

# The Weekly Daf



by Rav Mendel Weinbach - Dean, Ohr Somayach Institutions

Zevachim 44-50

Week of 29 Shevat - 5 Adar 5756 / 19-25 February 1996  
Rav Weinbach's insights, explanations and comments for the 7 pages of Talmud studied in the course of the worldwide Daf Yomi cycle

**Dedicated to the memory of Mr. Jack Annis whose life was the embodiment of devotion, concern and love for others.**

**May his good deeds be an inspiration to all his family.**

**The Israel Print Edition is dedicated by Dr. & Mrs. Daniel Farb, Los Angeles, California**

The mishnayos of Perek Eizehu Mekoman ("where is the place?"), which covers from 47a to 57b, are a part of the daily Shacharis service which deserves to be better understood. We therefore focus on two aspects of the first mishna for this week's Daf presentations.

## Where Is The Place

<b>The Rule:</b>	Kodshei Kodashim, the higher level of sacrifices, such as the <i>olah</i> (burnt offering), <i>chatass</i> and <i>asham</i> (sin offerings), must be slaughtered in the northern part of the altar area and their blood must be received in a sacred vessel in the northern part.
<b>The Question:</b>	Why is no mention made in regard to slaughtering that it too requires a sacred vessel - a knife sanctified for use in the service - just as one is required in receiving the blood?
<b>The Rejected Approach:</b>	One approach, proposed by an early commentator quoted in Tosefos, is that slaughtering does not require a sacred vessel at all. Tosefos, however, rejects this approach on the basis of Talmudic sources indicating that a sacred vessel is indeed required for the slaughter of a sacrificial animal.
<b>The Preferred Approach:</b>	There is really no need for the mishna to mention the obvious need for a sacred vessel either in regard to slaughtering or to receiving the blood. It does, however, mention the vessel in regard to receiving blood in order to stress the need for the vessel itself to be in the north and that it is not sufficient for just the edge of the vessel being under the throat of the animal in the north while most of the vessel is in the south. This scenario is unimaginable in regard to slaughtering because once the animal must be in the north the entire knife used for slaughtering can only be in the north. Since both the need for a sacred vessel and its location are so obvious the mishna deletes any mention of it.

Zevachim 47a

## Right to Play Favorites

The only explicit source in the Torah for the need to slaughter a sacrifice of the Kodshei Kodashim level in the northern part of the altar area is in Vayikra 1:1 where we are told that a sheep or goat offered as an *olah* must be slaughtered in the north.

As regards the *chatass* there is no explicit mention of the north. We do, however, extend this rule of requiring the slaughter in the north based on an equation which is made in Vayikra 4:29 between the site of the slaughter of the *olah* and the *chatass*.

Since the explicit source is the *olah* it would seem logical to list it right at the beginning of the mishnayos describing the need for slaughter of sacrifices in the north. Why then, asks the Talmud, is the *olah* mentioned only in the third mishna (Zevachim 53b) after the listing of all the categories of *chatass* in the first two mishnayos?

The reason given is one that appears in more than half a dozen other places in the Talmud as a criterion for precedence. Since the requirement for north in regard to *chatass* is not explicit in the Written Law and is only derived by a method of deduction in the Oral Law it is particularly beloved to the compiler of the mishna and given precedence in order to demonstrate the importance of the role delegated to the Talmudic Sages by the Giver of the Torah to interpret His Torah.

Zevachim 48a

Prepared by Ohr Somayach in Jerusalem, Israel

©1996 Ohr Somayach International - All rights reserved.

The Weekly Daf is available from several sources:

- World Wide Web: Our address is <http://www.jer1.co.il/orgs/ohr>
- Fax and Mail in Israel and US-MAIL in America . Send us a note requesting a subscription in Israel, or call 800-431-2272 in the US for details.
- E-Mail via InterNet. To subscribe, send the message 'sub dafyomi {your full name}' to [listproc@jer1.co.il](mailto:listproc@jer1.co.il)

22 Shimon Hatzadik Street, POB 18103, Jerusalem Israel

972-2-810-315

fax: 972-2-812-890

[ohr@jer1.co.il](mailto:ohr@jer1.co.il)

38 East 29th Street 8<sup>th</sup> floor, New York, NY 10016, USA

1-212-213-3100

fax: 1-212-213-8717

[RZCorlin@aol.com](mailto:RZCorlin@aol.com) or [estern@Gramercy.ios.com](mailto:estern@Gramercy.ios.com)

613 Clark Avenue West, Thornhill, Ontario L4J 5V3, Canada

1-905-886-5730

fax: 1-905-886-6065

[avram.rothman@canrem.com](mailto:avram.rothman@canrem.com)

Dedication opportunities are available for The Weekly Daf — Please contact us for details.

This publication contains words of Torah. Please treat it with due respect. Do not let this land on a garbage heap.

Production Design: Lev Seltzer

Issue #106 - Zevachim 44-50

For the week of 29 Shevat - 5 Adar 5756 / 19-25 February 1996