

26.5.12

74a (משנה י') → 75b (כל הגת כולה טהורה)

- I י' משנה: if י"ג falls into a vat of wine:
- a אסור בהנאה: entire wine is חכמים
  - b רשב"ג: he may sell entire vat, less the value of the י"ג that fell in
    - i דשב"ג follows הלכה
      - 1 דב: only in case barrels get mixed; not if wine gets mixed
      - 2 שמואל, ר' יוחנן: even if wine gets mixed
    - (a) ruling: if י"ג gets mixed, only allow per רשב"ג if it's a mixture of barrels; if סתם יינם – even if wine is mixed
- II יא משנה: status of wine-press tarred by עכ"ם (they would pour wine on tar to kill the bad odor; if he used his wine...)
- a Stone: dry off and it may be used
  - b Wood:
    - i רבי: dry off
    - ii חכמים: must peel off the "tar"
  - c Ceramic: even if he peels off the זפת – still prohibited
- III Application
- a דבא ruling limited to זיפות, doesn't apply if (in a non-tarred גת) he trampled grapes (א"א same rules apply)
    - i Version 1: no need for peeling etc.
    - ii Version 2: peeling etc. are insufficient
      - 1 Per: רב's inspection of a גת for "koshering", he saw wine pooled under crack in press and required peeling
- IV ברייתא winepress, ladel and funnel used by עכ"ם may be dried out and used (רבי) (חכמים dissent)
- a But: רבי agrees that flasks and jugs are אסור (drying out is not enough)
    - i Justification of differentiation: the funnel etc. is not used for permanent storage, unlike flasks etc.
  - b And: חכמים agree that if the funnel etc. are made of wood or stone – may be dried out and used; if tarred - אסור
    - i Challenge: our משנה, where חכמים allow a stone press to be used with ניגוב
      - 1 Defense: our משנה is a case where no one trampled the grapes; ברייתא – where they did trample them
    - ii Note: our משנה (re: חרס) follows רבנן
  - c דבא stated ארתחו – they boiled up the winepresses to clean them
    - i Further: when רבא would send empty casks (with גויים) to הרפניא for wine, he would turn the tops in and seal them
      - 1 Reason: he felt that any vessel used for storage – even if used for a short time – is under the זרה
  - d Question: how is it dried?
    - i דב: with water
    - ii דבב"ח: with ashes
      - 1 Meaning: both agree that both must be used – if the press is dry; use water (first); if wet – use ashes (first)
    - iii Mnemonic: רב – 2/3; שמואל – 3/4 (per סורא, in פומבדיתא – רב – 3/4 – שמואל – 4/5) – no contradiction, question is whether the last "wash-down" counts
- V Question asked of ר' אבהו – what is the process of "cleansing" the press-beams of עכ"ם?
- a Answer: from משנה about טהרות – if he wants to "purify" them,
    - i Boards etc.: can be washed and used immediately, as can pressboards of wicker; if tougher material, must wait:
      - 1 חכמים: 12 months
      - 2 דשב"ג: from harvest to harvest (may be longer or shorter than 12 months, depending on year)
    - ii ד' יוסי: if he wants to use them immediately, must boil them or soak in olive juice
      - 1 דשב"ג בשם ר' יוסי: put them under a strong stream
      - (a) Duration: one עונה (day or night [at equinox]; alternatively – ½ day and ½ night – around the solstice)
- VI Rulings of רב יהודה re: "cleansing" vessels for use at winepress
- a Sieves: if made of hair – wash; if wool – dry; if flax – let them sit (for 12 months)
    - i And: if they have knots, must be untied before processing
  - b Baskets/sieves: if stitched with palm-thread – wash; if with גמי – dry; if flax – let them sit (& same rule about knots)
- VII Tangential question regarding טהרות: if ע"ה touched a cluster of grapes on the press
- a Dispute דבי ר' חייא: if all liquids are טמא or just the cluster and its surroundings
    - i Challenge to מקיל: if (dead) שרץ is found in a mill, only environs טמא – but if there was liquid flowing – all טמא
      - 1 Defense: in that case, nothing holds back the water from flowing everywhere; here, there is the cluster
      - 2 Ruling: per lenient position – only cluster and environs are טמא