13.8.11

82b (סוף הפרק) \Rightarrow 84a (חנן ואנדרוגינוס)

וְאֶת זָכָר לֹא תִשְׁכַּב **מִשְׁכְבֵי אָשְׁה** תּוֹעֵבָה הָוֹא: *ויקרא פרק יח פסוק כב*

- I Continued discussion re: 'ר"ל's position on פפק איש) אנדרוגינוס cannot generate אכילת חזה ושוק
 - a Challenge: Our נושא משנה fully male (sounds like an ab initio ruling)
 - b *Answer*: the meaning is *post facto*
 - c Support: 2nd clause בדיעבד is בדיעבד
 - d Rejection: נושא always implies לכתחילה
 - e Challenge: מ"ק has סיפא finding one fully liable for ת"ק → משכב זכור is in doubt as to his(?) status
 - f Block: both מ"ק ור"א agree that he is judged a male; their dispute:
 - i חייב :ת"ק in either male or female entry
 - ii הייב only חייב for male entry (anus)
- II assessing ר' יוסי's real position
 - a משנה (considered male) in favor of אנדרוגינוס maintains that אנדרוגינוס is a unique creature, not M or F
 - i challenge: why not reject משנה for משנה?
 - ii Answer: since ר' יוסי abandoned his colleague (ברייתא is later and more conclusive
 - b שמואל: reject משנה in favor of משנה (even though he is usually concerned about isolated opinion, that's only when a משנה isn't uprooted as a result)
 - c ר' יוסי follows הלכה :בי רב in cases of:
 - i שמואל) (ברייתא (as per שמואל) (ברייתא: follow משנה
 - ii Grafting: graft needs 2 weeks to "take"; must be done 44 days before ממואל) שמיטה 10 פישמואל) שמיטה 33 days)
 - d ר' יוסי follows הלכה :בי שמואל in cases of:
 - i קישוי how long before birth can we ascribe bleeding to birth-blood (דם לידה טהור), before which it will be deemed ר' יוסי: דם זיבה rules that it can be no more than 2 weeks before birth (ברב)
 - ii (כלאים: if one person draws his grape arbor over another's wheat field, it isn't מקדש since you can't forbid that which isn't in your purview (אין אדם אוסר דבר שאינו שלו)
- III Reassessing טומטום 's approach to a טומטום (automatically סריס)
 - a Challenge: how will he deal with טומטום that sired 7 children?
 - b Answer: he would challenge the paternity
 - c Dissent: (ה' יוסי בר יהודה) doesn't perform סריס h; might be female, and even if male, **might** be or
 - d Split the difference: (between ר' יוסי בר יהודה and his father)
 - i Case1: if there are other brothers לר' יהודה, the חליצה is meaningless and doesn't affect her relationship with the other brothers; ראַמים sees him as ספק and his חליצה will invalidate her
 - ii Case2: if there are no other brothers לר' יהודה, she is exempt
- IV Final clause אנדרוגינוס with an משכב זכור with an אנדרוגינוס
 - a די ruled against א"ר, following ר' סימאי 'r''s interpretation of v. 1 חייב for either type of intercourse
 - b opposing position (ר' אליעזר): verse mentions את זכר →only liable in that manner
 - c difficulty: need for source for normal משכב זכור
 - d solution: אשה
 - e difficulty: need for source that ביאה שלא כדרכה for all ענשין
 - f solution: ו...אשה
- V Observation about ר"א's approach to אנדרוגינוס
 - a He doesn't consider him a full male, as evidenced by his approach to hermaphrodite animals vis-à-vis מופות (doesn't take except in re: עופות where gender isn't specified)