16.7.6 53a (וחצי קב) → 54a (לא חיילא)

וַכֹל אַשֶּׁר-יָנֶע עַל-פָּנֵי הַשַּׁדָה, בַּחַלַל-חָרֶב אוֹ בְמֵת, אוֹ-בָעָצֵם אַדָם, אוֹ בַקְבַר--יִטְמַא, שְׁבְעַת יַמִים. במדבר יש:טז

וְלַקָּח אָזוֹב וְטָבַל בַּמַיִם, אִישׁ טָהוֹר, וְהָזָה עַל-הָּל-הָבֶּלִים, וְעַל-בָּל-הַבָּלִים, וְעַל-הַנְּבָשׁוֹת אֲשֶׁר הִיוּ-שָׁם; **וְעַל-הַוּגַע, בַּעָבֶם אוֹ בָחֶלָל, אוֹ בַמֶּת, אוֹ בַקֶּבְּר ש**ם ישיח

- I Analysis of last clasuses of משנה
 - a 1/.2 קב of bones must be case where bones are smashed to fine dust else, there's at least a lentil's size of bone
 - b אבר מן החי/מן המת with sufficient flesh on it:
 - i If there *isn't* sufficient flesh:
 - 1 נזיר :ר' יוחנן doesn't shave
 - (a) Reason: omission from next משנה since it's an obvious inference from ours
 - 2 נזיר: ר"ל shaves anyways
 - (a) reason: omission from next משנה is telling
 - (i) argument: אין bone is inferable from our משנה, yet it's listed in next משנה (as not generating "shaving")
 - (ii) Counter: that is necessary: without it, we would think that even for מגלח of ¼ not מגלח of ¼ not מגלח
 - (iii) Argument: ¼ דם is needed to counter מתים 's opinion that (even if it comes from 2 מתים 'shaving'' → "shaving"
 - 3 Question: does this אבר מן המת have at least a barley-kerne's worth of bone?
 - (a) If it does: why would ר' יוחנן say you don't shave?
 - (b) If it doesn't: why would איז say you do
 - (c) Answer: it doesn't have it א"ז says is included via מדרש הלכה:
 - (i) V. 1 (אהל):
 - 1. מאהיל et he is מאהיל over the corpse
 - 2. אבר מן החי who may be healed
 - 3. חרב = חלל חרב (meaning: the metal touching the corpse is אבי אבות הטומאה
 - 4. או במת includes אבר that was removed from the מת
 - 5. או בעצם אדם includes ¼ קב of bones
 - 6. או בקבר includes a sealed grave
 - (ii) Contra v. 2: (מגע)
 - 1. בעצם a barley-kerne's size of bone
 - 2. בחלל an אבר taken from a living person who can't heal (mortally wounded)
 - 3. במת a limb separated from a corpse
 - a. Must be without a barley-kernel's worth of bone (else it's covered under בעצם אדם above)
 - b. ד"ל therefore, אבר מן המת with less than טמא is still טמא is still טמא
 - c. עצם כשעורה still requires טומאת מגע needed here to expand to טומאת מגע
 - 4. בקבר refers to קבר from before מתן תורה
- II Analyzing final clause
 - a Question: when does he begin counting his נזירות טהרה
 - i Possibility #1: immediately at end of 7th day (הערב שמש) like ר"א
 - ii Possibility #2: on 8th day after bringing his רבנן like רבנן
 - iii Answer: inference from next משנה (no גלוח)
 - 1 says he begins counting immediately →
 - 2 our משנה (with shaving and cancelleation) must mean he begins counting the next day when his offerings are brought כרבנן