16.2.2

10a (באשה אחת) → 11a (משנה ב׳)

- I משנה ב' the "talking cow" and the "talking door"
 - a if he said: "the cow said, I am a נזירה if I stand" or
 - b if he said: "the door said, I am a נזירה if I open"
 - i *rulings*:
 - 1 נזירות valid בית שמאי
 - 2 נזירות invalid בית הלל
 - שנדר אין יאודה 13 their disagreement was only if he included the word קרבן and, then, only regarding validity as נדר
 - ii meaning of הפלאה
 - רמי בר חמא. רמי בר חמא.
 - (a) the cow refused to get up, he said "I'll be a גזיר from its flesh if it gets up" and it arose
 - (i) *ב"ה and ב"ש* follow their approaches in ב:א נוא
 - (ii) Justification: if we only learned "figs/dates", we would conclude that "ש extend נזירות there since figs and grapes are easily confused with each other,
 - 1. however: (cow) flesh isn't confused with grapes
 - 2. *inversion:* if we learned "flesh", we would conclude that since "meat" and "wine" are always paired, he really intended wine and if he said "figs/dates" it's invalid
 - 3. furthermore: if we had these two, we wouldn't think to extend it to "door", which is far removed
 - (iii) reverse: if we only learned "door", we'd conclude that ב"ה concede to ב"ש in the other cases
 - 2 אדבא text doesn't say (as part of his formuala) "if she stands"
 - (a) *rather*: the cow was lying in front of him and he declared it to be a קרבן
 (i) *rejection*: a cow can be a קרבן, but not a door
 - (b) version 2: cow was prone before him; he stated "I'm a נזיר from wine if she doesn't arise" and she got up
 (i) ב״ש main point is his ability to raise the cow which he didn't do בזיר
 - (ii) *ד"*. main point is that it's lying there, and now it arose → no נזירות
 - (iii) *rejection*: end of משנה makes mention of קרבן (relative to cow); in רישא, the cow isn't the focal point but the catalyst (תנאי)
 - (c) version 3: cow prone before him; he stated "I'm a נויר from its flesh if she doesn't arise" and she got up
 - (i) מייר main point is his ability to raise the cow which he didn't do עזיר כיית נזיר (i) ש״ב מייר ב״ש
 - (ii) ב״ת main point is that it's lying there, and now it arose → no נזירות
 - (iii) *challenge*: would ב"ה agree that he's a נזיר if it didn't arise?
 - 1. explanation: he said "from its flesh" and ב"ה (as per 2:1) wouldn't validate that formula
 - 2. *answer: ב"ש* are challenging ב"ש on their terms "at least admit that if it gets up, there is no נזירות,
 - since his main point was to get the cow up" (their counter main point was to demonstrate his strength)

II משנה ג' Tippler's regret

- a if they poured him a cup of wine and he declared "I am a נזיר from it" valid נזירות trom it" valid נזירות
 - i *however*: if he was drunk and made that statement, it is as if he stated "that cup is a נדר → to me" ודר to me" to me" ודר to me".
 - ii support: story about woman who was drunk and when offered another cup, declared הריני נזירה ממנו
 ruling: only banned that one cup
 - *ruling*: only banned that one cup
 - 2 reasoning: the שיכור doesn't want them to keep pushing other cups of wine at him, so he said נזיר