

7.3.6

28b (משנה זז) → 29b (סוף הפרק)

- I. 20 משנה: purchasing meat from a butcher on י"ט - אסור to mention specific amount
 - a. מותר: to request certain cuts as per local custom (cuts have set prices)
- II. 21 משנה: selling by measure on י"ט
 - a. מותר: to "fill this bowl" but not by measure
 - i. ד' יהודה: if it was a measured (measuring) vessel, אסור
 - b. אבא שאול: would fill his measures before י"ט – to ensure how much he dispersed on י"ט
 - i. אבא שאול: advisable even on חוה"מ to clarify exact measures (also to avoid wasting study time)
 1. Story: אבא שאול & other storekeepers brought excess of their barrels to ביהמ"ק
 - a. Since: they felt bad regarding the excess;
 - b. לכהלכה: not גזל since the buyer takes that (foam and remainder) into account
 - c. למדת חסידות: they were told to use the money for public needs
 - i. Such as: filling pits with water for passersby
 - ii. חכמים: advisable even on חול to deal with measures with exactitude
- III. Analysis of dispute
 - a. חכמים שמואל: may not use vessel set up for measure
 - i. ד' יהודה: may not even use a vessel that hasn't yet been designated for measure
 - b. דבא – not to explicitly mention a measure
 - i. ד' יהודה: not even using a measuring vessel (without explicit mention)
 - c. Contradictory משנה re: ר' יהודה and חכמים's positions:
 - i. Our משנה: ר' יהודה is more stringent here vis-à-vis י"ט
 - ii. Challenge: from משנה ג: ר' יהודה allows use of cleaver e.g. as counterweight
 - iii. Resolution: ר' יהודה is stringent where the vessel used is set aside for measuring (unlike cleaver)
 - iv. Resolution: חכמים are more stringent where he acts as he does בחול (measuring);
 1. Sometimes: a person will bring his measuring cup to drink from barrel,
 - a. Not only: for purchase
- IV. Related laws of measuring food
 - a. אסור: to measure out food to prepare for animals, but one may grind an already measured amount
 - b. A baker and chef: may measure foods to put into the pot/dough
 - i. דב: a woman may measure flour to put into dough in order to take a generous portion for חלה
 - ii. מותר: תנא דבי שמואל, אסור שמואל, but a דבי שמואל
 1. Resolution: that's why שמואל had to instruct that אסור – b/c he knew the ברייתא
 - c. Double-sifting: is a dispute, but all agree that if after 1st sifting something fell in, may sift again
 - i. Preferable: to בורר
 - d. Sifting: with a שנוי
 - i. דב יוסף: unnecessary
 - ii. רמי בר חמא (whose wife was daughter of ר' אשי): must be appropriate
- V. 22 משנה: מותר to go to familiar storekeeper and ask for eggs, nuts by amount; we even count them at home
 - a. Permitted: to go to an acquaintance who is a...
 - i. Shepherd: asking for an animal
 - ii. Butcher: asking for a piece of meat
 - iii. Bird-fattener: asking for a pigeon etc.
 - iv. Baker: asking for a loaf
 - v. Storekeeper: asking for a set number of eggs or nuts or fruits
 - b. ...as long as: no set volume is mentioned
 - i. דשב"א: ...as long as not set price is mentioned