

26.1.6

8a (משנה ג') → 9a (כשפשטה מלכות הרשעה על ישראל) →

<p>1. אָחֹר וְקִדְמָה צִרְתָּנִי וְתִשֶׁת עָלַי כַּפְכָּה: תהלים קלט:ה. 2. וְתִיטֵב לִּי מְשׁוֹר פֶּר מִקָּרֶן מִפְּרִיס: תהלים סט:גב. 3. פֶּן תִּכְרַת בְּרִית לְיוֹשֵׁב הָאָרֶץ וְזָנוּ אַחֲרַי אֱלֹהֵיהֶם וְזָבְחוּ לֵאלֹהֵיהֶם וְקָרְאוּ לָךְ וְאָכְלֶתָּ מִזִּבְחִי: שמות לד:טו. 4. וַיֵּאמֶר נִסְעָה וְנִלְכָה וְנִלְכָה לְנִגְדְךָ: בראשית לג:ב. 5. יַעֲבֹר נָא אֲדֹנָי לִפְנֵי עַבְדֹּךָ וְאֲנִי אֶתְנַהֲלָה לְאִטִּי לְרַגְלֵי הַמַּלְאָכָה אֲשֶׁר לִפְנֵי וּלְרַגְלֵי הַיְלָדִים עַד אֲשֶׁר אָבִיא אֶל אֲדֹנָי שְׁעִירָה: בראשית לג:יד. 6. וְעִשִּׂיתָ עָלַי פִּי הַדְּבָר אֲשֶׁר יְגִידוּ לְךָ מִן הַמְּקוֹם הַהוּא אֲשֶׁר יִבְחַר ה' וְשִׁמְרָתָּ לַעֲשׂוֹת כְּכֹל אֲשֶׁר יִרְוּדֶךָ: דברים יז:.</p>

I 'משנה ג': list of Roman festivals

a Under the ban of "3 days":

- i Kalenda (Jan. 1)
- ii Saturnalia (begins 8 days before winter solstice)
 - 1 Note: inverse chronological order – mnemonic is v. 1
 - 2 Background: Aggadic history of these two festivals – with creation and אדם's fear that the diminishing sunlight was the reversal of creation and his festival on realizing that this was "the way of the world" - v. 2
- iii Krastesis (day of conquest)
 - 1 Clarification: there were two Roman conquests celebrated; conquest of Egypt (Cleopatra) and that over Greece
 - (a) Tangent: from סדר עולם – span of years of Persian, Greek, Hasmonean and Herodian rule until 70 CE (vv. 4-5)
 - (i) Including: exile of סנהדרין from הגזית in c. 30 CE, per v. 6
- iv "Genousia" day (to be explained below)
- v Emperor's birthday
- vi Emperor's death
 - 1 ר"מ: in any case
 - 2 חכמים: if there is ritual burning involved, prohibited

b Single day (of festival) – and only doing business with the person involved

- i Day of shaving (beard and בלווית)
- ii Day of safe arrival from sea journey
- iii Day he was released from prison
- iv Pagan feast made for his son (after his wedding)
 - 1 ד' ישמעאל: Jews in בבל are "עובדי ע"ז בטהרה" when they attend these feasts, even if they eat their own food (v. 3)
 - 2 Parameters: any feast within 30 days after a wedding is assumed to be ע"ז – forbidden; if after, only if the host identifies it as in honor of the wedding; else, permitted
 - (a) Duration: for 12 months – afterwards, in any case it is permissible
 - (i) Challenge: מרשיא דר' יצחק בריה דר' מרשיא refused to participate even after 12 months
 - (ii) Answer: he was a גברא רבא and practiced extra caution
 - (b) Onset: from point that they begin soaking barley for feast

II Discussion

- a impact of Roman holidays on their satrapies
 - i ריב"ל: Kalenda is forbidden (before and on the festival) for all, including subjects of Rome who don't celebrate
 - ii ר' יוחנן: only forbidden for those who celebrate
- b Analysis of אותו היום ואותו האיש at end of משנה ג'
 - i אותו היום: excludes days before from ban
 - ii אותו האיש: excludes those who are subjugated to him (slaves) → support for ר' יוחנן's position