

7.1.7

10a (משנה ג) → 11b (ומלח גרמא גרמא)

- I. משנה ג: designation of birds before י"ט
 - a. ג"ש: must shake each one
 - b. ג"ה: oral designation is sufficient
 - i. Question re: formula - זה זה; why not מכאן?
 1. Suggestion1: ברירה ב"ה reject
 - a. Rejection: from רבה's interpretation of משנה re: אהל and designated doorway
 - b. Support: רבא maintains that ברירה ב"ה accepts
 2. Suggestion2: concern that he'll reject the first ones he takes on י"ט
 - a. Challenge: saying זה זה is enough
 - b. Answer: that's only עיריט; he's aware that the others are מוקצה but on י"ט,
 - i. He may: find others to be fatter – or none to be satisfactory
 - c. Dispute only: regarding first breed (on outside of cote); all others, oral designation is sufficient
 - II. משנה ד: continuation of designation of birds
 - a. If: he selected black ones and found white (or vice-versa) all are prohibited
 - i. Case: W and B were both designated and B was found in location of W and vice-versa
 - ii. We assume: that all of his designees "flew the cote" and these are others
 1. proposal: perhaps this supports קרוב over רוב (ב' בתרא פ"ב)
 2. rejection: the birds are all on a shelf in front of the nest (→ all are קרוב)
 - b. if: he selected 2 and found 3 – prohibited (at least 1 "outsider" is mixed in)
 - c. if: he selected 3 and found 2 – permitted (assume that 1 of the original 3 flew away)
 - i. seems to: support רבי v. רבנן re: מעשר שני
 1. if: מע"ש coins were left and a different amount were found:
 - a. דני: includes mix (or remainder) of what was there
 - b. דבנ: all new (→ חולין)
 - ii. Rejection: even רבנן would agree here, since birds move 1 at a time
 1. Unlike coins: assumption - if 1 picked up, all were picked up
 - d. If: he selected within the nest and found them in front of the nest, prohibited (assume these are others)
 - i. Proposal: perhaps this supports קרוב over רוב (ב' בתרא פ"ב)
 - ii. Rejection: the birds are all on a shelf in front of the nest (→ all are קרוב)
 - iii. דבא: case of 2 nests, even if he designated birds in the upper one and found birds outside of the upper one only – we assume the originals flew away and these are the lower ones who climbed up
 - e. If: there are no others around, these are permitted
 - i. Refers to: walking birds (too young to fly); will only walk to a nest within 50 אמות of theirs,
 1. And only: if visible to their nest
 - III. משנה ה: taking a cutting board (used for grinding wheat) to cut meat
 - a. ג"ש: prohibited
 - b. ג"ה: permitted
 - c. They agree: that if you already cut meat on it, it is no longer moveable
 - d. They also agree: that a meat-cutting board is permissible
 - i. Even ג"ש: who are usually concerned about נמלך, have no concern here
 1. Argument: no reason to change his mind, once the animal's been slaughtered
 - IV. משנה ו: laying a meatless pelt before the "walkers"
 - a. ג"ש: prohibited
 - b. ג"ה: permitted
 - c. They agree: that you may salt (for roasting) over it (even though the salting aids tanning)
 - i. Tangential ruling: prohibited to salt fats of animal (even if ביריט)
 1. Unlike: laying out the pelt, which may be used to sit on;
 - ii. ד' יהושע: allows putting it in the wind (permission encourages שחיטה)
 - d. שמואל: permitted to salt numerous pieces of meat, even if only 1 is needed for י"ט