

55a

Gemara (tangent): **רישא**: Tithe fresh figs for dried, where people dry them. **סיפא**: Don't tithe dried for fresh.

- Note: Our most important priority is durability; after that comes desirability.
- **רישא**: If fresh is usable only where people normally dry them, that must mean there is no kohen around
- **סיפא**: If there is no kohen around, why can't I use dried figs for fresh? We want durability!
- No kohen in **רישא**, Yes kohen in **סיפא**. Rather than assume machlokes tannaim.¹

Mishnah: Prevent the minchah from becoming chametz

- May knead carefully² in lukewarm water
- Even שיריים may not become chametz
- If part of the minchah becomes chametz, one is liable for every action involved in its processing

Gemara: Sources for liability for שיריים and for individual activities

- ויקרא ב:יא כל המנחה אשר תקריבו לד' לא תעשה חמץ ויקרא פרק ו:י לא תאפה חמץ חלקם נתתי אתה מאשי
- (55b) We use לא תאפה to teach liability for individual activities of significance³
 - לא תעשה חמץ כלל of פרט that leaves the לא תאפה
 - R' Aporiki⁴ - And it's not כלל ופרט, since they are distant⁵ from each other
 - חלקם teaches me that I am liable even for leavening of שיריים⁶

Gemara (tangent re: R' Aporiki): Do we really disqualify a כלל ופרט when they are far apart?

ויקרא ד:כד ושחט אתו במקום אשר ישחט את העלה לפני ד' חטאת הוא:

ויקרא ד:כט ושחט את החטאת במקום העלה:

ויקרא ו:יח זאת תורת החטאת במקום אשר תשחט העלה תשחט החטאת לפני ד' קדש קדשים הוא:

- Lessons of the 3 pesukim
 - ו:יח – שחיטה of a chatas is in the north
 - ד:כד – The chatas is disqualified if שחיטה was outside the north
 - ד:כט – The same is true for every chatas
- This shows that a distant כלל-פרט works – isn't that why I need ד:כט, because of ו:יח and ד:כד?
- No:
 - If that were true, it would be a פרט-כלל
 - I need ד:כט because of the word אותו in ד:כד

Gemara (tangent) – So what is אותו in 4:24 teaching?

- Approach 1: Even though שער נחשון has חטאת like סמיכה, it does not require צפון.

¹ Tosafot – Machlokes Reisha and Seifa whether we prioritize durability; Shitah Mekubetzet – Machlokes Braisa and Mishnah

² Pesachim 36a distinguishes between Menachos in the Beit haMikdash and Matzah. See R' Shlomo Kluger on machine matzah.

³ Despite separate warnings, need a pasuk because it's already disqualified after it becomes chametz (Tosafot)

⁴ See http://www.hebrewbooks.org/pagefeed/hebrewbooks_org_39518_30.pdf regarding his father's name

⁵ What about Rava on Niddah 33a? These are more distant (Tosafot)

⁶ Despite the trop