' Chininah the son of Rava from Pashrunya** permitted the bird. **Rava** explained, he permitted it because the salt content wasn't to the point of preventing one from eating it, and when **Shmuel** said that "salting is like something that is hot" that is only when it is salty enough that it would cause one not to eat it.
 - This is the halacha regarding a bird that was still raw. If the bird would have been roasted, it would have needed to be peeled. If the meat would have had cracks, even peeling would not have been sufficient, and it would be assur. Also, if the meat would have been spiced, it would be assur as well.
- **R' Nachman in the name of Shmuel** said, if one cut a piece of roasted meat on a loaf of bread, it is assur to eat the bread (because of the blood from the meat that is now on the bread).
 - The Gemara says, this is only if the meat was bruised. Also, this is only if the liquid penetrated through the entire bread (to the other side). Also, this is only where the liquid is thick like blood, but not if it is thin.
 - **Shmuel** would throw such bread to his dog. **R' Huna** would give it to his attendant to eat.
 - **Q:** If **R' Huna** held it is mutar he should have eaten it himself, and if he held it was assur he should not have given it to his attendant either!? **A:** He held it was mutar, but he was particular and wouldn't eat bread with that liquid on it.
 - **Rava** would eat the bread and would call the liquid "the wine of the meat".
- **R' Nachman in the name of Shmuel** said, one may not put a keili under roasting meat to catch the dripping fats until all the red colored liquid stops dripping from it.
 - **Q:** How do we know when the meat has reached this point? **A: Mar Zutra in the name of R' Pappa** said, when the meat starts smoking.
 - **Q: R' Ashi** asked, maybe it is only the part of the meat closer to the fire that has begun to smoke, but the upper part did not!? **A:** Rather, **R' Ashi** said, the only way one can place a keili under the meat to catch the fats is if he puts some salt in the keili to draw the blood to the bottom of the keili, and softly pours off the fats on top.
 - **Q: R' Acha the son of R' Ika** said to **R' Ashi**, how could **Shmuel** have said that once the red liquid stops dripping he can put a keili underneath the meat? **Shmuel** has said that if one cut a piece of roasted meat on a loaf of bread, it is assur!? **A:** The case of cutting is different, because the pushing of the knife makes blood come out of the meat.
- **R' Nachman** said, if fish and birds were salted together, the fish are assur (they absorb the blood from the birds).
 - **Q:** What is the case? If they are in a keili with no holes then even birds that are salted with other birds become assur (because they reabsorb the blood)!? If the keili has holes, even the fish should be mutar!? **A:** The case is where the keili has holes. However, because fish have such soft skin they discharge their liquids very quickly, and are done before the birds begin to discharge their blood. Since the fish are not discharging at that time, they are able to absorb the blood and that is why they are assur.