16.6.4 39a (משנה גו) → 40b (משנה גו)

- ה. כָּל יְמֵי נֶדֶר נִזְרוֹ **תַעַר לֹא יַעֲבֹר עַל רֹאֲשׁוֹ** עַ*ד מְלֹאת הַיָּמָם* אֲשֶׁר יַזִּיר לַה' **קדש יִהְיֶה גַּדֵּל פָּרַע שְּׁעַר רֹאשׁו**: במדבר פרק ו פסוק ה
- 2. וְכבֶּס הַמִּטַהֵרֹ אֶת בְּגָדָיו **וְגָלָח אֶת כֶּל שְׁעָרוֹ** וְרָחַץ בַּמַּיִם וְטָהֵר וְאַחַר יָבוֹא אֶל הַמַּחֲנֶה וְיָשָׁב מְחוּץ לְאָהֱלוֹ שִׁבְעַת יָמִים:ייקרא פּרק יד פּסוק ח
- . ּ וְהָיָה בִּיוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעי **יָגַלַח אֶת כָּל שְּׁעָרוֹ אֶת רֹאשׁו וְאֶת זְקֵנוֹ וְאֶת גָּבֹת עִינְיוֹ וְאֶת כָּל שְׁעַרוֹ יְגַלַח וְרָבֶּס אֶת בְּגָּדִיוֹ וְרַחַץ אֶת בְּשָׁרוֹ בָּמִים וְטְהֵר: שֹ***ם ט* 
  - 4. וְכֹה תַּצֶשֶה לָהֶם לְטַהֲרָם הַזָּה עֲלִיהֶם מֵי חַפָּאת **וְהָעֲבִירוּ תַּעַר עַל כָּל בְּשֶׂרֶם** וְכִבְּסוּ בַּגְדֵיהֶם וְהַשֶּׁהָרוּ: *במדבר פרק ח פסוק ז*
- I משנה בי parameters of prohibition of תגלחת
  - a if his hair is cut by anyone and under any conditions 30 days are nullified
    - *reason*: requires 30 days of hair growth, as per v. 1
  - b if he intentionally cuts his hair with razor or scissors or even tears the end of a hair out חייב מלקות
    - i source: ר' יאשיה from end of v. 1, even plucking out or using another sort of blade חייב
    - ii Dissent: יינתן end of v. 1 establishes that if he cuts with a razor, he violates עשה and ל"ח
    - iii Additional ברייתא all methods are included (from לא יעבור)
      - 1 Question: why mention תער if all are included?
      - 2 *Answer*: to teach that מצורע הרה is with a תער couldn't be inferred from מצורע, since that would lead to a (נזיר) (shaving entire body) on the אומרא (נזיר)
      - 3 Alternatively (מלאות י v. 1 (1st and 2nd clauses) imply that after מלאות shaved with תער
        - (a) Challenge: תער was expanded to all methods
        - (b) Answer: if he uses תער, he violates 2 לאוין
  - c tangential question: does hair grow out from bottom up?
    - i Split the difference: if a מיר 's hair was cut (under duress) and there was enough remaining to fold over
      - 1 If: the hair grows out, then the hair remaining is the same hair he "sanctified" no סתירה
      - 2 If: the hair grows from bottom up, the hair remaining is new and the hair he "sanctified" is gone → סותר
    - ii Attempted empirical answers: behavior of live and dead nits in hair rejected
    - iii Successful empirical answer: dyed hair grows out and "new" hair comes in undyed →bottom up
    - iv Challenge: ברייתא our case (cut w/enough to fold over) →אינו סותר
      - 1 Answer: authored by ר"א and case was where he was cut after מלאות
      - 2 Note: א"ז infers תגלחת טומאה from תגלחת (after 7 days) at which time hair is long enough to fold over
- II הסדא's gradations of shaving
  - a (cutting) 1 hair liable for מכות
  - b (leaving) 2 hairs (at final shaving) invalidates
  - c (cutting) a majority of the head necessitates a new 30-day waiting period (סתירה), and only if clear-cut (כעין תער)
  - d support: סתירה with similar ruling about סתירה (majority of head כעין תער)
    - i Dissent: שמעון בן יהודה בשם ר"ש: just as 2 hairs (left) invalidate תגלחת, 2 hairs (cut) necessitate new count (סתירה)
- m III Those who are commanded to shave: (נגעים יד:ד): מצורע (m vv.~2-3), מצורע (when being sanctified (m v.~4)
  - a All must be shaved with a blade and, if 2 hairs remaining, insufficient
    - i justification: סד"א the desideratum is to remove hair and a depilatory is sufficient הער that תער is needed
  - b *question*: how do we know that מצורע requires תער?
    - i Attempts #1-2: infer from לויים or לויים
      - 1 Rejection: לויים has bread with לויים ,קרבן require "waving" of their bodies
    - ii Attempt #3: infer from common denominator of לויים<->נזיר
      - 1 *Challenge*: perhaps מצורע can't be inferred from these, since it has a קולא the "poor" alternative for the קרבן (קרבן דלות) (to be continued...)