

15.7.2

55a (משנה ב') → 55b (ואסור לטעון)

1. וכפרץ הדבר הרבוי בני ישראל ראשית דגן תירוש ויצהר ודבש וכל תבואת שדה ומעשר הכל לרב הביאו: דה"ב לא פסוק ה
 2. אז ישיר ישראל את השירה הזאת עלי באר ענו לה: באר הפרוה שרים פרוה נדיבי העם במחוקק במשענתם וממדבר מתנה:
 וממתנה נחליאל ומנחליאל כמות: ומכמות הנא אשר בשדה מואב ראש הפסקה ונשקפה על פני הישימן: במדבר כא:ז-כ
 3. כל גיא ינשא וכל הר וגבעה ישפלו והיה העקב למישור והרכסים לבקעה: ישעיהו מ, ד

- I (דגן) banning grain: משנה ב'
- a ר"מ – includes Egyptian beans
 - b חכמים – only 5 species (varieties of wheat and barley)
 - c ר"מ – this is true if he bans תבואה (lit. “produce”), but דגן includes everything but fruit and vegetables
 - i challenge: v. 1 indicates that בני” voluntarily added other things; but if דגן includes all, they were already obligated
 - 1 answer: אב”י – text includes even fruit
 - ii Note: all agree that תבואה only includes the 5 species
 - 1 Challenge: v. 1 implies that תבואה includes all produce
 - 2 Answer: תבואה means 5 species, תבואת השדה may include more
 - 3 Story: רבא was empowered to collect a sum of עללתא (produce); he understood that it included all forms of field-produce, but didn’t know if it included rental payments
 - 4 Further: insulting interaction with ר' יוסף and רבא’s attempt to appease him – including his דרשה on vv. 2-3
 - d Associated ברייתא:
 - i If he bans דגן it includes moist (but not dry) Egyptian beans but not off-grains (e.g. rice);
 - ii if he bans “fruit of the year”, it only means fruit, not newborn animals or their byproducts
 - iii if he bans “growth of year”, it includes all of the above
 - iv if he bans “fruit of the earth”, he may only eat fungi; if he bans “all that grows from the ground”, fungi are included
 - 1 challenge: ברכה of שהכל said for anything not growing in ground, including fungi
 - 2 answer: they do grow out of the ground but get their sustenance from the air
 - 3 therefore: amend the rule of ברכות – “for anything that doesn’t get its sustenance from the ground – שהכל
- II משנה ג' banning clothing/fabric
- a if he bans clothing, sack-cloth, curtains and blanket-wrappings are permitted
 - b if he bans wool, wool strips are permitted; if he bans flax, flax bundles are permitted
 - i נודר – ר' יהודה:
 - 1 →if he was carrying wool or flax and was sweating and smelling bad and took a ban on wool or flax, he may wear them but not throw them over his back
 - 2 →if he was wearing wool and sweating and banned wool, he may not wear it but he may throw it over his back
 - c associated ברייתות:
 - i if he bans clothing, alternate fabrics (e.g. sackcloth) are permitted, but all matter of garments are forbidden – e.g. leather coat, belt, breeches, hat
 - ii on שבת, all fabrics are considered clothing (for purposes of טלטול ברה"ר), and may be worn as a protection against rain, e.g. – but not other materials (e.g. boxes, mats). Shepherds (typically) wear sackcloth in the rain