7.2.3

17b (משנה ב) → 19a (הדשות בידו)

Note #1: a person is obligated to purify himself and his belongings for the משנה focuses on taking oneself or one's belongings to the מקוה on מקוה which is just before a דגל

Note #2: all מבילה requires טבילה followed by הערב שמש, if someone goes to the מקוה during מקוה he isn't טהור for another ~24 hours. If someone isn't aware of this requirement, there is the concern that he will use the vessel, eat קדשים etc. at dark that night.

- I. משנה ב': preparations for יו"ט when it falls on a Sunday
 - a. שבת before מקוה before מקוה before שבת
 - b. שבת people on שבת, people on שבת
 - c. They agree: that טבילה מים בכלי אבן (not a real טבילה) may be done on שבת, but not טבילה
 - i. Challenge: מטבילין re מטבילין (1st part) and משיקין (2nd part)
 - 1. רבנן disallows both, רבנן allow both
 - a. Answer1: our משנה could be רי"ט; 1st part of יר"ט is ברייתא is יר"ט; 2nd משנה is יר"ט is יר"ט
 - b. Answer2: our משנה could be ברייתא; רבנן is יו"ט and שבת is שבת
 - d. *טבילה* may be done מגב לגב ומחבורה
 - i. גת if גת was גת for use with olives and he changed his mind to use in a גת (or vice-versa)
 - 1. Then: no טבילה is needed; if he wanted to do so anyway, this is מותר בשבת
 - ii. חבורה if he was טהור to participate in ק"פ with one חבורה and changed to another חבורה,
 - 1. Then: no טבילה is needed; if he wanted to do so anyway, this is מותר בשבת
- II. Reasons for prohibition against purifying a vessel/clothing on שבת
 - a. זכה precaution against carrying
 - i. Extended: even to backyard מקוה and even to יו"ט
 - ii. גזירה doesn't apply to
 - 1. השקה since he obviously has no other water, he'll be careful with them
 - 2. שהרה using water to purify a pail; he has to use this method→ he'll be careful
 - 3. כלי שנטמא ביום טוב which is rare
 - 4. הטומאה which only affects כהנים who are careful
 - 5. מקוה who only has one set of clothes, may go to the מקוה with her clothes
 - a. In order: to purify them; since she has to use this "trick" she'll be cognizant
 - b. דב יוסף precaution against סחיטה
 - i. Extended: even to vessels which are not squeezed (e.g. metals)
 - ii. Limitation: of גזרה as per above
 - c. ביב". precaution against keeping כלי טמא around 'til יו"ט, in meantime may מטמא others (supporting ברייתא
 - d. רבא it looks like "fixing" the כלי
 - i. Doesn't apply: to people, since he looks like he's just cooling off (in the מקוה)
 - ii. Even in: dirty water, since a person will go there when very hot weather prevails
 - iii. Even in: winter, since a very dirty person will go into water then
 - iv. Even on: יוה"כ cannot be more stringent than שבת
 - 1. Challenge: רבא doesn't apply principle of הואיל from his ruling re: eating/spitting out herbs
 - a. Answer: he reversed re: spitting out herbs and disallowed it at any point
- III. טבילת כלים (see note #2)
 - a. מטביל only prohibited on יו"ט (he is טפק יו"ט during ספק יו"ט)
 - b. *ד' שמעון שזורי* even on חול
 - i. בית מדרש dispute is whether we can discern intent from action: he is running to the מקוה
 - 1. איק. we can discern; his running tells us that he knows that we require הערב שמש
 - 2. הערב שמש he may be running for some other reason and may not know about הערב
 - ii. לכו"ע א discern intent from action; dispute is case where סמא became שמא became אמני
 - 1. π יים. he doesn't know that but he knows about requirement of הערב שמש
 - 2. ש". he doesn't know about כעדשה \rightarrow he doesn't know about הערב