Chullin 4 – Good Morning Raboisai

1️⃣ Shechitas Kusi (כותי)

A **Kusi (כותי)** shechita can be valid. Two cases in the Mishnah:

- **Reisha** → Yisrael fully watching → valid lechatchila
- **Seifa** → You find a shechted animal

👉 Test: give him a **kezayis (כזית)**

- Eats → kosher
- Refuses → treif

2️⃣ Missing Case – יוצא ונכנס

Case not stated: **"Yotzei V'Nichnas" (יוצא ונכנס)**

- **Abaye (אביי)** → not enough lechatchila
- **Rava (רבא)** → enough lechatchila

👉 **Abaye (אביי)** learns from the **Reisha** → only full-time supervision works
👉 **Rava (רבא)** learns from the **Seifa** → taste test only needed when there is no supervision

👉 Reason (**Rava – רבא**): even partial supervision creates fear → Kusi will shecht properly

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3️⃣ Case – Birds

Basket / ring of birds → test one bird

- If he eats → all permitted

👉 Question: maybe he recognizes that specific bird

👉 Answer: case is where he **does not know which one was given** → proves all

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4️⃣ Bird Shechita & Kusim

Bird shechita is not explicit in the Torah

👉 Question: can we rely on Kusim?

5️⃣ Big Rule – Kusim

Three categories:

1. **Written in Torah + they keep** → reliable
2. **Written + they don't keep** → not reliable
3. **Not written + they keep** → Machlokes

👉 Maskana: if they are **established (אחזוקי)** in something → we rely on them

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6️⃣ Shechita Pesulim

- **Shehiyah (שהייה)** – pausing
- **Derasah (דרסה)** – pressing
- **Chaladah (חלדה)** – hidden knife
- **Hagramah (הגרמה)** – wrong place
- **Ikkur (עיקור)** – tearing instead of cutting

👉 Even though not explicit in Torah, Kusim keep them → can rely

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7️⃣ Example – Matzah

Kusi matzah:

- No chametz → allowed
- Not valid for mitzvah

Reason:

- Needs **"L'shem Matzas Mitzvah" (לשם מצת מצוה)**

👉 They lack full understanding of this requirement

8️⃣ Rabban Shimon ben Gamliel (רשב"ג)

- Any mitzvah they keep → **very precise (מדקדקין)**

👉 Not all mitzvos — only those they actually keep

9️⃣ Core Machlokes

If Kusim keep something **not explicit in Torah**:

- One opinion → can rely
- One opinion → cannot rely

👉 Conclusion in sugya: if established → reliable

🔟 Mumar (מומר) – Rava (רבא)

A **Mumar l'teiavon (לתיאבון)** (desire-driven sinner):

👉 Can shecht

Reason:

- When faced with heter vs issur → prefers heter

1️⃣1️⃣ Limitation

- He won't put in extra effort

👉 Must give him a **checked knife**

1️⃣2️⃣ Proof – Chametz After Pesach

Even people who do aveiros:

👉 Switch chametz with a non-Jew

Reason:

- It's easy to avoid issur

👉 Principle: people avoid issur when it's easy

1️⃣3️⃣ Additional Cases

- No bris due to danger → fully kosher
- **Mumar l'areilus (מומר לערלות)** → still valid for shechita

👉 Being a mumar in one area does not disqualify everything

1️⃣4️⃣ Big Chiddush

Even someone who served:

👉 **Avodah Zarah (עבודה זרה)**

→ can still be valid for shechita

1️⃣5️⃣ Proof – Yehoshafat & Achav

- Yehoshafat ate by Achav

👉 Even though Achav served Avodah Zarah

🔑 Key Takeaways

- Kusi shechita depends on supervision or taste test
- "Yotzei V'Nichnas" → major machlokes (אביי / רבא)
- Kusim are reliable in what they consistently keep
- Even non-explicit halachos can be relied on
- Mumar לְתיאבון can shecht
- People avoid issur when it's easy
- One aveira does not define full status
- Even severe aveiros do not automatically disqualify shechita

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