4.1.11

12b (אמר רב שימי בר אשי) → 14a (שורפין)

ַוְנַכְבְּשָׁה הָאָרֶץ לִפְנֵי ה' וְאַחַר תָּשָׁבוּ **וְהִיִיתֶם נְקִיִּים מֶה' וּמִישָּׁרָאֵל** וְהִיְתָה הָאָרֶץ הַזֹּאת לָכֶם לַאֲחַזָּה לִפְנֵי ה': *במדבר לב, כב* 

I. שימי בר אשי 'ז's brief addendum re: chronological discrepancy of witnesses

- a. Even if: 1 testified that it took place "during" sunrise and the other said it was before dissimilar and no עדות
  - i. Note: original version "one said after המק and the other said הנץ החמה rejected as too obvious
  - ii. *Justification*: perhaps they saw it at the same time, but one was in a place where he saw the first glimmers קמ"ל
- II. יר' נחמן 's ruling in the name of הלכה כר' יהודה:
  - a. Challenge (סתם is הלכה should follow ה"מ is סתם is סתם is סתם, per ה"מ
    - i. Answer: מתם is not מתם, as we discuss there due to awkward word "מותר" it's authored by מותר"
    - ii. Challenge: then הלכה הדנית should follow מכריע" as he is the "מכריע" between "מ and הלכה מכריע" (and הלכה כדברי המכריע)
      1. Answer: he isn't מכריע between them; rather, he is expressing his own independent position
    - iii. Variation: רב follows ברייתא (which approximates גיט-יא which determines) ברייתא אהלכה כראב"י
      - 1. Evidently: meaning that one may eat until ד' שעות (supports ר' יהודה's time-frame)
      - 2. Rejection (רבא): הלכה only follows ר' אליעזר ב"ר יהודה re: destruction of חמץ on מ"ש (13th)
        - a) Support: from רבי, who allowed an entrusted bag of חמץ to be watched until 4th hour
          - i. Then: he instructed בית דין to sell it
            - 1. Assumption: he allowed selling it to גוי, per ר' יהודה
            - 2. ישראל perhaps he was selling it to ישראל
              - a. But: not to himself, so as to stay clear of suspicion (per v. 1)
              - b. Rejection: רב יוסף had already taught that רבי instructed to sell it to ר' יהודה per הויים
            - 3. רב ייסף. ruling follows בקדון ה:) : a נקדון that is being forfeited should be sold a. *Rejection*: even רבנן agree that if loss is substantial it should be sold
- III. משנה ה: further dispute about
  - a. Support (for לחמי תודה פסולות there were 2 לחמי תודה displayed
    - i. Note: should read "גג האיטבא" (not "גב") should be displayed and not hidden
  - b. When 1: was taken down, people knew to avoid eating חמץ; when 2nd was taken down, they knew to destroy חמץ
    - i. The sign: dispute among חכמי א"י as to the meaning of the "פסולות"
      - 1. לחמי תודה due to the abundance of לחמי תודה brought on 13th, there were נותרים
        - a) Brought: on 13th, per consideration of אסור להביא קדשים לבית הפסול
        - b) תודה and its loaves are eaten for 1 day and the following night
      - 2. *ד' ינאי*: they were פסול
        - a) שחיטה invalidated after the שחיטה
        - b) קרבן לראב"ש invalidated just before זריקת הדם
      - 3. *בשר* they were כשר
      - 4. אבא שאול entirely different sign
        - a) 2 bulls: plowing on הזיתים when 1 was stopped, stop eating חמץ; when 2<sup>nd</sup> stopped destroy חמץ
  - c. חולין :*ר"ג* are eaten until 4 hours (like חולין הודה until 5 (like ר"מ until 5 (like מר"מ)
    - i. And: all are destroyed at 5 hours