2.4.3

50b (ראב"ע אומר) →51b (סיום הפרק)

- I. Analysis of dispute ראב"ע/חכמים about lifting pot out from under wool strips
 - a. מוקצה at all agree that if the hole got filled with the wool strips may not return (מוקצה at מוקצה)
 - b. Challenge: חכמים allow to return
 - i. If: the hole is still empty they make a good point (and why does ראב"ע forbid?)
 - ii. But if: it got filled why do they allow him to return it?
 - 1. Answer: it is a case where it didn't get filled; they disagree if we have to be concerned that it got filled
 - c. Related rulings: items which are stuck into tight hole; if they are removed and re-stuck in may be taken out on שבת
 - i. ד' הונא branches that are put into planters for redolence if stuck in and taken out and returned
 - 1. May be: taken out since the hole is now wide
 - ii. שמואל. knife stuck between bricks (same ruling)
 - iii. מר זוטרא/ר' אשי. permitted to stick a knife into clump of branches
 - 1. Challenge: כלאים א:ט if he buries a radish or turnip under a vine
 - a. If: any leaves are exposed, no concern of מעשר, שמיטה , and may be lifted out on תיובתא שבת

II. משנה בב Insulating on שבת

- a. If: he didn't cover it before שבת, he may not do so on שבת
- b. But if: he covered it and it became uncovered, he may cover it on שבת
- c. And: he may שבת (to keep it from getting warm) שבת (to keep it from getting warm)
 - i. שמואל (quoted by רב יהודה): permitted to "bury" cold food
 - 1. Challenge (דב יוסף): nothing new here that is taught in our משנה
 - 2. Defense (משנה :מאביי) only teaches things that aren't usually covered (e.g. water); "ruling is "global"
 - ii. רבי :*ר' הונא* forbade insulating cold foods
 - 1. Challenge: ברייתא reports that רבי permitted הטמנת צונן
 - 2. Resolution: that was after he heard מרי, ישמעאל ב"ר יוסי's report in his father's name (מותר)
 - a. Comment (מ"ב): shows the great deference these חכמים had for each other
 - iii. Story: נחמן told his servant to bury the cold food and to bring him water heated by non-Jewish cook (בחול)
 - 1. יאמי heard these instructions and was upset
 - 2. פסקי הלכה was following the פסקי הלכה of his teachers
 - a. שמואל permitted to be מטמין cold foods
 - b. בישול נכרים anything which is eaten as is (raw) isn't subject to בישול
 - i. *ד' אמי*, considered that ד"ו, being an important person, should have avoided it
- III. מוספתא שבת ג:כ-כג hanned using heat-generating insulation even before שבת ג:כ-כג
 - a. Nonetheless: if he wants to add to them, he may
 - i. דשב"ג. he may take off the light sheets and put on thicker blankets or vice-versa
 - ii. Similarly: מיחם ruled that even though we may not bury the same מיחם in which he heated the water,
 - 1. Yet: if he moves the water from מיחם to another one, he may do so
 - a. Reason: he wants to cool the water down he certainly won't heat it up
 - b. If he: buried in and covered with material which may be moved on שבת or just buried in something מותר בטלטול
 - i. But: covered with material which may not be moved; he may take it out
 - c. *If he*: buried and covered it in material which may *not* be moved on שבת; or buried it in material which may not be moved, but covered it with material that may be moved then only if some of it is exposed may he take it out
 - d. *ה*י יהודה thin flaxseed (generates heat) like manure (may not use for הטמנה)
 - e. We may: insulate one מיחם next to another, or a pot on top of another
 - i. But not: a מיחם over a pot or a pot over a
 - ii. He may: seal the openings of the pot with dough not to heat the water up, just to maintain temperature
 - f. And: just as we don't bury/insulate hot food, so too we are not מטמין cold food
 - i. יבי (as per above): we are allowed to bury cold food
 - g. We may not: crush ice or snow to create water
 - i. But we may: put it into a cup or a bowl (and it melts) without concern