



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

Chullin Daf Kuf Lamed Ches

V'KAMAH NOSEIN LO...

- A Braisa says, this does not mean that the owner has to whiten the wool before giving it to the Kohen. Rather, it means that enough wool has to be given to the Kohen that when he whitens it, it will be 5 sela'im.

KIDEI LAASOS BEGED KATAN

- **R' Yehoshua ben Levi** said, this is learned from the pasuk after reishis hageiz that says "laamod l'shareis", which teaches that he must give enough to make something worn by the Kohen during the Avodah, of which the smallest one is the gartel.
 - **Q:** Why don't we say it is the "me'il"? **A:** "Tafasta merubah lo tafasta".
 - **Q:** Why don't we say it is the small hat of wool worn by the Kohen Gadol (which was smaller than the gartel)? **A:** The pasuk says "hu ubanav", which teaches that it must be something that is worn by all Kohanim, not just the Kohen Gadol.
 - **Q:** The gartel of the regular Kohen was different than that of the Kohen Gadol!? **A:** They both wear something called an "avneit" (a gartel) and therefore it is considered to be something worn by all Kohanim.

LO HISPIK LITNO...

- We have learned, with regard to someone who sheared a sheep and then sold the sheep, and did this consecutively to 5 sheep, **R' Chisda** says he would be chayuv to give reishis hageiz, because he has sheared his flock (at the time of each shearing he owned the animal) and **R' Nosson bar Hoshaya** says he would be patur, because at the time that he reached the minimum of 5 shearings he no longer owned the 5 sheep.
 - **Q:** The Mishna said that one who buys the wool of a goy's flock is patur. This suggests that if he would buy the sheep of the goy to shear them, after which time they go back to the goy, he would be chayuv. Now, each one goes back to the goy as soon as it is sheared, so according to **R' Nosson bar Hoshaya** it should not be chayuv!? **A:** **R' Chisda** said, that according to **R' Nosson bar Hoshaya** the case is where the goy transferred ownership of the sheep to the Yid until after all the shearing of all the sheep is complete.

HALOKE'ACH GEIZ TZONO SHEL CHAVEIRO...

- **Q:** Who is the Tanna who holds that if there is wool leftover with the seller it is the seller who must give the reishis hageiz? **A:** **R' Chisda** said it is the view of **R' Yehuda**, as we see in a Mishna regarding peyah where he says that when a seller of trees leaves even one tree over for himself, it is he who must leave peyah for all the trees.
 - **Q:** **Rava** asked, you (**R' Chisda**) have said that this is only true if the owner started harvesting the trees before he sold them. You can't say that the case of the wool is also where he began shearing before he sold them, because the chiyuv doesn't come about until after the shearing, not at the start! Therefore, you cannot say that the view of is necessarily that of **R' Yehuda**! **A:** Rather, **Rava** said the Tanna of our Mishna is the Tanna of the Mishna we learned earlier regarding one who buys the insides of a cow from a butcher, where the Mishna says that if it was sold as a single unit (not by weight) the gifts must be given to the Kohen, but the buyer may not decrease the purchase price because of that. We see that we assume the butcher (the seller) intended that the gifts be given and he did not include them in the price. The same can be said regarding reishis hageiz when some of the wool is left with the seller.

HADRAN ALACH PEREK REISHIS HAGEIZ

MISHNA

- The mitzvah of shiluach hakein (sending the mother bird away from the nest) applies in EY and in chutz laaretz, when the Beis Hamikdash is standing and after the Churban, to birds of chullin but not to birds of kodashim.
- There is a chumra of kisuy hadam over shiluach hakein in that kisuy hadam applies to chayos and birds, whether they are prepared (living under one's control) or unprepared (caught from the wild), whereas shiluach hakein only applies to birds, and only to birds that are not prepared.
 - Which birds are "not prepared"? Birds like geese or chickens that took up nest in the orchard. However, if they took up nest in the house, and similarly the Herodian doves, are patur from shiluach hakein.
 - A non-kosher bird is patur from shiluach hakein. If a non-kosher bird is sitting on the eggs of kosher birds, or visa-versa, it is patur from shiluach hakein.
 - With regard to a male "korei" bird (a kosher bird that sits on the eggs of other birds), **R' Eliezer** says it is chayuv in shiluach hakein and the **Chachomim** say it is patur.

GEMARA

- **R' Avin and R' Meyasha** each made a statement. One said that with regard to all the Mishnayos that have said that the various halachos apply "in EY and in chutz laaretz" there was no need to state that, other than regarding reishis hageiz, in which case it was needed to exclude the view of **R' Illai** who says that reishis hageiz only applies in EY. The other one said that with regard to all the Mishnayos that have said that the various halachos apply "when the Beis Hamikdash is standing and after the Churban" there was no need to state that, other than regarding oso v'es beno, in which case it was needed, because we would have thought to say that since it is written regarding kodashim it should only apply at a time when there are korbanos. Both of them said that with regard to all the Mishnayos that have said that the various halachos apply "to chullin and to kodashim" there was a need to state that other than regarding gid hanasheh, which is obvious that just because it is kodesh would not give it a reason for it to lose this issur.
 - **Q:** We said that the Mishna regarding gid hanasheh was referring to the offspring of kodashim and that is why it was necessary even in that Mishna as well!? **A:** We said the Mishna is referring to that only so that we had a reason for the Mishna to say that it applies to kodashim. Now, by saying that there are some Mishnayos that say these phrases for no reason, we can say the same thing regarding that Mishna as well.

B'CHULLIN AVAL LO B'MUKDASHIM

- **Q:** Why does the mitzvah not apply to birds of kodashim? **A:** The pasuk says that the mother must be sent away. That can't apply to a bird of kodesh which must be given to the gizbar.
 - **Ravina** said, based on this, if a kosher bird killed a person it would be patur from shiluach hakein, because this bird can't be sent away, since it must be brought to Beis Din to stand judgment and be killed.