7.3.5

27b (משנה ה') → 28b (משנה ה')

... כָּל מְלָאכָה לֹא יֵעָשֶׂה בָהֶם אַךְּ אֲשֶׁר יֵאָכֵל לְכָל וֶפֶשׁ הוּא לְבַדּוֹ יֵעָשֶׂה לְכֶם:שמותיב, טז

- משנה ה status of animal that died on יו"ט:
 - יו"ט that became defiled on חלה that became defiled on
 - Authorship: can ר' שמעון also be an author?
 - i. Background: ר' יהודה permits a נבלה to be cut up for dogs; ר' יהודה disallows if it died on יו"ט
 - 1. אטור agrees that if it was healthy before אטור that it is אטור
 - 2. באט ה"ש disagrees even about one that was healthy before יר"ט מולבאב and permits
 - ii. ד"ש: could be our author:
 - 1. Following: רבא our case, it was healthy
 - Following: חלה שנטמאה agrees akin to בהמת קדשים, where ה"ש agrees akin to
 - a. Challenge: implication of משנה is that חולין מותרים challenge to רבא
 - b. Answer: it was endangered (like ה"ש, case), חולין holds that if חולין, permitted
- II. ששנה וי you may not do accounting for an animal on עי"ט, but may on עי"ט and then get a portion on עי"ט
 - a. Prohibited method: fixing a price for each portion
 - b. Permitted method: bring similar (live) animal and compare them
 - i. After: ינ"ט assess the live one and use that amount to reckon portions
- III. משנה ו2 weighing meat on יו"ט
 - a. היי יהודה. may use a cleaver or other vessel as counterweight
 - ר' יהושע: may even use other meat as counterweight
 - i. בסולי המוקדשין (נבטרות supports, allowing weighing פסולי המוקדשין by using meat as counterweight
 - 1. Rejection: perhaps ר' יהושע only allows it on יו"ט because there's no בזיון קדשים
 - a. And: perhaps עובדין דחול only allow because there's no עובדין
 - הכמים. keep away from all weights on כל עיקר" -יו"ט.
 - i. שמואל even to hide it from rats (as long as it is connected to its regular rings)
 - ii. שמואל an expert butcher may not measure by hand on שמואל (for him, like a weight)
 - iii. שמואל an expert butcher may not measure by putting piece in water (like a weight)
 - iv. מותר, may not cut meat out to make a "handle" but if done by hand, מותר
 - v. אונא permitted to make a sign on meat (to show ownership and כשרות)
- IV. משנה זו: forbidden to sharpen a knife on a whetstone on מ"ט, but may sharpen it on another knife
 - a. מכשירי אוכל נפש who allows מישנה יהודה משנה:
 - i. Note: הלכה follows him but we do not publicize פסק
 - הינא. a whetstone is prohibited but a wooden block is permissible
 - שמואל s distinction: 4 possibilities
 - i. *Stone*: prohibited only for sharpening, not for cleaning → wood is ok for sharpening OR
 - ii. Wood: permissible only for cleaning → stone is forbidden even for cleaning OR
 - iii. משנה only prohibited from using stone to sharpen, →atop other knife, sharpening ok OR
 - iv. משנה only permitted to use other knife for cleaning →whetstone forbidden even for cleaning
 - d. ח"ה may inspect his own knife on יו"ט and may lend it to others for them to use on יו"ט

 - קסף, permissible to sharpen a dulled knife, a clipped skewer and clean out an oven as per ר' יהודה
 - i. Dispute: with לכם about מכשירי אוכל נפש all your needs vs. לבדו only אוכל נפש
 - 1. מכשירי אוכל נפש that couldn't have been done עיו"ט that couldn't have been done מכשירי אוכל נפש
 - f. שמואל. prohibited to straighten (even by hand) a skewered skewer
 - a skewer that has just been used is מיאוס) מוקצה plus, it's purpose has already been met)
 - i. Later אמוראים (including מלכיו): may be moved to keep from harming passersby
 - 1. רב הונא as long as it has כזית בשר
 - 2. רבינא even if it has no meat left on it
 - ii. Tangent: distinguishing between reports in name of ר' מלכיו from those in name of ר' מלכיו