17.03.01

19a (משנה א') → 20a (שמרים כבר)

- ַר. **וְהְשְׁקָה אֶת הָאִשָּה** אֶת מֵי **הַמָּרִים** הַמְאָרֶרִים וּבָאוּ בָהּ הַמַּיִם הְמְאָרֵרִים לְמָרִים: במדבר פרק ה פסוק כד
- 2. וְלָקַח הַכֹּהֵן מִיַּד הָאִשָּׁה אֵת מִנְחַת הַקְּנָאֹת וְהֵנִיף אֶת הַמִּנְחָה לְפְנֵי ה' וְהִקְרִיב אֹתָה אֶל הַמִּזְבַח: במדבר פרק ה פסוק כה
 - 3. וְקָמֵץ הַכֹּהָן מָן הַמִּנְחָה אֶת אֲזַכְּרָתָה וְהַקְטִיר הַמַּזְבַּתָה **וְאַחֶר יִשְׁקָה אֶת הָאִשְׁה** אֶת הַמִּים: *במדבר פרק ה פסוק כו*
 - 4. **והשקה את הפים** והיתה אם נטמאה ותמעל מעל באישה ובאו בה הפים המאברים למרים... *במדבר פרק ה פסוק כו*
 - **ַנְדִיו תְּבִיאֶינָה** אָת אָשִׁי ה' אָת הַחֵלֶב עַל הֶחֶזֶה יְבִיאָנוּ אֶת הֶחֶזֶה לְהָנִיף אֹתוֹ תְּנוּפָה לְבָנֵי ה':ייקרא *פרק ז פסוק ל*
- I משנה א': the "waving" of the מנחה
 - a the כהן takes the מנחה from the basket, places it in a כהן, puts his hands under hers and lifts it up
 - i source: v. 2 and we know that she must also lift by analogy from the תנופה of a קרבן שלמים (vv. 2 & 5 יו:יד (vv. 2 & 5 יו:יד אוניפה)
- II משנה ב': sequence of מנחה and drinking
 - a he would lift up (תנופה) , touch to the שיריים are eaten (קמיצה) אזכרה and burn it (העופה) and the שיריים are eaten
 - b sequence:
 - i ת"ק: he would already have given her the water to drink
 - ii מנחה he would offer the מנחה first (as per v. 3) but if he gave her to drink first, it is valid
 - iii ברייתא to explain source of dispute, interpreting 3 instances of השקה (vv. 1, 3, 4)
 - 1 "איע 3^{rd} instance teaches that if she refuses to drink, we force the water down
 - (a) challenge: ר' יהודה (contra maintains that there is no need, since her refusal demonstrates her guilt
 - (b) rather: once the קומץ was brought, she is forced
 - (i) challenge: same as above challenge her refusal implies her guilt
 - (ii) answer (to both): if she refuses due to fear, we force her; if calmly, we stop process
 - 1. *note*: this is a dispute among later תנאים regarding the ruling of ר"ע, as to whether the erasure generates forced drinking or the קומץ does
 - (iii) question: what if she calmly refuses, then changes her mind תיקו
 - 1. lemma1: her calm refusal should irrevocably stop the process
 - 2. lemma2: her renewed readiness may indicate that her initial refusal was due to fear
 - 2 ר"ש $2^{\rm nd}$ instace (ואחר ישקה) teaches that this is the sequence מנחה and then drinking
 - (a) *note*: 3 things are necessary prerequisites for drinking:
 - (i) קומץ must be brought
 - (ii) מגילה must be utterly erased
 - (iii) she must have already accepted the oath (without which we can't even write the מגילה
 - iv explanation of dispute:
 - רבנן 1
 - (a) 1^{st} instance \rightarrow proper sequence (drinking then מנחה)
 - (b) $2^{\rm nd}$ instance (ואחר ישקה) \rightarrow she may only drink after מגילה has been totally erased
 - (c) 3^{rd} instance \rightarrow if it was erased and she refused to drink, we force her to drink
 - 2 מ"ר
 - (a) 2nd instance (ואחר ישקה) → proper sequence (מנחה then drinking)
 - (b) 1^{st} instance \rightarrow בדיעבד, if she drank first, it's still valid
 - (i) dissent (רבנן) → text wouldn't present the בדיעבד scenario
 - (c) 3^{rd} instance \rightarrow if it was erased and she refused to drink, we force her to drink
 - c additional ruling in re: the water
 - i bitter substance must be placed in water as per v. 1