5.8.5

(ומתברי להו) → 78b (תנו רבנן אסור)

ן) בְּצֵאת הָאִישׁ קָדִים וְקָו בְּיָדוֹ **וַיָּמָד אֶלֶף בָּאִפָּה וַיַּעַבְרָנִי בַפַּיִם מֵי אָפְסִים**: יחזקאל מז, ג 2) וַיָּמֶד אֶלֶף וַיַּעָבַרָנִי בַפִּים מֵיִם בִּרְכָיִם וַיָּמֶד אֶלֶף וַיַּעַבַרנִי מֵי מְתְנָיִם יחזקאל מז, ד 3) **וַיִּמָד אֶלֶף וַחַל אֲשֶׁר לֹא אוּכַל לְעָבֹר** כִּי נָאוּ הַפַּיִם מֵי שָׁחוּ וַחַל אֲשֶׁר לֹא יֵעֶבְר: יחזקאל מז, ה 4) כִּי אָם שָׁם אַדִּיר ה' לָנו מְקוֹם נְהָרִים יְאֹרִים רַחֲבֵי יָדִים בַּ**ל תֵּלֶךּ בּוֹ אֲנִי שַׁיִט** וְצֵי אַדִּיר לֹא יַעַבְרֶנּוּ: ישעיהו לג, כא 5) בַּיוֹם הַהוּא יִהְיֶה מָקוֹר נִפְתָּח לְבִית דָּוִיד וּלִישָׁבֵי יְרוּשֶׁלֶם לְחַטַאת וֹלְנָדָה: זכּריה יג, א

- I. ברייתא regarding טיכה and סיכה and סיכה
 - a. Washing: any part of the body is prohibited just as with the whole body
 - i. Exception: if he was filthy with mud of feces washes in the usual fashion
 - b. Anointing: any part of the body is prohibited just as with the whole body
 - i. Exception: if he was sick or had pimples he may anoint as usual
 - c. בי מנשה (from בי מנשה): permitted to wash 1 (or 2) hand to feed bread to a baby (שיבתא)
 - d. ברייתא permitted to cross through water even up to neck to greet a superior (e.g. father or teacher)
 - i. Question: what about a teacher going to greet his student?
 - ii. Answer: conflicting reports if רב) went to greet תלמיד) or vice-versa
 - iii. Related ruling: רבי permitted people to cross rivers to watch fruit (ברייתא support from בריתא)
 - iv. פרק allowed students to cross in water to come to ברק but not to return
 - 1. אב": this will cause them not to come next time
 - 2. Alternate version: רב יוסף allowed both, explaining to שלא להכשילן לעתיד לבא אביי
 - v. ruling: רב יהודה permitted crossing to study from חכם, as long as he keeps hands in garment (חריצה)
 - 1. Challenge (ידב ייסף): it isn't ever permitted to go into water above waist, per vv. 1-3
 - 2. Answer (אב"): vv.1-3 refer to a stream coming from קדה"ק which runs fast
- II. Aggadic tangent about vv. 1-5 and eschatological "waters"
 - a. Note: רב יוסף inferred from v. 5 that a נדה must sit in water up to her neck (rejected להלכה)
- III. Revisiting walking through water
 - a. Question: what about walking through stream on שבח, when he is wearing shoes (חשש טלטול ד"א)
 - i. Answer: testimony that ר' אמי ור' אטי did so, keeping their shoes on
 - b. Question: what about a sandal?
 - i. Answer: testimony that רבינא did so, wearing the sandle
 - 1. לכתחילה ה' אשי, shouldn't do so with a sandal
- IV. Related considerations about רחיצה cooling off on יוה"כ
 - a. prohibited: sitting on soaking wet brick (wet enough to wet material coming in contact)
 - b. *permitted*: to cool off by holding a fruit (or small, cool child) nearby
 - c. conditional: silver cup, if not filled (מסור even if not full may spill); earthenware אסור, as water bubbles
 - d. *permitted*: ריב"ל would soak a cloth in water on עיוה"ל and let it dry out and then wipe it on face, hands and feet on יי באב on עיבע ט' באב, would soak it and put it over eyes on ט' באב
 - i. note: opposite was presented, and challenged due to יוה"כ on יוה"כ
- V. Questions posed before ר"א
 - a. protocol: whether a זקן may rule on היתר בכורות without permission of the נשיא
 - i. or: whether הלכה follows רשב"ג or רשב"ג re trustworthiness of someone who is חשוד בדבר
 - b. shoes: whether a shoe made of vegetation is permitted on יוה"כ (and אנית צבור ; it is several examples)
 - i. example: רבא wrapped garments around his feet and went out
 - ii. Challenge: dispute if an amputee may wear his "stump" on שבת (not הוצאה)
 - 1. But: all agree that he may not do so on יוה"כ
 - 2. Defense (רבא): a stump is certainly a shoe; dispute is re concern דילמא אתי לאתויי ד"א
- VI. ענויים except for ענויים children are not bound by any of the ענויים except for נעילת הסנדל
 - a. Difference: if people see them wearing shoes, will assume that an adult took care of it for them today
 - i. As opposed to: רחיצה וסיכה will assume they did it yesterday (but people don't sleep in shoes)
 - ii. Rejection: the phrase is מותרין →we aren't concerned about what people will think here
 - b. Rather: those things necessary for a child's growth and well-being (e.g. גזירה) no גזירה