## 26.2.11

34a (החרצנים והזגים)  $\rightarrow 35b$  (החרצנים והזגים)

1. **וְלֹא יִדְבֵּק בְּיָדְדְ מְאוּמָה מִן הַחָרֶם** לְמַצֵן יָשׁוּב יְקֹנָק מֵחֲרוֹן אַפּוֹ וְנָתֵן לְדְּ רַחֲמִים וְרְחַמְדְּ וְהִרְבֶּךְ כַּאֲשֶׁר נִשְׁבַּע לַאֲבֹתֶיךְ: *דברים יגּיח* 2. וְכִי יִגַּח שׁוֹר אֶת אִישׁ אוֹ אֶת אִשָּה וָמֵת **סָקוֹל יִפְּקֵל הַשּׁוֹר וְלֹא יֵאָכֵל אֶת בְּשֶּׂרוֹ** וּבַעַל הַשּוֹר נָקִי: שּמוּת כּא:כּח 3. יִשְׁקָנִי מִנְּשִׁיקוֹת פִּיהוּ כִּי טוֹבִים **דְּדֶיךְ** מִיֻּיִן: שּׁה״שׁ א:ב 4. **לָרִית שְׁמָנֶיךְ טוֹבִים** שֶׁמֶן תּוּרַק שְׁמֶךְ עַל כֵּן **עֻלְמוֹת** אֲהָבוּךְ: שׁה״שׁ א:ג

- I Continuation of list of 'משנה ד' (forbidden items– including איסור הנאה) and analysis:
  - a (Item #8) grape seeds and peels
    - i prohibited even vis-à-vis הנאה
    - ii חכמים: only if moist; if dry permitted
      - 1 ברייתא explicates position of חכמים and sets parameter for 12 months from harvesting יבש ; after יבש
      - 2 Observation (באכילה: when מותר): when בהנאה (after 12) even אסור when אסור; when אסור (נבאכילה) אסור
        - (a) Applications: series of vessels that are permitted after 12 months of non-use
  - b (item #9): fish juice (מורייס)
    - i הנאה prohibited even vis-à-vis: הנאה
    - ii חכמים: no איסור הנאה
      - מורייס :ברייתא prepared by a professional is fully מורייס (no concern that he'll mix in wine)
        - (a) Clarification: only the first two "soakings"; afterwards, the fish's oil puts out less, he mixes in wine
          - (i) Story: boat carrying מורייס came to ר' יעקב, עכו ordered guard to watch that no wine is mixed in
            - 1. Challenge (דבא): who watched it until now?
            - 2. Answer: the מורייס on board is worth much less than the wine, they wouldn't mix in
              - a. Block: perhaps the boat stopped at Tyre, where wine is cheap
              - b. Answer: the port to Tyre is hard to enter (obstacles)  $\rightarrow$  they didn't stop there
        - (b) Addition: even small fish prepared by מותר are מותר (no concern that he'll mix in דגים טמאים)
  - c (item #10): cheese from בית אונייקי
    - i ד"מ: prohibited even vis-à-vis הנאה
      - 1 Reason (ל"ל): most calves in בית אונייקי are slaughtered for ע"ז
        - (a) Challenge: since מיעוט is concerned about מיעוט, why require רוב here?
        - (b) Answer: there are other animals besides calves; he wouldn't be חושש למיעוט דמיעוט
      - 2 Challenge: אין מחשבין מעבודה לעבודה) אסור doesn't render animal שחיטה לשם ע"ז holds (contra ר"י.)
        - (a) Defense: if his intent is to make the end of שחיטה the point of worship
    - ii חכמים: no איסור הנאה
- ${
  m II}$  משנה ה' משנה: conversation (reported by ה' הודה) between מיי and ה' מייהושע: ר' יהושע
  - a עכו"ם: why are cheeses made by עכר"ם prohibited (only eating not הנאה)
    - i A priori answer: because they are placed in stomach of נבילה for curdling
      - 1 Challenge: קיבת עולה which is more stringent than בכילה doesn't generate מהן (if מעילה eats it!)
    - ii 2<sup>nd</sup> answer: because they are placed in stomachs of calves slaughtered for איז
      - 1 Challenge: if so, they should be אסור בהנאה
  - iii יהושע changed the subject: discussed vocalization of v. 3
- III Backdoor: אסור בים ruled that dung of שור הנסקל is not אסור בהנאה (if someone is מקדש with it valid), unlike פרש עגלי ע"ז
  - a Argument from reason: the fatter the "offering", the better; but for איור הנסקל, it being larger does nothing for him
  - b *Argument from text*: v. 1 bans any benefit, v. 2 only benefit from meat
    - i משנה both rules imlied in our משנה:
      - 1 From: איסורי הנאה → does not include waste products
      - 2 From: א"ז 's rejoinder to the עלי ע"ז defense (should be א"ז בהנאה) → יר' ישמעאל includes waste products
  - c Question: why didn't יהושע answer that it's not איסור because the איסור isn't tangibly there per מורייס
    - i Answer: since it still is capable of curdling the milk, considered as if it is present

- IV Conclusion of 'משנה discussion re: gender of דודיך (v. 3)
  - a Background: ר' יהושע quoted first half of v. 3 to imply that ר' ישמעאל ought to hold his challenges
    - i Reason: we do not (publicly) challenge a גזרה during the first 12 months of its promulgation
      - 1 Reason: there are people who belittle גזירות and we don't want to provide them with fuel
      - 2 Real reason for מגולה (ריב"ל): they leave the milk מגולה
        - (a) Challenge: if so, old and sour milk should be permitted, as that indicates no poison
          - (i) Answer1 (ב״״): there's always some liquid milk in the whey
          - (ii) Answer2 (שמואל): because they leave it to curdle in the skin of the stomach of a נבילה
            - 1. Implication: if they left it in the stomach itself, שמואל would permit
            - 2. Challenge: שמואל, in modifying ח:ה משנה חולין ח:ה, reads that קיבת נבילה is prohibited
              - a. Answer: that משנה was taught before ר' ישמעאל challenged משנה (our משנה)
                - i. And: once a משנה is canonized, it isn't removed
              - b. But: שמואל's ruling is based on ר' יהושע's new position in our משנה
      - 3 Alternate reason (ר' מלכיא): they smear the stomach lining with pig fat
      - 4 Alternate reason (ד' חסדא): they put it in vinegar
      - 5 Alternate reason (רנב"י): they put it in juice from an ערלה plant
        - (a) Per: ערלה who maintains that the ערלה extends to that
        - (b) Note: could even accord with שרף הפרי; he agrees if it is שרף הפרי
        - (c) Note: according to ר' חסדא, should be קשיא אסור בהנאה
  - b Aggadic exegesis of vv 3-4: 3 meanings of עלמות: (in re: a ת"ח whose words are publicized)
    - i *עלומות* hidden meanings come to light
    - ii מלאך מות even the מלאך loves the מ"ח
    - iii *עולמות* he inherits both worlds