26.4.6

55a (משנה ח') → 56b (משנה ח')

Note: 'משנה ש' is also printed here, but since our משנה מ' deals almost exclusively with משנה מ' משנה מ' note: משנה ש' for later.

- I משנה ח': buying an in-process winepress from a non-Jew
 - a Permitted to buy from him, even though he handles the crushed grapes and puts them in the pit
 - i Because: it doesn't become יין נסך until it goes into the collection cistern
 - ii If: it went into the מותר, only that is prohibited and the juice that hasn't yet gone down is מותר
 - anything on the slope (to the בור is prohibited) בי הונא כ
 - i Note: he interprets our משנה as a case of a plugged up גת (where it isn't going down at all)
 - ii Challenge: end of our מותר anything that hasn't yet reached the מותר (i.e. the pipe is open)
 - 1 Answer: that follows משנה אחרונה his ruling follows משנה אחרונה:
 - (a) בד"ד: משנה ראשונה:
 - (i) בי may not harvest (בוצרץ) with non-Jew as this causes טמא to become מא"י וחולין
 - (ii) ז: may not trample (דורכין) with ישראל who isn't careful about טומאה וטהרה
 - 1. Reason: you are helping him violate the law (causing potential תרומה to become טמא)
 - (iii) 7. but you may trample with a non-Jew (contra ר' הונא)
 - (b) דב"ב :*משנה אחרונה*
 - (i) ז: may not trample with non-Jew (per ר' הונא
 - (ii) ב: may not harvest with ישראל who isn't careful about טו"ט טו"ט
 - 1. تر"د. we may not trample with him
 - (iii) ב: but we may harvest with a non-Jew, as there is no prohibition against generating א"י חו חולין to טומאה
- II Analysis of 2nd clause doesn't become יין נסך until it goes into the בור
 - a Challenge: ruling that it only becomes י"נ when it floats (after some time in the בור
 - i Note: this ruling is for purposes of חיוב מעשרות
 - ii Answer1 (מעשר): our משנה is רבנן (who rule, in re: מעשר, that wine is חייב once it enters the מעשר); the is ברייתא (in re: מעשר when it floats)
 - 1 Question: is the "floating" here when it floats in the בור or in the barrel?
 - (a) Answer: חייב במעשרות although it is חייב במעשרות when it floats, even so, he can dip into the upper press and the pipe and drink → the "floating" is still in the בור
 - 2 However: רב זביד had a ברייתא
 - (a) חייב במעשרות .*דבנן* after it goes into the cistern and begins to float
 - (b) y'''^{7} : when he starts pouring it into barrels
 - (i) Answer: read our ברייתא that way as well
 - 3 Question: who then is the author of our משנה? Are there 3 opinions?
 - (a) Answer1: 2 opinions, and יין נסך are מחמיר in re: יין נסך
 - (b) Answer 2 (for מעשרות who won't distinguish between מעשרות and יין נסך): three opinions
 - (i) And: משנה represents the "earliest" one