2.2.7

25b (תניא דבי ר"י לית ליה) → 26b (תניא רשב"א אומר)

ו. וּמִדַּלוֹת הָאָרֶץ הִשְּׁאִיר נְבוּזַרְאָדָן רַב טַבָּחִים לְלֹרְמִים וּלְיֹגְבִים: *ירמיהו נב, טו* 2. וַזְדַבֵּר ה' אֶל אַהֶרֹן **וַאָּנִי הִנָּה נָתִתִּי לְדָּ אֶת מִשְׁמֶרֶת תְּרוּמֹתָי** לְכָל קַדְשֵׁי בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל לְדְּ נְתַתִּים לְמָשְׁחָה וּלְבָנֵיךּ לְחָק עוֹלְם: *במדבר יח, ח* 3. וְהַבֶּנֶד כִּי יִהְיֶה בוֹ נָגַע צָרָעַת **בְּבֶגֶד צֶמֶר** אוֹ **בְּבֶגֶד פִּשְׁתִּים**: ייקרא יג, מז

מסכת שבת

- I. תוספתא שבת ב:ג-ד various opinions about appropriate oils for נר שבת
 - a. *ד' שמעון בן אלעזר* may not light with צרי
 - i. ברייתא explains that צרי is the resin/gum of the balsam tree
 - ii. Reason (דבה): since it smells so nice, he may take some (from the lamp גרם כבוי)
 - 1. אב" why not use reason that the flame shoots out and may start a fire
 - 2. Answer: רבה meant both it is dangerous and he may come to use it
 - a. Story: confirming that balsam oil is very flammable and uncontrollable
 - b. Tangent: יוסף those who trap מרי יוסף those who trap חלזון those who trap יוגבים
 - iii. ברייתא may not use (oil) which is שבת even during the week, certainly not for שבת
 - 1. Similarly: may not use naphtha during week, certainly not for שבת
 - a. *Understood*: naptha it catches fire too easily
 - b. עמא v. 2. יעבל עמא v. 2. יתרומה מהורה יו תרומה עמאה in each case, may benefit only after designation/separation
 - b. ד' ישמעאל: may not use anything that is wood-based
 - c. ד' ישמעאל בנו של ריב"ב. may only use that which is a by-product of fruit
 - d. ד' טרפון: may only use olive oil
 - e. יוחען בן נודי many places only have certain fuels (not olive oil) what will they use?
 - i. Rather: we are only limited by what חכמים disallowed
 - ii. And: may use fish-oil and עטרן (remains of tar)
 - f. ד' שמעון שזורי. may use gourd-oil and naphtha
 - g. מומכוס: may not use anything that comes from flesh (i.e. animal by-product) except for fish-oil
 - i. Note: סומכוס appears to have same position as ת"ק (who allows שמן דגים);
 - ii. Observation: they disagree about a case where some proper oil is mixed in to unfit oil unclear who is lenient
 - h. אישב"א anything that is a wood by-product has no rule of 3x3 (even if it is 3x3 fingers in area, still not מקבל טומאה)
 - i. And: it may be used as סכך
 - ii. Exception to these two: flax is only "tree by-product" that has טכך and may not be used for סכך
 - iii. אביי this position and that of תנא דבי ר' ישמעאל are alike
 - 1. אנא דבר". since the תורה speaks generically about בגדים and in one place (v. 3) explicated צמר ופשתים
 - a. Therefore: all בגדים in the תורה are understood to be צמר (→only ממאת has שמאים 3x3)
 - iv. שלשה על שלשה they aren't consistent they disagree about שלשה על שלשה (3x3) with other fabrics
 - 1. דשב"א allows for טומאה if it there is that much material
 - 2. תנא דבר"י. still doesn't allow for any טומאת בגדים, no matter the size