17.02.02 15b (משנה ב') → 16b (משנה ב')

- ַר וְלָקַח הַכַּהֵן מַיִם קדשׁים *בִּבְלִי חָבֶשׁ* וּ**מִן הָעֶבּר אֲשֶׁר יְהָיֶה בְּקַרְקֵע הַמִּשְׁבָּן** יִקַח הַכֹּהֵן וְנָתַן אֶל הַמִּים: *במדבר ה, יז*
 - ב. וְצְוָה הַכֹּהֶן וְשָׁחָט אֶת הַצְפּוֹר הַאֶּחָת *אֶל כָּלִי חָרֵשׁ* עַל מִים חִיִּים:ויקרא יד, ה
- נּ ןְאִישׁ אִישׁ מִבְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וֹמִן הַגַּר הַגָּר בְּתוֹכָם אֲשֶׁר יָצוּד צֵיד חֹיָה אוֹ עוֹף אֲשֶׁר יָאָכֵל וְשָׁבַּךְּ אֶת דָּמוֹ וְכָסָהוּ **בָּעָבְר**:ייקרא יז, יג
 - אַ בָּל יִמֵי נֵדֵר נִזְרוֹ **תַּעַר** לֹא יַעָבֹר עַל ראשו עַד מְלֹאת הַיָּמָם אֲשֵׁר יַזְיִר לַה' קַדשׁ יִהְיֶה גַּדֵּל פֵּרַע שָׁעַר ראשו: ב*מדבר ו, ה*
- . כִּי יִקַח אִישׁ אִשָּׁה וּבְעַלָה וְהָיָה אָם לֹא תִמְצָא חֵן בְּעֵינָיו כִּי מְצָא בָה עָרוַת דָבָר וְכַתָב לָה **סָפַר** כְּרִיתָת וְנָתַן בְּיָדָה וְשַׁלְחָה מָבֵּיתוֹ: *דברים כד, א*
- ס. וְהָיָה בַיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי יְגַלַּח **אֶת כֶּל שְׁעָרוֹ** אֶת רֹאשׁוֹ וְאֶת זְקָנוֹ וְאֵת גַּבֹּת עֵינִיו וְאָ**ת כָּל שְׁעָרוֹ יִגְלַח** וְכָבֶּס אֶת בְּגָדִיוֹ וְרָחַץ אֶת בְּשָׁרוֹ בַּמַיִם וְטְהֵר:ייקרא יד, ט . ּ
- ָּרָ בָּרָ בְּעָץ הָאָרָז וְאָת הָאָזֹב וְאָת שָנִי הַתּוֹלַעַת וְאֶת הַצִּפִר הַחַיָּה וְטָבֵל אֹתָם **בְּדֶם** הַצְפָר הַשְׁחוּטָה וּ**בְּמֵיֹם** הַחַיִּים וְהָזֶּה אָל הַבַּיִת שְׁבַּע פְּעָמִים: *ויקרא יד, נא*
 - 8. וְצִנְּה הַכֹּהֵן וְשָׁחַט אֶת הַצִּפּוֹר הָאֶחָת אֵל כִּלִי חֵרֵשׁ עַל מֵיִם חַיִּים:ו*ייקרא יד, ה*
 - וְלַקָּחוּ לַטָּמֵא מֵעַבָּר שָׁרָבָּת הַחַטָּאת וְנַתָן עַלִיו מֵיִם חַיִּים אֶל כֵּלִי: במדבר יט, יז
 - I משנה ב': preparation of water with dirt
 - a the כהן brings in an earthenware pot...
 - i שמעאל: must be new pot, as per analogy of כלי חרש from מצורע (vv. 1-2)
 - מצורע: מצורע requires new vessel as per internal comparison with מים חיים
 - 2 Note: מים חיים for the water (not from basin) מים חיים for the water (not from basin)
 - (a) Objection: if so, he should also require hyssop, cedar etc. as used for מצורע
 - (i) Defense: v. 1 refers to a כלי חרס, to wit the one already referred to (v. 2)
 - ii בבנן (who disagree with ישמעאל and allow for a used pot) agree that if it has become blackened invalid
 - 1 reason: parallel to "water" must still be in its original state
 - (a) question: if it was blackened and then refired and cleaned is it now valid?
 - (i) Argument: do we say that once it is rejected, that is permanent or can it be restored?
 - 1. Attempt: appurtenances of מצורע (e.g. hyssop,) if thrown over back can never be used for מצורע מצורע
 - 2. Rejection: in that case, they'd be physically damaged and therefore unusable
 - b ...and puts ½ לוג of water from the basin (in the עזרה
 - i dissent: יהודה of יהודה (see below just as he maintains that we have less written, so we have less water)
 - c He walks into the מקדש and turns to his right
 - i Reason: all turns should be to the right
 - d There was a marble tile, אמה square, which had a ring in it; he would lift it up and take dirt from beneath it...
 - i It must be taken from inside, as per v. 1
 - 1 Dissent: ברייתא teaches that it is prepared outside and brought in since it says ברייתא (not <u>מ</u>קרקע)
 - 2 Further dissent: איסי בן יהודה understand בקרקע as expanding to include נוב, גבעון and the בית המקדש
 - 3 Supporting first position: איסי בן מנחם no need to expand to include those, אשת איש of udah הגוף from אשת איש
 - (a) Rather: used to teach that it must be taken from the dirt of the משכן
 - ii Question: may he use ashes if there is not dirt there?
 - 1 Note: ב"ש would answer in the negative; they never read ב"ה; עפר::אפר read ב"ה would they allow it here?
 - (a) Arguments: perhaps בקרקע only allows for dirt; or perhaps it is there for איסי vs. איסי
 - (b) Suggested answer: מקרא lists 3 cases where מקרא "trumps" מקרא (and doesn't list our "dirt")
 - (i) v. 3: כיסוי הדם may be done with anything
 - (ii) v. 4: any hair-cutting is banned to נזיר
 - (iii) v. 5: any item may be used as the "canvas" of a טט
 - (c) rejection: that list is incomplete, as it left off the complete shaving of a מצורע, who should, by virtue of the מצורע, who should, by virtue of the complete shaving of a הלכה; הלכה → completely shaved
 - (i) block: perhaps the absence of דרבנן is due to it being דרבנן or an addition to (not uprooting of) the text
 - (ii) block ברייתא authored by כלל ופרט who uses כלל ופרט and wouldn't obligate "כדלעת" to shave "כדלעת" א and wouldn't obligate כלל ופרט 1. however: rule of "דלעת" is "דלעת"); → complete shaving (except nose-hairs)
 - 2 solution: if there is no dirt, you may bring rot, but not ashes (rot is properly called עפר
 - e ...and put it in the water so that it is seen there as per v. 1
 - i there are 3 things that must be seen the dirt (here), the ashes (מרה אדומה) and the spittle (חליצה)
 - 1 בר' ישמעאל: also the blood on the water (מצורע's purification) as per reconciliation of v. 7)
 - (a) dissent: ובנן use verse differently, to teach that they must be mixed (י"י infers from v. 8)
 - (b) Note: the kind of bird used for מצורע will never have too much or too little blood for mixing with water
 - ii If the dirt came first- invalid; ר"ש validates
 - 1 Argument for validation: comparison with פרה אדומה (unusual wording of עפר in v. 9)
 - 2 Counter: מכשיר also doesn't allow for flexibility; water must be first as the מכשיר is always put on top