

## Animals Forbidden on Mizbeach

Ref: *Sefer Avodah, Hilchot Issurei Mizbeach, Chapters 1, 3*

Before an animal is sacrificed it must be consecrated and then designated precisely what sacrifice it is for.

What the person thinks and says must be exactly the same, otherwise the animal is not consecrated (*mukdash*).

Where the animal had a blemish, the holiness of the animal can be returned to its ordinary state by redeeming it for money.

That money must be used to purchase another animal for the same type of sacrifice.

📖 | All offerings should be offered without blemish.<sup>1</sup>

Not to consecrate a blemished offering to the *Mizbeach*.<sup>2</sup>

Punishment is *malkot* (lashes)

### 🔔 Reminder:

Pack on Punishment for Sefer Avodah



📖 | Not to slaughter (with intent to offer) an animal with a blemish.<sup>3</sup>

Punishment is *malkot*.

📖 | Not to sprinkle its blood.<sup>4</sup> (i.e. blood of blemished animal)

Punishment is *malkot*.

📖 | Not to burn the fats of a blemished animal.<sup>5</sup>

Punishment is *malkot*.

📖 | Not to sacrifice an animal even with a temporary blemish.<sup>6</sup>

Punishment same as permanent blemishes.

📖 | A foreigner shall not offer an animal with a blemish.<sup>7</sup>

If a Priest offered the sacrifices of a Gentile the Priest is liable for *malkot*.

📖 | Not to injure a consecrated animal.<sup>8</sup>

Punishment is *malkot*.

📖 | To redeem consecrated animals which became unfit.<sup>9</sup>

Whenever a consecrated animal that was disqualified, is redeemed, it may be slaughtered in a butcher's market and sold there except for *Bechor* (first born) and *Maaser* (tithes).

Summary of which animals are forbidden. 14

- *Baal mum* (blemished) How much more so an animal which does not resemble its species.
- *Eno min hamuvchar* (not choicest)
- *Mechaser ever bifnim* (missing internal organ)
- *Trefah* – animal which was mortally wounded

**🕒 Reminder:**

Comparison of Forbidden Foods from Living Beings.  
Ref: *Sefer Kedushah, Hilchot Maachalot Assurot*, Chapter 9.



- *Kilayim* (hybrid) i.e. mixtures of animal

**🕒 Reminder:**

*Kilayim* (Diverse Kinds) Ref: *Sefer Zeraim, Hilchot Kilayim* Chapter 1–10.



- *Yotzei Dofen* (caesarean section)
- *Rovea* (had relations with a person)

**🕒 Reminder:**

*Arayot* (Forbidden Sexual Relations). Ref: *Sefer Kedushah, Hilchot Issurei Biah*, Chapter 1, 2, 3, 4.



- *Nirba* (was sodomised)
- *Hemit adam* (killed a person)

**🕒 Reminder:**

Key facts *Sefer Nezikin*



- *Neevad* (was worshipped)

**🕒 Reminder:**

*Sefer Hamada, Hilchot Avodat Kochavim*, Chapter 7 and 8



- *Muktzeh* (was set aside for pagan worship)
- *Etnan* (given as a harlot's fee)
- *Mechir kelev* (exchanged for a dog)
- *Mechusar zman* (lacking in age) i.e. less than 8 days old



To bring sacrifices from the 8th day of their birth.<sup>10</sup>

Not to sacrifice the animal before 8 days (*mechusar zman* – [deficient in time]).<sup>10</sup>

Not to sacrifice the hire of a harlot or the price of a dog.<sup>11</sup>

The offspring of above animals are permitted for sacrifice. In the following cases, the offspring becomes invalidated together with its mother if it was pregnant at the time:

- *Nirba* (sodomised)
- *Heimit Adam* (killed a person)
- *Neevad* (was worshiped)
- *Muktzeh* (was set aside for worship)