22.5.16 90b (תנו רבנן אוצרי פירות) → 91b (סיום הפרק)

- I Continued discussion about proper commerce
 - a Application of vv. 1-2: אוצרי פירות (who hoard produce until price rises), usurers and people who use small מדות
 - b Story: שמואל's father would see at proper price when fruit was plenty; שמואל would hoard and then sell at older (lower) price when it was scarce
 - i Reaction: שמואל's father was "better", as a consistent market is better for price stabilization
 - c ברייתא a person may store his own produce, as per ברייתא:
 - i ברייתא may not hoard staples (e.g. wheat, oil, wine) but may hoard spices
 - 1 Exception: if bought, but what he grows, he may hoard
 - 2 And: in א"י, they may hoard during the 6-7-8th years of שמיטה
 - (a) *However*: if there is a famine, may store nothing (overly disturbs the market)
- II Taking produce out of א"י even to ביי) סוריא permits from border *eparch* to border *eparch*
 - a May not: take out staples
 - i Dissent: ריב"ב allows wine to go out, as it leads to זנות
 - b May not: profit from staples in א"י
 - i Challenge: ראב"ע profited from wine and oil
 - 1 Answer: re: wine, he held like דיב"ב (no concern if it gets expensive); oil was plentiful in his area
 - c Tangent:we may not profit "twice" with eggs
 - i *דב/שמואל*: either to sell for 200% or to go through two middlemen
 - Note: we may declare public prayer for deflation, even on שבת
 - Examples (ר' יוחנן): flax clothes in בבל, wine/oil in א"י.
 - ii יוסף. only if a value of 10 is being sold for 6
- III Prohibition of leaving א"י
 - סאות 2 Only if: 2 סאות of wheat have risen (to 200% of their normal price) to a סלע
 - this is only if it's still unavailable in א"י, otherwise, even if the price is סלע for סלע must stay
 - 1 Narrative support: story of אלימלך, מחלון וכליון who died for leaving א"י (vv. 3-4)
 - (a) Tangent: several בעז about בעז (identifying him with אברהם) and the death of אברהם (vv. 5-6)
 - 2 Dissent: ריב"ק there was no food in יהודה at the time; they died for not praying for their generation (v. 7)
 - b limitation (מייתק): if money is available and fruit is scarce; but if money is scarce, may leave even if prices are normal
 - i *support*: יוחנן's memories of normal prices, yet starvation
 - 1 *Tangent*: other memories of ר' יוחנן of hunger, of plenty (מ"ז adds one here), of "purer" times and of aphorisms related in בית מדרש about relating to non-Jews
 - c Tangent: further אגדות relating to רות (vv. 8-13)
 - d Coda: interpretation of vv. 14-15 and defining the ברכה of the produce no טלמנטון (as per ברייתא on v. 15)
 - i Meaning:
 - 1 ברייתא no worms (supporting ברייתא)
 - 2 ה"ש no edema (supporting ברייתא)