## Introduction to פרק עשרים ושתים - חבית

This chapter continues to address prohibitions which fall under the rubric of שבות, with most of the attention relating to food preparation and access — with a special emphasis on the problem of "סחיטה" (squeezing), which could be a מלבן (in context of food) מלבן (if in context of washing).

2.22.1; 143b (משנה א) → 144b (בשנוי מראה)

- I. משנה א מיטה: the prohibition of
  - a. If: a barrel (of wine or oil) breaks, we may save 3 meals' worth and encourage others to rescue as well
    - i. However: they should not soak it up (might lead to סחיטה)
      - 1. ברייתא should not soak up wine or use hand to absorb oil to collect it differently than דול
      - 2. ברייתא: if he had fruit scatter in a חצר, he may pick them up and eat them, but not into (עובדין דחול)
  - b. Prohibited: to squeeze fruit to extract juices; if they come out on their own, may not be used (precaution of סחיטה
    - i. היודה if originally designated as food, may use juices that came out on their own; for אסור משקין
      - 1. שמואל (per יהודה: 'רב יהודה) וו case of olives and grapes (סתם למשקין)
      - 2. *בו (per עולא disagrees in all cases even ר' יהודה אחיים וענבים* 
        - a. ד' יוחנן: we rule like ר' יהודה in other fruit, not in זיתים וענבים
        - b. שמואל (per זיתים וענבים; rhey agreed with him about other זיתים וענבים; they agreed with him about other מרי
      - 3. Question (ד' ירמיה): regarding what do they disagree?
      - 4. Answer (דנב"י): reasonably they disagree about berries and pomegranates
        - a. *Per*: ר' יהודה ברייתא prohibited oil from olives or wine from grapes whether set aside for food or drink; but juice from תותים ורמונים is permitted if they were designated as food
        - b. But: if set aside for משקין or undesignated (סתם) juices are prohibited
        - c. *חכמים* whether for food or drink all אסור
          - i. Challenge: does ר' יהודה hold that the default (סתם) is prohibited?
          - ii. מכשירין ו:ח woman's milk is מטמא whether it came out לרצון or not
            - 1. However: animal milk is only מטמא לרצון
            - 2. חלב האשה חלב המה only drunk by קטנים, doesn't require חלב should חלב המה חלב המה?
            - 3. Response: woman's blood (from a wound) is מטמא, unlike that of a בהמה
            - 4. איים is יטמא ווידי more severe about דם than דם; milking for יטמא is יטמא; not הקזת דם
            - 5. Response: baskets of olives and grapes disprove this: only juices that come out טמא are שמא
              - a. Assumption: לרצון means he wants it and שלא לרצון is undesignated
                - i. if: זיתים וענבים which are בני סחיטה require רצון; berries and רמונים certainly should
              - b. Correction: לרצון means "undesignated" and שלא לרצון where he doesn't want it
              - c. Or: סלי זיתים וענבים are different since the runoff is lost, he is טהור (טהור  $(\rightarrow)$
        - d. Source (for בנן agreeing with י"י re other fruit): ברייתא we may squeeze prunes, quinces & crabapples
          - i. But: not pomegranates, as בי מנשיא would juice them (on חול)
            - 1. ד"נ. ruled like this approach (→squeezing סחיטה is רמונים)
              - a. Challenge: בי מנשיא's custom should be null to the rest of the world
              - c. Answer: per ר"א; כלאים ה:ח's opinion that thorns in a vineyard are כלאים
                - . Rationale: in the Arabian peninsula, they keep thorns around to feed camels
                - ii. Block: ערביא is a significant region; בי מנשיא's approach is null to the "world"
              - c. Answer2: per ה"ח if he squeezed spinach into מקוה, invalidate מקוה if changing color
                - i. Reason: he gives it significance by squeezing it same applies to our case
              - ii. מקוה spinach juice cannot be used for מקוה invalidates בשנוי מראה
            - 2. Tangent: מקוואות ז:ד if wine, vinegar or מוחל (oil runoff) falls into מקוואות ז:ד if wine, vinegar or שנוי מראה
              - a. Question: who is authority who holds that מוחל is a liquid?
                - i. Answer: טהור yet first drops are טהור, since he doesn't want it to come out now
                - ii. *But*: ממא holds that it isn't a liquid; מוחל that comes out of press-wheel is טמא, since it is impossible not to have some real oil on it
                - iii. Difference:מוחל that comes out after vigorous סחיטה לר' יעקב) סחיטה + לר' ש טמא לר' ש טמא לר' ש טמא לר' ש
                - iv. Answer (*רבא*): because מוחל cannot be used for מקוה →invalidates בשנוי מראה
          - ii. Challenge: perhaps this ברייתא is authored by ר' יהודה (→no proof that חכמים concede to him)
          - iii. Block: even if it is ר' יהודה, we haven't heard that he allows סחיטה, just that which came out
            - 1. Rather: since these are not regularly squeezed, he allows it –
            - 2. Therefore: רבנן would agree here that since they aren't בני סחיטה, may squeeze on שבת
  - c. Honeycomb: if smashed on ש"ש, the honey that comes out on שבת is prohibited; ר"א permits