

## Chullin 30

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30a<sup>1</sup>

Gemara: When does this become an act of שחיטה?

- Reish Lakish from Levi Sabba – At the end of the act R' Yochanan – From the beginning
- Last attempt at proof: Liability for חמץ דם זבחי where a פסח becomes a שלמים
  - Pesachim 63a asks whether קר' פסח requires active re-identification to become a שלמים
    - Patur from חמץ על תשחט where לא תשחט שלא לשמו - so active re-ID is needed?
    - No: In that specific case a re-ID was needed because they were waiting for Pesach Sheni
  - We see that active re-ID is normally required. Applying that lesson to our question:
    - If the initial act is שחיטה, there was no re-ID and you are exempt
    - But if the initial act is not שחיטה, the animal is re-ID'd after the first cut! He should be חייב!
  - Abbaye – Wounding is not a re-ID, because it may be redeemed<sup>2</sup> as a Pesach until it's dead.<sup>3</sup>

Gemara (returning to our mishnah's theme): Do we require an obvious שחיטה (שחיטה מפורעת)?

- The question: Shechitah in parts<sup>4 5</sup>
- Rav: Kosher Shemuel: Pasul, because need מפורעת ("visible")
  - #1 - Reish Lakish supports Shemuel from "חץ שחוט לשונם"
  - #2 - Can we support Rav based on acceptance of partner-שחיטה?
    - No – That's 2 people with one knife,<sup>6</sup> and it should say שמא ידרסו.
  - (30b) #3 – Can we support Rav from acceptance of cutting the קנה and וושט at different points?
    - No – It's where there is a direct diagonal line, so it's מפורעת
  - Rav Yitzchak bar Shmuel bar Marta accepted multiple slices; no need for מפורעת

Gemara: Other cases of a non-exposed cut

- הלדה between simanim<sup>7</sup> – Pasul, even if cut in a downward stroke as is normal<sup>8</sup>
- הלדה under the hide – Kosher
- According to view that הלדה under the hide may be ok, under cloth or under tangled wool – Teiku
- הלדה on miut simanim<sup>9</sup> – Teiku

Mishnah: Various cases of abnormal שחיטה

- Cutting two heads, or two people cutting together - kosher
- Pressing down and cutting is pasul; a שחיטה slice is kosher, if the knife has מלא צואר<sup>10</sup>
  - Need that same shiur beyond the width of 2 necks, where did 2 at once
  - Unless he goes back and forth

Gemara: How do I know that דרסה is no good, and need a slicing motion?

- חץ שחוט לשונם – Need the back-and-forth of an arrow across a bowstring
- זהב שחוט ושחט=ומשך – דבי ר' ישמעאל

Gemara: Shechitah archery and concern for הלדה and ניטוי הדם

<sup>1</sup> Why isn't it חבילות חבילות אין עושין מצוות חבילות חבילות – chullin or kodashim – at once? (Igrot Moshe Orach Chaim 1:189)

<sup>2</sup> Assuming you remove it from the Beit haMikdash and finish the שחיטה there (Tosafot)

<sup>3</sup> Until it's dead?! (Tosafot, R' Akiva Eiger)

<sup>4</sup> Rashi – Cuts on different planes; Rashi as explained by Tosafot – One cut is a majority of the width; Sheiltos – All on one plane; Rabbeinu Chananel – Trachea and esophagus on different planes

<sup>5</sup> How will this apply for the וושט without making the animal a tereifah? (Beiurei haDaf)

<sup>6</sup> Then what does "one above, one below" mean? (Rashi, Rambam to our mishnah, Rashash)

<sup>7</sup> It could also be under the first (Tosafot)

<sup>8</sup> Why would I distinguish between upward and downward strokes? (Beiurei haDaf)

<sup>9</sup> Which miut? (Rashi, Rabbeinu Tam, Rabbeinu Oshia)

<sup>10</sup> In addition to the width of the neck; the point is to leave space (Rashi, Tosafot)