26.2.12

(גזור אפי' אייחוד דעובדת כוכבים) 36b → (משנה ו')

- ז. **וַיִּשֶׁם דָּנַיָּאל עַל לָבּוֹ** אֲשֶׁר לֹא יָתְגָּאָל בְּפַתְבָּג הַמֶּלֶךְ וּבְיֵין **מְשׁתִּיו** וַיְבַקָשׁ מַשֶּׁר הַסְרִיסִים אֲשֶׁר לֹא יָתְגָּאָל: *דְּנֵיאל אֵת* ...
 - 2. **בַּמְאָרָה אָתָּם נָאָרִים** וָאֹתִי אָתָּם קֹבָעִים הַגּוֹי כַּלוֹ: *מלאכי ג:ט*
 - 3. וְלֹא תִתְחָתֵּן בָּם בִּתְּךָ לֹא תָתֵּן לְבָנוֹ וּבְתוֹ לֹא תְקַח לְבְנֵךְ: דברים ז:ג
 - 4. **כִּי יָסִיר** אֶת בִּנְךְ מֵאַחֲרַי וְעָבְדוּ אֱלֹהִים אֲחֵרִים וְחָרָה אַף יִקּוָק בָּכֵם וִהְשִׁמִידְךְ מַהֵר: *דברים ז:ד*
- .. וַיִּהִי כְּמִשְׁלשׁ חָדַשִׁים וַיַּגַד לִיהוּדָה לֶאמר זָנְתָה תַּמִר כַּלְתַךְ וְגִם הָנֵּה הָרָה לְזָנוּנִים **וַיֹּאמֵר יְהוּדָה הוֹצִיאוּה וְתְשֵּׁרְף**: ב*ראשית לח:כד*
- . כִּי יִסִיתָּךְ אַחִיךְ בַן אָמֶךְ אוֹ בָתָךְ אוֹ בָתָךְ אוֹ אֲשֶׁת חֵיקָךְ אוֹ רֶעָךְ אַשֶּׁר כְּנַפְשֶׁךְ בַּסֶתֵר לָאמֹר נַלְכָה וְנַעַבְדָה אֲלֹהִים אֲשֶׁר לֹא יָדְעָתָ אַתָּה וְאָבֹתִיךְ: זבּרים יִנִּיז
 - I משנה ו' items which are only forbidden הנאה, not הנאה
 - a Milk milked by a non-Jew without a ישראל supervising
 - i Concern: cannot be swapping, as חלב טהורה is a different coloration
 - 1 Must be: they might mix some חלב טמאה in
 - (a) But: if sold for cheese, shouldn't be a concern, as חלב doesn't curdle
 - (b) Rather: if sold for milk, might be mixed in
 - (i) Note: even if sold for cheese, there's always non-curdled whey could be חלב טמאה
 - b Bread baked by them
 - i Comment (שמן): bread was not (unlike שמן), permitted in ב"ד
 - 1 Inference: someone did claim it was permitted
 - 2 Background: one of 2 stories about רבי proclaiming his amazement at the איסור
 - (a) Note: even the מתירים only do so out of the city (חתנות) and only if there's no פלטר ישראל
 - (i) Story: פת פלטר עכו"ם would eat בנן out in the fields and the רבנן subsequently avoided him
 - c Oil but רבי and his שמן permitted ב"ד
 - i Source of prohibition:
 - 1 דניאל :*רב* (v. 1)
 - 2 שמואל. because they would prepare it in כלים אסורים (not "טמאים" [version #1] as that isn't a concern)
 - (a) Challenge (שמואל לרב): how could ר' repeal it, (...שמראי ב"ד חבירו רשאי..) as per report of ר' שמלאי
 - (i) Note: not a challenge to נטל"פ alma רבי holds that נטל"פ מותר follows that איסור has no anchor
 - (b) Answer1: ר' שמלאי is not a reliable tradent (from לוד, where they are lenient about דברי רבנן
 - (i) Block: "shall we ask him?"
 - (c) Answer2: we get it directly from v. 1 the plural משתי implies 2 liquids wine and oil
 - (i) דניאל .דב "took it to heart" and banned it for everyone
 - (ii) דניאל שמואל "took it to heart" but only practiced abstention himself
 - (d) Challenge: דניאל didn't ban oil; it was part of the 18 decrees of שבת א:ד) ב"ש ל
 - (i) Suggestion: דניאל's decree wasn't heeded block: what of דבי's interpretation?
 - (ii) Rather: דניאל made the decree for the city, ב"ש extended it to the field
 - (e) Challenge: how could רבי repeal the decree ב"ד שגזר...
 - (i) Plus: even those who permit, do not allow repeal of the 18 decrees
 - (ii) *Answer*: the reason for the exception is that the decrees were universally accepted; שמן wasn't 1. *And*: following v. 2, ruled that any לא גוזרים מקובל על רוב הצבור

- ii Reexamining the report in א'כ name: the decrees of מת, שמן יין ובנות עכו"ם were part of the "18"
 - 1 Meanign of בנותיהם:
 - (a) בנות עכו"ם are considered נדה from birth
 - (b) גניבא בשם דב. all 4 are precaution against ע"ז:
 - (c) Sequence: מת ושמן are a precaution against אין, which is a בנות against בות against ב"א against ב"א against ב"א
 - (d) Challenge: בנותיהם is ד"ת (v. 3)
 - (e) Answer: ז' עממים is only against ז' עממים; decree extended to all nations
 - (i) However: according to רשב"י, based on v. 4, איסור דאורייתא includes all nations...?
 - (ii) Suggestion1: decree is against מה"ת) ביאת מה"ת only דרך אישות
 - 1. Block: that was a decree of שם בן נח (v. 5)
 - (iii) Answer: that was a non-Jewish man with ישראלית; their decree was the flip
 - 1. Block: that is הלמ"מ (as per מעשה זמרי)
 - (iv) Answer: that was בפרהסיא (as per מעשה זמרי), this is even discreetly
 - 1. Block: that was decreed by ב"ד של חשמונאים
 - 2. *per*: report that such a decree was promulgated to protect against either:
 - a. נדה, שפחה, גויה, אשת איש :*נשג"א* OR
 - b. נדה, שפחה, גויה, זונה (כהן) נדה, שפחה
 - (v) Answer: that אייחוד was against ביאה, this was against ייחוד
 - 1. Challenge: ייחוד was decreed by דוד after אמנון/תמר scandal
 - a. Answer: that only applies to בת ישראל
 - b. Challenge: מה"ת as per v. 6
 - (vi) Answer: v. 6 only applies to דוד decreed against פנויה בת ישראל;, this applies to עכר"ם