

## Chullin 10

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10a

Gemara: Safek and Chazakah vs. Vaday – If a shechitah knife turns up flawed

- *Note: Vaday here really means Rov, Safek here really means Miut*<sup>1</sup>
- Machlokes re: shechitah where the pre-checked knife, later used for chopping bones, turns up flawed
  - Rav Huna – Chazakah (non-kosher) plus Safek (flaw from hide) overrides Vaday (flaw from bones)
  - Rav Chisda – Vaday (bones) overrides Chazakah (non-kosher) plus Safek (flaw from hide)
- Rava's challenge to Rav Chisda: Re: chatzizah, we don't use Vaday (tevilah) over Chazakah (tamei)<sup>2</sup>
  - Answer – Chatzitzah weakens tevilah; Pgam doesn't weaken shechitah
- Second challenge to Rav Chisda: Re: שמוטה, we don't use Vaday (shechitah) over chazakah (neveilah)
  - Answer – That's only for ספק in shechitah
- (10b) Halachah follows Rav Chisda where there is a real argument to support the Vaday
- Rav Yosef treifed a whole series of shechitos when a flaw was found at the end
  - Approach 1 – Aside from the first shechitah, like Rav Chisda
  - Approach 2 – Aside from the first, like Rav Huna. Rav Chisda would accept all of them

Gemara (tangent 1): Rav Kahana required knife-inspection between each שחיטה<sup>3</sup>

- Like Rav Chisda, in order to permit the last shechitah when a flaw is found<sup>4</sup>
- And don't need a חכם for the check; we only use the חכם ceremonially, for כבוד
  - We know this because we believe 1 witness<sup>5</sup>

Gemara (tangent 2): How do we know the authority of Chazakah?

- We don't worry that צרעת shrinks in the gap between the kohen's inspection and the declaration
- Challenge of Rav Acha bar Yaakov – Maybe he walks out backwards?
  - This is indeed called יציאה, like Kohen Gadol leaving kodesh kodashim on Yom Kippur
  - And they might create a window for visibility while he walks out
- Braisa supporting this source for Chazakah: Even if the kohen goes home pre-declaration, it's valid
  - Rav Acha bar Yaakov – That's where the kohen knows the mark is still intact

<sup>1</sup> See evidence of this in Tosafot טבל

<sup>2</sup> Why don't we distinguish between where there was a gap between checking and tevilah, and where there wasn't? (Tosafot, Rashash)

<sup>3</sup> A knife that is used only for שחיטה and always stored away is assumed to be checked (Rosh 1:15; Rama Yoreh Deah 18:14)

<sup>4</sup> What if he checks the knife post-shechitah and it's fine, but then he finds a flaw later? (Mordechai 587)

<sup>5</sup> As seen from קרבנות שחיטת (Rashi, Maharitz Chiyus)