Zevachim 108 – Good Morning Raboisai

1️⃣ Shechutei Chutz — Combining Meat, Bones, and Shiurim

The daf opens with a core question in **shechutei chutz** (offering korbanos outside the Mikdash):

To be liable, one must offer a **kezayis** on the Mizbeach.
What if the kezayis is made up of **half meat and half bone**?

On one hand:

- Bones are **not independently offered** on the Mizbeach.

On the other hand:

- Bones are **attached to the meat** and go up together.

Conclusion:

- Since the bone is **mechubar to the meat** and ascends with it,

it **combines** to form a kezayis.

- One is therefore **liable**.

2️⃣ Comparison Case — Salt on a Bird's Head

A related question:

- A bird's **head alone** does not contain a kezayis.
- But together with **salt** (which must be applied), it does.

Is salt comparable to bones?

Distinction:

- **Bones** are part of the animal.
- **Salt** is external — added later.

However:

- Salt is **essential** to the korban.
- If salt falls off, it must be **reapplied**.

Conclusion:

- Since salt is indispensable to the hakravah,

it is considered part of the unit.

- Salt + head can combine to form a **kezayis**.

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3 Revisiting the Mishnah — Shechitah vs Ha'alah Outside

The Mishnah teaches:

- One who **shechts outside** → liable.
- One who **offers outside** → liable.

But:

- If one **shechts outside**, then **offers outside**,
  → he is **patur** for the offering.

Why?

- Because the animal was already **pasul** from the first act.

Challenge:

Even if he shechted **inside**, the moment he takes it outside it becomes pasul (yotzei)!

So why should there ever be liability for ha'alah?

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4 Rebbi's Answer — "Shaas HaKosher"

Rebbi answers:

Liability depends on whether the korban had a **moment of fitness**.

- If shechted **inside**:
  - There was a valid moment.
  - Later offering outside → **liable**.
- If shechted **outside**:
  - There was **never** a valid moment.
  - Later offering → **patur**.

This principle is called:

שְׁעַת הַכּשֶׁר

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5 Rabbi Elazar b'Rabbi Shimon — "Im Alah, Yered"

An alternative explanation:

- The key is whether the korban qualifies for:

אִם עָלָה – יֵרֵד
(if placed on the Mizbeach improperly, must it be removed?)

If:

- It was shechted inside → even if brought improperly, it may remain.
- If shechted outside → it never qualifies.

Thus:

- Liability is based on **Mizbeach eligibility**, not timing alone.

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6 Practical Difference Between the Two Explanations

Nafka mina examples:

- **Shechitah at night**:
    - No shas hakosher
    - But may still have *im alah, yerad*
- **Blood received in a non-kli shares**:
    - No shaas hakosher
    - Question whether im alah applies

These cases distinguish Rebbi's view from Rabbi Elazar b'Rabbi Shimon.

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7 Parallel Sugya — Tamei Eating Kodshim

The daf shifts to a related Mishnah:

- A **tamei person** who eats kodshim → **chayav kares**
- If:
    - He is tamei and the meat is tamei → still chayav
    - He is tahor and the meat is tamei → **lav only**

Core question:

What if the **meat became tamei first**,
and only afterward the person became tamei?

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8 Issur Chal Al Issur — Or Not?

Analysis:

- If the person was tamei **first**:
    - Kares applies unquestionably.
- If the meat was tamei first:
    - A **laav** already exists.
    - Can **kares** later be added?

Rabbanan:

- Yes — because the tumah of the body is an **issur kolel**,
  applying to *all* kodshim.

Rabbi Yosi HaGelili:

- No — kares cannot stack onto an existing lav.

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9 Is Body Tumah More Severe Than Meat Tumah?

One argument:

- Body tumah → kares → more severe.

Counter-argument:

- Meat tumah is **worse** in one sense:
    - It **cannot** be fixed in a mikveh.

Conclusion:

- Severity is **not absolute**.
- The machlokes remains rooted in whether **issur kolel** applies.

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10 Back to Shechutei Chutz — Unique Chumros

The daf returns to contrasts between:

- **Shechitah outside**
- **Ha'alah outside**

Examples:

- Shechitah for an **individual** (not Hashem) → chayav
- Ha'alah for an individual → patur
- Two people shechting → patur
- Two people offering → chayav

Each issur has **unique parameters** and cannot be learned from the other.

1️⃣1️⃣ What Qualifies as a Mizbeach Outside?

To be liable:

- The structure must resemble a **Mizbeach**:
  - Square
  - With corners (קרנות)
  - With a foundation (יסוד)

A random stone or hill:

- **Does not** create liability.

✨ Takeaway – Zevachim 108

- Meat combines with bones; salt combines with bird offerings.
- Liability outside depends on **prior fitness** or **Mizbeach eligibility**.
- Two frameworks: **shaas hakosher** vs **im alah, yerad**.
- Tumah of the body may override prior issurim due to **issur kolel**.
- Shechitah and ha'alah have **distinct chumros**.
- Not every structure qualifies as a Mizbeach for liability.

לעילוי נשמת אמי מורתי רות בת הרב מנחם מנדל