

16.9.3

64a (ת"ר) → 65b (וטיהרו את א"י)

- .1 ובמלאות זמי טהרה לבן או לבת תביא כבש בן שנתו לעלה וכן יונה או תר לחטאת אל פתח אהל מועד אל הכהן: ויקרא פרק יב פסוק ו
 .2 ושכבתי עם אבתי ונשאתני ממצרם וקברתני בקברתם ויאמר אנכי אעשה כדברך: בראשית פרק מז פסוק ל
 .3 זאת תורת נגע צרעת בגד הצמר או הפשתים או השתי או הערב או כל כלי עור לטהרו או לטמאו: ויקרא פרק יג פסוק גט

I Continuation of discussion of "floating טומאה"

- a ספקו טמא → anything that is dragged or taken by people is not, per se, considered "floating" →
 i ספקו טהור → "טומאה floating" →
 1 exceptions: טומאת משכב ומושב or טומאה אהל over טומאה כזית מן המת
- b ברמי בר חמא: if a מת is in a vessel which is floating, which determines the status – the מת (set) or the כלי (floating)?
 i If: we follow the vessel (floating) – what of a מת atop a שרץ
 1 inquiry: since the מת is ז' טומאת ערב and the שרץ is like a כלי or perhaps it's 1 טומאה (floating)
 2 if: we consider it set (separate טומאות), a נבלה atop a שרץ (both טומאת ערב and נבלה); one טומאה or since שיעורים are different (כזית/כעודשה) they're separate and the שרץ is "settled"
 (a) if: we consider it settled, a שרץ atop a שרץ should certainly be one – or since they're separate, perhaps not
 (i) if: we consider them separate, what of a שרץ atop a נבלה (no space between them) – do we still consider the נבלה to be a food and have independent status
 1. if: we consider it food, what of a שרץ atop מי חטאת שרץ which are floating? תיקו
- c ר' המנונא נזיר א פסח that passed טומאת תהום on their 7th day – not cancelled
 i challenge: (רבא) – our משנה rules that if he went into the cave to become טהור (and encountered תהום – טומאת תהום)
 1 answer: ר' המנונא agreed about נזיר, since he hasn't yet shaved
 2 Note: רבא conceded the point vis-à-vis פסח since all that remains for him is הערב שמש which happens on its own
 (a) Further note: רבא ended up conceding the point vis-à-vis הערב שמש in context of multiple births and the time-frame that generates a possible 2nd (or 3rd, according to תוספות) obligation

II ג' משנה: finding a מת...or several together

- a finding 1 or 2 מתים (that hadn't yet been discovered) –reinter with surrounding dirt
 i source: v. 2
 ii amount: soft dirt around body and 3 finger-breadth's deep in virgin earth
 1 dissent: take all the surrounding material that may be from the מת, including corpse-mold etc. – and they are all reckoned towards טומאה שיעור
- b if he finds 3, separated by between 4 and 8 אמות, this is a שכונת קברות and may not be moved
 i consequence: must check in every direction for 20 אמות to see if there are other bodies
 1 note: if he checks / reinters, checks / reinters and then finds a 3rd, they aren't brought to the 3rd, nor he to them
 2 alternate version: once we may move a body, we may move all – that's how we were א"י מטהר
 3 if: he checked and didn't find, this is now שכונת קברות and the rest of the town is considered טהור
 ii careful read of משנה: רב יהודה
 1 מצא: excludes already known/found (doesn't count towards 3)
 2 מת: excludes murder victim
 3 מושכב: excludes seated (never intentionally buried like that)
 4 כדרכו: excludes someone whose head is between his knees (placed unnaturally)
 iii additional ruling: עולא בר חנינא
 1 if: he is found to be missing a part – doesn't count either
 iv reason for these rulings: he may be a non-Jew and isn't reckoned towards שכונת קברות
- c limitations:
 i if: he finds 2, one whose head is at the other's feet – they don't count
 ii if: he finds 2 and one was already known or the inverse – don't count
 1 support: story with ר"ע and ר' ישבב

III נגיעים: judging משה דו –

- a if there is no טומאה, the ספק is rendered טהור as per v. 3 (טהרה comes first)
 i alternatively: this verse is used to explain ר"י's lenient position if the white hair comes before the בהרת