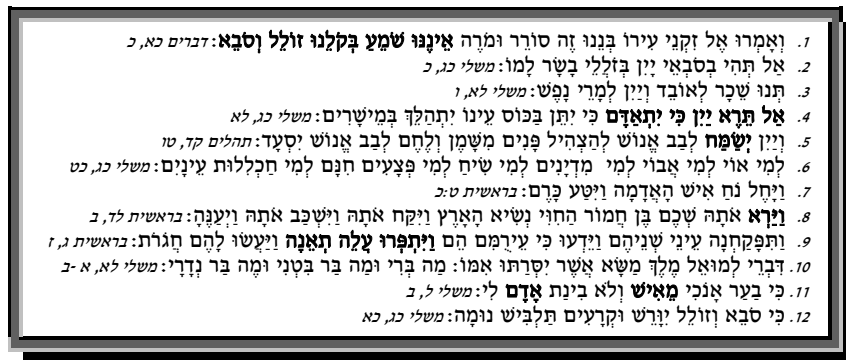


23.8.2

70a (משנה ב') → 71a (חלביש נומה)



I בסר"מ parameters of liability for משנה ב'

- a ת"ק: must eat a תרטימר's worth of meat and a ½ לוג of Italian wine
- b ר' יוסי: one מנה's worth of meat and a לוג of Italian wine
- i Observation (ר' זירא): since he doubles amount of wine → meat is also x2; → מנה ½ = תרטימר
- ii Note (ר' הונא): he must buy meat and wine at cheap price to be liable
- 1 And: he must eat raw meat and drink undiluted wine
- (a) Challenge (ר' רבה ור"י): if he eats/drinks ח, doesn't become בסר"מ
- (b) Answer: ר' הונא meant slightly diluted and cooked "rare" – as thieves do
- iii Note (ר' רבה ור"י): if he drank wine from the press or salted meat - doesn't become בסר"מ
- 1 Parameters for eating on ערב ת"ב: salted meat – after 3 days (per שלמים); wine – for first 3 days, while bubbly
- (a) In our case: it is due to generating addiction - meat, after one day is no longer "fresh" ; wine – 40 days
- iv Tangential אגודות about wine: vv. 3-9
- v Tangential אגודות discussing לא משלי לא: vv. 10-11 and v. 7
- c If: he ate in a חבורת מצוה...
- i ר' אבהו: he is only liable if he ate with a group, made up only of lowlives
- 1 Challenge: our משנה – implying that if not חבורת מצוה – liable even if some "decent" folk there
- 2 Answer: teaches that if חבורת מצוה, even if all "lowlives" – still exempt
- d Or: at the פטור – עיבור החדש
- i Challenge: they only bring bread and legumes there?
- ii Answer: teaches that if he, on his own, brings his own meat and wine – still exempt
- iii Note: they would only gather on the night of עיבור (30th) and by candlelight, and stay all night so the word gets out
- e Or: ירושלים in מע"ש
- i Reason: since he's eating what he should eat – won't lead to bad habits
- f And if: he ate forbidden foods – פטור
- i Challenge: that implies that if he ate fowl – he is בסר"מ (since שקצים are mainly fowl)
- 1 Answer: our משנה is in re: to complete the שעור (with fowl – only טהור)
- g And if: he ate something which is מצוה or עבירה – פטור
- i מצוה: at meal of אבלים
- ii עבירה: on a public fast
- 1 Reason (also for 'שקצים וכר'): as per v. 1 – if he's also not listening to 'ה – not included
- h And if: he ate anything besides meat or drank anything other than wine – not בסר"מ
- i Source: v. 1; via allusion in v. 2
- ii Examples: sweet figs or milk and honey (intoxicating but not wine)
- 1 Justification: in re: איסור ביאת מקדש, these are considered שכר and generate liability
- iii Addition: v. 12 is invoked in ברייתא as additional allusion
- 1 Additional homily on v12 (ר' זירא): anyone who sleeps (i.e. nods off) in ביה"מ, his תורה become "shredded" (i.e. he understands and retains only irregular sections)