Zevachim 98 – Good Morning Raboisai

Summary of Reb Eli Stefansky's Shiur

---

1 When Korban Meat Touches Other Meat — Transfer of Status

We continue the rule learned earlier:

When korban meat touches other food, that food takes on the halachic status of the korban.

Thus:

- If **Chatas** touches **Chullin** → the Chullin becomes like Chatas
- If that Chullin then touches **Kodshim Kalim** → the Kodshim Kalim take on **Chatas** restrictions
  (one day of eating, stricter place limits, etc.)

The Gemara asks:
How do we know this applies **not only to Chatas**, but to **all korbanos**?

---

2 "Zos HaTorah" — One System for All Korbanos

From the pasuk:

זֹאת הַתּוֹרָה לָעֹלָה לַמִּנְחָה וְלַחַטָּאת וְלָאָשָׁם וְלַמִּלּוּאִים וְלֶזֶבַח הַשְּׁלָמִים

We learn that **all korbanos share core halachic mechanisms**.

The Gemara goes korban by korban, showing what each one teaches:

---

3 What Each Korban Teaches

עֹלָה (Olah)

- Just as Olah requires **klei shareis** (knife, blood vessel),
  so too all korbanos require proper utensils.
- Learned from the Akeidah: *"וַיִּקַּח אֶת הַמַּאֲכֶלֶת"* — a metal knife.

מִנְחָה (Mincha)

- Eaten only by **male Kohanim**.

- Teaches rules of **absorption / penetration** (בלילה) —
  its oil allows it to transfer status to what it touches.

חַטָּאת (Chatas)

- The key source for **status transfer by touch**.
- Just as Chatas transfers its stringencies, so too all korbanos.

אָשָׁם (Asham)

- Asham is always **male** and cannot have offspring.
- From here we learn:

A fetus inside a korban animal does NOT have kedusha in utero.

- Only once born does offspring gain kedusha.

This applies even to female korbanos capable of pregnancy.

מִלּוּאִים (Milu'im)

- Leftover meat (**nosar**) must be **burned**, not redeemed.
- Teaches rules about *extras* and *leftovers* of korbanos.

שְׁלָמִים (Shelamim)

- Can become **pigul** and can also **create pigul** in attached items (e.g. nesachim).
- Teaches that a korban can invalidate:
  - itself
  - and what comes with it

4️⃣ Why We Need Both Chatas and Mincha

Question:
If both Chatas and Mincha teach status-transfer, why do we need **two pesukim**?

Answer:

- **Mincha** is soft and oily → naturally penetrates
- **Chatas meat** is firm → penetration is less intuitive

Each pasuk teaches something the other could not.
Therefore this is **not** a case of *שני כתובים הבאים כאחד*, and the rule extends to **all korbanos**.

---

5 Ma'aser Sheni Money — What Can Be Bought?

From Chatas we learn additional laws:

- A Chatas:
  - Must be bought from **chullin money**
  - Offered **by day**
  - Applied with the **right hand / finger**

The Gemara clarifies:

- Some of these halachos are known from **other sources**
- They are listed here only as a **bundle of Chatas laws**, not all derived from this pasuk.

---

6 Right Hand or Finger — How Is It Learned?

Two approaches:

- **Rav Kahana**:
  - "כֹּהֵן" or "אֶצְבַּע" alone implies **right side**
- **Alternate view**:
  - You need **both** words together to require the right hand

This affects how broadly we interpret the requirement of "right."

---

7 Asham — What Can Be Done With Its Extras

Unlike other korbanos:

- **Extras of Asham** (e.g. leftover money)
  → **may be used for other purposes**

This distinguishes Asham from Chatas.

---

8 New Question — Blood on a Garment With a Barrier

Rava asks a sharp question:

- **Olah blood** hits a garment first
- Then **Chatas blood** lands on top of it

Do we require **kibbus**?

Two possibilities:

1. Chatas blood must **touch the garment directly**
2. Or it must be **absorbed**, and the Olah blood blocks absorption

The sugya explores whether **touch** or **absorption** is the key factor.

---

9 Blood as a Chatzitzah for Tevilah

The discussion shifts to **mikveh** laws:

- For something to block immersion (**chatzitzah**), it must be:
    - **Rov** (most of the surface)
    - **Makpid** (the person cares about it)

Blood stains:

- Usually **makpid**, but not **rov** → rabbinic chatzitzah

Oil stains:

- Depends on the person:
    - A butcher may not care about blood
    - An oil merchant may not care about grease

If someone has **multiple types of stains**, even if he's used to each individually,

Nobody accepts multiple stains together — that becomes a chatzitzah.

---

10 Eligibility for Receiving Korban Portions

Final halachos of the daf:

- **Onen**:
    - May touch korban meat
    - May not perform avodah
    - May not receive a portion
- **Ba'al Mum**:
    - May eat korban meat
    - May not perform avodah
- **Tamei at time of Zerikah**:
    - Even if later becomes tahor
    - **Does not receive a portion**
    - Zerikah moment is decisive

This is learned from explicit pesukim regarding **who may eat Kodshei Kodashim**.

✨ **Takeaway – Zevachim 98**

- **All korbanos transfer their status by touch**, not only Chatas.
- Each korban in *"Zos HaTorah"* teaches a unique halachic principle.
- Fetal offspring of korban animals have **no kedusha in utero**.
- Chatas laws form a bundle, even if learned elsewhere.
- Kibbus depends on whether blood truly **contacts or penetrates** the garment.
- Chatzitzah depends on **rov + makpid**, with real-life sensitivity considered.
- Eligibility for korban portions depends on **status at the time of zerikah**.

לעילוי נשמת אמי מורתי רות בת הרב מנחם מנדל