Chullin 70 – Good Morning Raboisai

1️⃣ Mishnah – Cutting a Firstborn

Gemara:

👉 Case:

- Animal struggling to give birth
- Owner cuts off limbs as they emerge

📌 דין

👉 Before רוב יציאה:

- No קדושת בכור
- Can give limbs to dogs

👉 If **רוב יצא יחד**:

- Becomes בכור
- Must be buried

2️⃣ יסוד בכור

👉 בכור requires:

- **פטר רחם**

📌 Meaning

👉 Must emerge:

- Through the womb
- In normal birth

👉 Not via:

- Caesarean (יוצא דופן)

3️⃣ When Does קדושה Start?

👉 שאלה:

👉 Does בכור begin:

- At first emergence?
- Or only at רוב יציאה?

📌 נפק״מ

👉 Selling to a גוי mid-birth

4️⃣ Selling to a גוי

👉 Case:

- 1/3 emerged
- Then sold share to גוי

📌 מחלוקת

👉 **רב הונא**:

- קדוש (sale invalid)

👉 Reason:

- קדושה starts immediately

👉 **רבה**:

- Not קדוש

👉 Reason:

- Only from רוב onward

5️⃣ Retroactive Logic

👉 רב הונא:

- למפרע (retroactive)

👉 Once רוב emerges:

- First part also קדוש

👉 רבה:

- מכאן ולהבא

👉 Only future counts

6️⃣ Caesarean Case

👉 Case:

- 1/3 via C-section
- 2/3 normal

📌 מחלוקת

👉 Same logic applied:

- רב הונא → not קדוש
- קדוש ⟶ רבה

📌 יסוד

👉 Same סברא → different results

7️⃣ Why Two Cases?

👉 Needed to teach:

- Logic applies both ways

👉 Sometimes:

- Creates חומרא

  👉 Sometimes:

- Creates קולא

8️⃣ Returning to Mishnah

👉 Cutting limbs:

📌 Question

👉 If later becomes בכור:

- Should limbs be buried?

📌 תירוץ

👉 Only allowed if:

- Given immediately (piecemeal)

👉 If accumulated:

- May require burial

9️⃣ רוב – Animal vs Limbs

👉 Question:

👉 Do we follow:

- Majority of whole animal

  👉 Or majority of each limb?

📌 Case

👉 50% body out

👉 But limb mostly out

👉 Does limb count to create רוב?

🔟 ספק

👉 Do we “pull” small part after majority?

👉 Not resolved clearly

1️⃣1️⃣ חציצה (Barrier)

👉 Case:

- Wrapped in bag / covered

📌 **Question**

👉 Must fetus touch womb?

👉 Or is passing through enough?

1️⃣2️⃣ Extreme Case

👉 Animal swallowed fetus

👉 Then returned it

📌 **Question**

👉 Is second birth valid?

👉 Remains unresolved

1️⃣3️⃣ Two Wombs Case

👉 Fetus moves from one womb to another

📌 **Question**

👉 Which mother gets בכור status?

👉 Complex ספק

1️⃣ 4️⃣ **Missing Walls**

👉 Part of womb removed

📌 **Question**

👉 Is it still פטר רחם?

👉 Depends:

- Presence of walls

1️⃣ 5️⃣ **טומאה סוגיא**

👉 Dead fetus inside mother

📌 **דין**

👉 If from kosher animal:

- Not מטמא

👉 If from non-kosher:

- מטמא

📌 **יסוד**

👉 Based on:

- Ability to be permitted by שחיטה

1️⃣6️⃣ Final יסוד

- בכור begins at key stage of birth
- מחלוקת: immediate vs רוב
- Retroactive vs forward logic
- Boundaries define status
- חציצה affects פטר רחם
- רוב can be complex (body vs limbs)
- בן פקועה impacts טומאה
- Many ספקות remain unresolved

🔑 Key Takeaways

- A firstborn only gains kedusha through a valid womb birth
- There is a debate whether kedusha begins immediately or only after majority emerges
- Selling part of the fetus mid-birth depends on this dispute
- The same logic can produce both leniencies and stringencies
- Majority can be measured by the whole animal or by limbs — this is unresolved
- Barriers (like coverings) may affect whether it counts as a birth
- Complex cases explore unusual birth scenarios and boundaries
- Tumah depends on whether the fetus could become permitted through shechita