Zevachim 101 – Good Morning Raboisai

Summary of Reb Eli Stefansky's Shiur

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1 The Sugya Revisited — Aninus: Death Day vs. Burial Day

We continue untangling **aninus** and its levels:

- **Yom HaMisa (day of death)**
  → **De'Oraisa** aninus for everyone.
- **Leil HaMisa (night after death)**
  → Machlokes: De'Oraisa or DeRabbanan.
- **Yom HaKevurah (day of burial)**
  → Everyone agrees: **DeRabbanan**.
- **Leil HaKevurah (night after burial)**
  → Machlokes: DeRabbanan or nothing.

The daf focuses on **whether aninus continues into the night**, and how that affects **eating kodshim**.

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2 The Beraisa — When Does Aninus End?

A Beraisa states:

"מוסרים אין עליו אלא כל היום"
Aninus applies **only during the day**, not at night.

But **Rebbi** says:

"כל זמן שלא נקבר"
As long as burial has not taken place, aninus continues — **even at night**.

This sets up a clear **Machlokes Tannaim**:

- **Tana Kama**: day only
- **Rebbi**: until burial, even nights later

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3 We Are Not Talking About Yom HaMisa

The Gemara clarifies:

- This Beraisa **cannot** be referring to the **day of death**, because everyone agrees that day is **De'Oraisa**.
- Therefore, the discussion is about **Yom HaKevurah**.

Thus the real question becomes:

Does aninus of burial extend into the night?

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4 Practical Nafka Mina — Tefillin After Burial

This explains a real-life difference in practice:

- According to **Rebbi**:
  - Once burial is completed, aninus ends immediately.
  - One may put on **tefillin that same afternoon**.
- According to **Tana Kama**:
  - Aninus lasts until nightfall.
  - No tefillin until after night.

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5 Yom Shemuah & Likutas Atzamos — The Lightest Forms

The Gemara compares:

- **Yom Shemuah** (hearing of the death later)
- **Likutas Atzamos** (gathering bones)

These are the **lightest** forms of mourning:

- Immerse in a mikveh
- **May eat kodshim at night**

This proves:

Yom HaKevurah is stricter than Yom Shemuah, since Yom Shemuah allows night-time eating.

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6 A New Difficulty — Who Holds Night Aninus by Burial?

We now face a puzzle:

- No known Tanna explicitly says:

Burial-day aninus continues **into the night**.

So how can the Beraisa imply that?

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7 Rav Yosef's Difficult Answer — Adjusting the Text

Rav Yosef suggests:

- Insert an implied word so that:
    - **"יום"** includes **day and night**.

This would align:

- Tana Kama → day + night
- Rebbi → until burial only

But **Rav Meir** objects strongly:

We do **not** casually rewrite Beraisos.

So Rav Yosef's approach is rejected.

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8 Final Resolution — Rebbi vs. Chachamim Reframed

The Gemara resolves:

- **Chachamim**:
    - Burial-day aninus = **day only**.
- **Rebbi**:
    - Burial-day aninus = **day + night**.

This fits all sources **without textual changes**.

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9 The Case of Aharon — Why Was the Rosh Chodesh Chatas Burned?

We revisit the dramatic Torah scene after **Nadav and Avihu** died:

- Three goats were offered that day:
    1. Rosh Chodesh
    2. Milu'im

3. Nesi'im

Only **one** was burned — the **Rosh Chodesh Chatas**.

Moshe questions Aharon:

Why burn it? It was offered correctly!

Aharon answers:

"וַיִּקְרָאנִי כְּאֵלֶּה"
Tragedy struck me today — **I was an Onen**.

🔟 Why Not Eat It at Night?

If night aninus is lighter, why not wait?

Answer:

- According to **Rebbi**:
  - Burial-day aninus continues **into the night**.
  - Therefore eating at night was still forbidden.

This perfectly matches Rebbi's shita.

1️⃣1️⃣ Why Only One Goat Was Burned

The Gemara explains:

- The **Rosh Chodesh Chatas** atones for **tumah of kodshim**.
- That particular goat had a **tumah concern**.
- The others did not.

Thus:

- Only **that one** was burned.
- The others were eaten.

1️⃣2️⃣ "וַיִּשְׁמַע מֹשֶׁה וַיִּיטַב בְּעֵינָיו"

Moshe accepts Aharon's reasoning.

Chazal praise this moment:

Moshe Rabbeinu **publicly admitted** he forgot a halacha.

Greatness in Torah includes:

- The courage to say: **“I forgot.”**
- And to accept truth from another.

✨ **Takeaway – Zevachim 101**

- **Yom HaKevurah** aninus is DeRabbanan, but whether it extends into the night is a **machlokes**.
- **Rebbi** holds burial-day aninus includes the night; **Chachamim** do not.
- This explains Aharon’s burning of the Rosh Chodesh Chatas.
- Not all korbanos that day were treated equally — only the one tied to tumah.
- Moshe’s acceptance models true Torah leadership: humility before truth.

לעילוי נשמת אמי מורתי רות בת הרב מנחם מנדל