Menachos 56 – Good Morning Raboisai

1️⃣ The Extra Word "אותו / אותו"

The Gemara analyzes the word **"אותו"** in the פסוק regarding the קרבן חטאת of a **נשיא (king)**.

Since the דין that the קרבן must be slaughtered **in the north (צפון)** can already be learned from another פסוק, the word **"אותו"** appears extra. The Gemara therefore searches for what this word teaches.

Several possibilities are explored.

2️⃣ Perhaps It Excludes the קרבן הנשיאים

One suggestion:

The word **"אותו"** teaches that **only the king's korban** must be slaughtered in the north.

One might have thought that the **korbanos brought by the נשיאים at the dedication of the Mishkan** would also require slaughter in the north.

The word **"אותו"** excludes them.

However, the Gemara ultimately rejects this approach.

3️⃣ The Animal Must Be in the North — Not the Shochet

Another interpretation:

The word teaches that:

- **The animal must be in the northern area**,
- But **the shochet himself does not have to stand in the north**.

A person could stand in the south and use a **long knife** to slaughter the animal located in the north.

This is a significant halachic point regarding the location requirement.

4️⃣ Malika of a Bird

Another possibility considered:

Perhaps the word teaches that **מליקה of a bird** does **not need to be done in the north**.

The Gemara debates this logic by comparing:

- Regular animal offerings
- Bird offerings

But this suggestion is also rejected.

5️⃣ Korban Pesach

Another suggestion:

The word **"אותו"** teaches that **קרבן פסח** does **not require slaughter in the north**.

This is logical because:

- The **Pesach offering was slaughtered by enormous numbers of people**.
- Restricting it to the northern section would make it impossible.

However, the Gemara concludes this law can be derived from another source as well.

6️⃣ Returning to the Main Interpretation

Ultimately, the Gemara returns to the earlier explanation:

The word **"אותו"** teaches:

- The **korban itself must be in the north**,
- But **the shochet does not need to stand there**.

7️⃣ Multiple Transgressions for Chametz in a Mincha

The Gemara returns to the earlier Mishnah about **mincha offerings becoming chametz**.

A person can be liable for multiple lashes for different stages:

- **Kneading**
- **Shaping**
- **Baking**

Each stage can constitute a **separate prohibition** if the dough becomes chametz.

Even if one stage was already violated, another action later can create **an additional transgression**.

8️⃣ Can There Be a Second Mum?

This leads to a broader halachic discussion:

Can a second prohibition apply to something already invalid?

Example: **בכור (firstborn animal)**.

If a בכור is dangerously ill and requires **bloodletting**, this could create a **mum (blemish)**.

Four opinions are presented:

Rabbi Yehuda

- Do nothing.
- Better to let the animal die than risk creating a blemish.

Rabbi Meir

- Bloodletting is permitted **only in a place that will not create a mum**.

Rabbi Shimon

- One may even cause a blemish and then slaughter the animal.

The Chachamim

- A blemish may be caused to save the animal,
- But it **may not be used as justification to eat it** as a blemished בכור.

9️⃣ Can Another Prohibition Apply After One Already Exists?

The Gemara compares this to **castration laws**.

The Torah lists several actions that cause castration:

- Crushing
- Severing
- Cutting

Even if the animal is already incapable of reproduction, performing **another act of castration** can still incur liability.

Thus:

A prohibition can apply **again**, even after a similar action was already done.

🔑 **Yesodos of the Daf**

- The extra word **“אותו”** generates several halachic possibilities.
- Ultimately it teaches that **the animal must be in the north, not necessarily the shochet**.
- **Korban Pesach** is slaughtered anywhere in the Azarah.
- A **Mincha** can incur multiple violations if it becomes chametz during different stages.
- The sugya explores whether **a second prohibition can apply after the first**.
- A major debate exists regarding creating a **mum in a dying בכור**.

לעילוי נשמת אמי מורתי רות בת הרב מנחם מנדל