13.3.7

33b (סיום הפרק) → 35a (משנה יי)

Note: there is a dispute between ר' אליעזר ור' יהושע and inadvertently trespassed; e.g. if someone had 2 babies to circumcise, one born on שבת and one on יום א' and he mistakenly circumcised the 7-day old on שבת holds him liable and שבת. One of the considerations going into 'ז' exempts him. This case is referred to as טעה בדבר מצוה. One of the considerations going into 'ז' must be done that day and, as such, the father מוהל may be somewhat "panicked"; if so, his exemption may not apply to a case where there is time for level-headed thinking.

ַזַרַע אוֹנָן **כִּי לֹא לוֹ יִהְיָה הַזָּרַע** וְהִיָה אָם בָּא אֶל אֵשֶׁת אָחִיו **וְשָׁחֵת אַרְצָה** לְבִלְתִּי וְתָן זֶרַע לְאָחִיו: וַזַּרַע בְּעֵינֵי ה' אֲשֶׁר עָשֶׂה וַיָּבֶע אוֹנָן כִּי לֹא לוֹ :בראשית פרק לח פסוק ט-י

בּמִים וְטָמְאוּ עֵד הָעֶרֶב: ייקרא פרק טו פּסוק יח נַבְּע וְרָחֲצוּ בַמַּיִם וְטָמְאוּ עַד הָעֶרֶב: ייקרא פרק טו פּסוק יח .2

- I משנה יי: The switched brides (inadvertently) with erroneous consummation
  - a all חייב on account of אשת איש
  - b if the grooms are brothers חייב also on account of אשת אח
  - c if the brides are sisters חייב also on account of אחות אשה
  - d if they are חייב נדות (whichever or both) on account of נדה
    - i observation: follows מ"מ who maintains איסור בת אחת, איסור כולל ואיסור מוסיף חו איסור חל על איסור בת אחת, איסור כולל ואיסור מוסיף חו
      - 1 support: אשם 's ruling re the possibility of eating one thing and being מייב up to 5 אשם and 1 אשם
        - (a) *Question*: following which of his teachers (ר' יהושע/ר"א) is he ruling (סעה בדבר מצוה see note)
    - ii alternatively: might even be ר' שמעון and each of the cases could be constructed as איסור בת אחת:
      - 1 easy: the first 3 (אשת אח, אחות איש, אשת איש, when שליחים exchanged the קידושין
      - 2 more challenging: בדה if she was menstruating as grooms became גדולות became ללות as גדולים
  - e they must be separated for 3 months to ensure that they aren't pregnant from the wrongful intercourse
    - i *challenge*: a woman cannot become impregnated from first intercourse
    - i defense #1: the errant husbands had 2 ביאות
    - iii challenge: if so, מינא should be doubled 32 משנה should be doubled 32
    - iv response: according to א"ר, there are multiple חטאות for each ביאה in the ביאה
    - v challenge to (iii): ביאה became impregnated (from יהודה) with her first ביאה
      - $\ell$  explanation: ער ואונן (her first husbands) performed anal sex (v. 1)
        - (a) ער so she shouldn't become pregnant and lose her beauty
        - (b) אונן as per v. 1 because the child wouldn't be reckoned "his"
    - vi defense: תמר used her finger to prepare the ביאה
  - f If they are minors they may return immediately to their husbands (no concern of pregnancy)
    - i שמואל (או): all need to wait 3 months (in case of זנות) except for minor converts and freed slavegirls
      - 1 Reason: משנה as a precaution against a הדולה but not in the case of our שנה which is so unlikely (it probably never happened) and they weren't גוזר
    - ii שמואל (ב): all need to wait 3 months except minors (any minors)
      - 1 reason: אנות is uncommon among קטנות and potential converts are careful not to get pregnant
      - 2 Support: ר' יוסי in ר' יהודה ;ברייתא who disagrees is concerned that she didn't take proper precautions and may be pregnant →wait 3 months for הבחנה
  - g If they are בנות כהן, they are banned from אכילת תרומה
- II Exceptions to טומאת שכבת זרע (v. 2)
  - a העראה, ביאה שלא כדרכה (following bold and italicized words in v. 2)
  - b ביאה and 1st ביאה (inferring above from שכבת זרע and 1st ביאה from אותה אותה
    - i reason: first ביאה cannot impregnate
  - c tangential note: if a woman waits 10 years between husbands, she can no longer become pregnant
    - i exceptions: if she had ביאה in the meantime (בזנות) or anticipated marrying