26.3.7; 47a (משנה ו') → 48a (הלכתא כשמואל)

- ז. ולא תביא תועבה אל ביתר והיית חרם כמהו שקץ תשקצנו ותעב תתעבנו כי חרם הוא: דברים זכני
 - ב. וְטִמֵּאתֶם אֶת צִפּוּי פְּסִילֵי כַסְפֶּךְ וְאֶת אֲפֻדַּת מַסֵּכַת זְהָבֶךְ **תְּזְרֵם כְּמוֹ דְוָה** צֵא תֹּאמֵר לוֹ: *ישעיהו ל:כב*
- נ. וְנַתַּצְתֶּם אֶת מִזְבַּחֹתָם וְשַׁבַּרְתָם אֶת מֵצֵבֹתָם **וָאֲשַׁרִיהָם תִּשְׂרַפוּו בָּאֲשֹׁ** וּפְסִילִי אֱלֹהֵיהָם תְּנַדְעוּן וְאַבַּדְתָם אֶת שְׁמָם מוְ הַפְּקוֹם הַהוּא:ד*ברים יב, ג*
 - אַ כִּי אָם כֹּה תַעֲשׁוּ לָהֶם מִזְבְּחֹתֵיהֶם תִּתֹצוּ וּמַצֵבֹתָם תְּשַׁבֵּרוּ **וַאֲשֵירֵהֶם תְּגַדְעוּן** וּפִסִילֵיהֵם תִּשִׂרְפוּן בָּאֵשׁ: *דברים ז, ה*

משנה ו' rebuilding a house next to: בית ע"ז

- If: the house was next to a נית ע"ז and it fell, may not rebuild without first pulling בית ע"ז into property
 - Note: must use that space for a degrading purpose which doesn't require privacy e.g. a privy for children or a privy with hedges around for modesty
- If: the wall was shared, it is $\frac{1}{2}$ his and $\frac{1}{2}$ "ז $\frac{1}{2}$ (per v. 1)
 - Dissent: מטמא even במשא as a במשא (v. 2)

משנה זו: 3 types of houses

- One: if built for ע"ז (or if someone worships it) completely אסור בהנאה
- Two: if he plastered, engraved etc. into it must remove renovations and then מותר
- מותר in once it is removed, house is completely מותר

III משנה זב: 3 types of rocks

- One: if it was guarried to make an altar completely אסור בהנאה
- Two: if it was plastered (etc.) for ע"ז remove renovations and מותר
 - אמי. plastering has to be in the rock itself
 - Challenge; taught in parallel to "house" (previous section) plastering not in structure of house
 - (a) Answer: plaster does get in between cracks of mortar
 - (b) Block: but rule applies even if wall of house was smooth
 - Rather: בטל srule was stated in re: ביטול –even if he carved into rock, by removing that renovation, it is בטל
 - (a) As against: consideration that once he carved into rock, as if it was quarried for that purpose קמ"ל
- מותר Three: if he placed an idol atop it once it is removed, rock is completely מותר

IV משנה זג: 3 types of אשרות

- a One: if it was planted for purposes of worship completely אסור בהנאה
- Two: if he cut it and shaped it for purposes of worship if he removes renovation מותר
 - זר' ינאי. this means that he grafted from it
 - 1 גדעו ופסלו reads משנה ונסלו
 - Answer: ביטול (as we answered with ביטול above)
- מותר, Three: if he placed ע"ז under it once the מותר, is removed, מותר
 - שמואל if someone bows to a tree, subsequent growth (alone) is prohibited
 - Challenge: our משנה requires actual change in the tree (e.g. גדעו ופסלו) for this
 - Answer: שמואל credits our אשנה, his ruling was according to שמואל above
 - (a) Challenge (רבנן/ריב"י disagree about תוספת? Perhaps they agree that the אסור is אסור
 - (i) And: ריב"י applies v. 3 whole tree רבנן אטור apply v. 4 only הוספת is prohibited
 - (ii) Anticipated challenge: we don't ascribe the verses that way above
 - (iii) Answer: switch our attribution (the תנאים never used those verses it was our conjecture)
 - 1. Block: if so, our משנה is authored by no one!
 - 2. Answer1: could be ריב"י perhaps once you carve it up, גלי אדעתיה that only interested in תוספת
 - 3. Answer2: could be גדעו ופסלו הבען needed אסור it's like newly planted אסור only addition אסור

אשרה definition of משנה

- ת"ק: any tree that has an idol under it
- ר"ש: only a tree which is itself worshipped
 - Support: there was a "worshipped tree" in ר"ש;צידן instructed them to look under the rockpile under the tree and they found an image; he ruled that the image was the object and permitted use of the tree
 - Question: earlier part of משנה lists "3 types of אשרה"
 - iii Answer: 2 are a matter of consensus, one is subject to dispute חכמים/ר"ש
 - Question: how do we identify an אשרה?
 - (a) 27. if the priests of the cult are sitting under it and avoiding eating the fruit
 - (b) שמואל even if they take the fruit and send it to בית ע"ז it's being made into sanctified mead
 - (i) Note: אמימר reports that the שמואל told him that the סבי דפומבדיתא follows שמואל