23.8.6

74a (אבל הרודף אחר בהמה) → 75a (סיום הפרק)

- ז. וּשְׁמִרְתֶּם אֶת חַקּתֵי וְאֶת מִשְׁפָטִי אֲשֶׁר יַעֲשֶׁה אֹתָם הָאָדֶם וְחַי בָּהָם אֲנִי ה': ייקרא פרק יח פסוק ה
 ב. וְלֹא תְחַלְלוֹ אֶת שֶׁם קִּדְשִׁי וְנְקְדְּשְׁתִּי בְּתוֹדְ בְּנֵי יִשְׁרָאֵל אֲנִי ה' מְקַדְּשְׁכֶם: ייקרא פרק כב פסוק לב
 ב. וְאָהַבְתָּ אַת ה' אֱלֹהֶיךְ בְּלֶל לְבָבְּדְ וּבְּכֶל נְמְשְׁדְ וּבְּכֶל מְאַדֶּך: זביים פרק ו פסוק ה
 לַבְּנְרָ הֹתְּה הַזְּאֹת וַאֲכֶלֶה אֹתָם כְּרָנֵע: במדבר פרק שו פסוק כא
 ב. הְבָּדְלוֹ מְתוֹדְ תַּעְדְה הַזֹּאת וַאֲכֶלֶה אֹתָם כְּרָנֵע: במדבר פרק שו פסוק כא
 לַבְּבְרָר הַאָּה: וַיִּשְׁתְּ הַזֹּאת וַאֲכֶלֶה אְתָם כְּרָנֵע: במדבר פרק שו פסוק כא
 לַבְּבְרָר הַאָּה: וַיִּשְׁתָ לְשְׁלוֹם וַיִּלְּךְ מָאְתוֹ נִבְּלָת אָרֶץ: מִלֹכִים ב פרק ה פסוק יח- יט
 לַבְרַר הַאָּה: וַלְּחִם סְתִרִים ינעם: פשלי פרק פסוק יח
 מִים בנו לחם סתרים ינעם: פשלי פרק פסוק יח
- I Analysis of end of משנה exclusions from (בהמה, חילול שבת, ע"ז) דין רודף
 - a Dissent: פעב"י extends to מגם of a person may be preempted this way, יסי for ה' מק"ו, extends to מנם און פעב"י
 - i Challenge: אין עונשין מן הדין
 - ii Answer: רשב"י maintains that we may give an עונש based on ק"ו (etc.)
 - b Dissent: חילול שבת 's son) extends to חילול שבת יע"ז חילול שבת (in re שבת שב"ש) and חילול שבת) (in re: "מולך] ("מולך)
 - i And: he agrees with his father re: עונשין מן הדין
- II מצוות קידוש השם as per vote taken in לוד in עליית בית נתזה (reported by בי יחון) הוו the name of (ר"ש בן יהוצדק
 - a Rule: always violate law rather than die, as per v. 1
 - b Exceptions: ע"ז as per v. 3; אילוי עריות אין as per v. 4, שפיכות דמים as per v. 4, סברא
 - מדבר"י: Applied v. 1 to ע"ז opplied v. 1 to מדבר"י: worship rather than die but didn't allow for it in public, as per v. 2
 - ii *Answer*: collegiums voted along the lines of א"ז's interpretation of v. 3
 - c Exceptions (from ר' יוחנן):
 - i שעת השמד, only when there is no directed persecution; but during שעת השמד, even a "light מצוה" is worth martyrdom
 - ii פיביה even when no persecution; only save life if done in private; in public even a "light" is observed
 - 1 Meaning of מצוח פלה מצוח even changing shoelace (ש"ז leaning over to change, giving appearance of "ע"ז leaning over to change, giving appearance of "ע"ז
 - d Definition of "public" (ר' יוחנן): 10 as per v. 2 with v. 5 all 10 must be ישראל
 - e Challenge: how did אסתר violate ג"ע, which was publicly known?
 - i Answer1 (אביי) was passive
 - ii Answer2 (דבא): when they are doing it for their own pleasure, it is permissible
 - 1 Argument: else, how could we give braziers to חברים who use them for יע"ז?
 - 2 Consistency: רבא ruled that if a non-Jew forces a שבת to cut his straw on שבת
 - (a) If : to feed to animals he should cut the straw
 - (b) But if: he then tells him to throw it away (i.e. was doing it just to force חלול שבת) he should be martyred
 - f Question asked of די אמי: is a non-Jew obligated to fulfill קידוש השם?
 - i Answer (אביי): the ברייתא reads that there are <u>7</u> מצוות ב"נ not 8
 - ii Dissent (מצוות it may mean all 7 and their extensions (which may include martyrdom for those מצוות):
 - iii Solution: v. 6 צית רמון blessed נעמן when he departed to go to בית רמון and worship ע"ז
 - 1 Defense: perhaps since this was private, נעמן was not obligated to martyr himself
 - g Story (told by عرائد): a man became obsessed with a particular woman and became physically ill as a result;
 - So: they consulted the doctors who advised that the only way for him to recover was to have relations with her
 - 1 ruling: better he should die than for her to have relations with him
 - 2 Advice: perhaps if she stands before him without clothes
 - (a) Ruling: better he should die than to have her stand in front of him naked
 - (b) Advice: perhaps if she speaks to him from behind a fence
 - (i) Ruling: better he should die than to have her speak to him in that manner
 - ii Dispute (ר' יעקב בר אידי/ר' שמואל בר נחמני): whether she was married or not
 - 1 If: she was married, we understand the severe position of the חכמים
 - 2 *But if*: she was single, why the severe position?
 - (a) Answer (ר' פפא): to preserve her family's honor
 - (b) Answer (בנות ישראל shouldn't be licentious
 - (i) Challenge: let him marry her!
 - (ii) Answer: this won't satisfy him, as per ר' יצחק's dictum:
 - 1. Since: the מקדש was destroyed, טעם ביאה was given to sinners, as per v. 7