

Personal Overview of *Shogeg* (Inadvertent sin)

Ref: *Sefer Korbanot, Hilchot Shogeg, Chapters 1–11*

Mezid (sinning on purpose) of negative prohibitions gives punishment of – *karet* or – *malkot*. Those for *karet* (43) if done inadvertently then needs to bring *Chatat*. See different animals. Those prohibitions which incur *malkot*, if they are done inadvertently, there is no need to bring a sacrifice.

If he would have been liable for *Chatat Kevuah* but was unsure whether he sinned then he needs to bring an *Asham Taluy*. (Animal for all *Ashamot* is male sheep) [Only applies if there is some real basis to the sin in question]

An *Asham Vaday* is brought for 5 specific *averot*. Some of these are intentional and some inadvertent.

An *Oleh Veyored* Offering

6 cases involve liability for this offering.

The animals brought vary with the wealth of the person. The offerings are a combination of *Olah*, *Asham* and *Chatat*.

2 of those 6 relate to *karet* i.e.

- *Tamei* and enters Temple
- *Tamei* and eats consecrated food

The other *karet* liabilities if inadvertent, need *Chatat Kevuah*.

These 2 however if inadvertent, need *Oleh Veyored*.

However there is a rule here regarding the inadvertency.

- There has to be first knowledge, then forgetting, and then knowledge

Reminder

Pack on *Korbanot* Basics

