Introduction to פרק תשיעי – העור והרוטב

Back in the fourth chapter (ז:ד), we introduced issues of טומאת אוכלים, the topic was "interrupted" with all the concerns of אותו ואת בנו and בחי each of which was introduced by an incidental mention in a prior chapter (e.g. אותו את בנו was mentioned in הלכות טומאת אוכלים each of which was introduced by an incidental mention in a prior chapter (e.g. אותו ואת בנו each of which was introduced by an incidental mention in a prior chapter (e.g. אותו ואת בנו each of which was introduced by an incidental mention in a prior chapter (e.g. אותו ואת בנו each of which was introduced by an incidental mention in a prior chapter (e.g. אותו ואת בנו each of which was introduced by an incidental mention in a prior chapter (e.g. אותו ואת בנו each of which was introduced by an incidental mention in a prior chapter (e.g. הלכות טומאת אוכלין each of which was introduced by an incidental mention in a prior chapter (e.g. הערכות טומאת אוכלין each of which was introduced by an incidental mention in a prior chapter (e.g. הערכות טומאת אוכלין each of which was introduced by an incidental mention in a prior chapter (e.g. הערכות טומאת אוכלין each of which was introduced by an incidental mention in a prior chapter (e.g. הערכות טומאת אוכלין each of which was introduced by an incidental mention in a prior chapter (e.g. הערכות טומאת אוכלין each of which was introduced by an incidental mention in a prior chapter (e.g. הערכות שובים בערכות שובים בער

30.9.1

117b (משנה א) → 118b (כך אין מקבלין הכשר אלא עד שיתלשו)

וְכֹל אֲשֶׁר יַפֹּל מִנְּבְלֶתָם עֻלֶּיו יִטְמָא תַּנוּר וְכִירַיִם יֻתָּץ טְמֵאִים הַם וּטְמֵאִים יִהְיוּ לֶבֶם: ויקרא יא, לה
 וְכִי יִפֹּל מִנְּבְלֶתָם עַל כְּל זֶרַע זֵרוּע אֲשֶׁר יְזָרַע טָהוֹר הוּא: ייקרא יא, לז
 וְכִי יַתַּן מַיִם עַל זֶרַע וְנָפַל מִנְּבְלֶתָם עָלֶיו טָמֵא הוּא לֶכֶם: ייקרא יא, לח
 וְכִי יָמוּת מִן הַבְּהַמָּה אֲשֶׁר הִיא לֶכֶם לְאָכְלָה הַנֹּגֵעַ בְּנְבְלֶתָהּ יִטְמָא עֵד הָעֶרָב: ייקרא יא, לט

- I משנה א' and for משנה and for נבילה and for נבילה
 - a טומאת אוכלים for טומאת אוכלים. even inedible parts of animal count towards טומאת אוכלים (specific parts explained in גמרא
 - i But not: for not for טומאת נבילות
 - ii Parallel: if a ישראל slaughters a בהמה טמאה for a non-Jew, it obtains טומאת אוכלים while convulsing (מפרכס), but not until it dies or is decapitated
 - iii Observation: טומאת אוכלים is more easily generated than טומאת נבילות
 - b אלל (explained later) מקדש if there is a מקדש gathered in one place, he is חייב (if he has contact and then enters מקדש
- II Side-door שומרים #1: שומרים (peels etc.)
 - a שומרים :*ברייתא* are considered part of the essence for טומאה אוכלים (i.e. טומאה אוכלים) but not טומאה חמורה
 - i Source for ברייתא :טומאה קלה v. 2 indicates the food is as planted in its husk
 - ii Source for ברייתא :טומאה חמורה v. 4 ברייתא but not its skin (if it has less than כזית בשר מות כחול) on it)
 - 1 However: touching skin which has meat behind it is טמא, per "יטמא"
 - 2 Explanation (רבא is deficient
 - (a) Excluded: skin which has less than כזית of meat behind it and the skin completes the כזית
 - (b) However: if there is a full יטמא of meat behind it, סווים it isn't even a קמ"ל יד לטומאה from יטמא that it is יטמא
 - b איד ה . *עוקצין א:א* (handle/access point) but not a שומר of the food is vulnerable to יד ה א יקרא, generates מצרטף but isn't מצרטף
 - i And: a שומר, even if not a די, is מעטר, others and is מצטרף (to create a minimal כביצה טו"א for מעטר (כביצה אווי).
 - ii And: if it is neither שומר does none of these
 - iii Sources for ידות to extend reach of receiving עומאה v. 3 (לכם); to extend generation of ידות v. 4 (לכם)
 - 1 שומר generating and receiving טומאה is understood via שומר: yenerating and receiving שומר is understood via שומר. yenerating and receiving שומר.
 - 2 Challenge: perhaps יד only extends to receive, not generate; שומר also generates but there is no צירוף
 - (a) Answer: generating טומאה is more obvious than receiving it
 - 3 Challenge: perhaps יד only extends to generate, not receive; שומר also generates but there is no צירוף
 - (a) Answer: there is a 2^{nd} mention of v v. 1
 - (b) Question: which of these three is the "extra" mention?
 - (i) If: the תורה only mentioned יד in re: seeds (v. 3), wouldn't have extended to זרעים are more susceptible to טומאה (can even become שמא from ולד הטומאה)
 - (ii) And if: the חורה only mentioned יד in re: סומאת אויר since טומאת אויר has טומאת אויר אויר סומאת אויר נבלה
 - (iii) And if: only mentioned מטמא (v. 4) נבלה משמא מטמא מטמאה \Rightarrow מטמאה כomes from it \Rightarrow not seeds nor תנור
 - (iv) Therefore: 1 alone wouldn't have been enough; perhaps 2 could've informed the third:
 - 1. Omit זרעים: couldn't have inferred; as זרעים require הכשר לטומאה
 - a. Challenge: seeds w/o תנור::הכשר which is unfinished (no טומאה either)
 - b. Rather: זרעים are only מטמא by touch unlike משא) (air) and משא)
 - 2. Omit הענור couldn't have inferred; as the others are food
 - 3. Omit נבלה is superfluous נבלה is superfluous
 - a. If: not needed for itself, can be "pushed" to יד as a general concept
 - b. Therefore: we have יד for both receiving and generating שומר → טומאה is לצרף
 - c. Block: יד דנבלה is needed; else we would have applied יד to our ק"ו and restricted יד דנבלה from generating טומאת אדם) to a person (טומאת אדם)

- d. Rather: יד דבנלה is needed; נבלה isn't needed
- e. Therefore: נבלה מומר נבלה can't be there for צירוף (which doesn't work for נבלה, per ruling above regarding skin with less than טומאה (cinferred from יד דעלמא); must be used for יד דעלמא (ק"ו); must be used for יד דעלמא
 - i. Hence: we have an extra "יד" \rightarrow שומר is needed only for צירוף
- 4. Challenge: why not have it used for שומר דעלמא and for שומר אנירוף and for יד להכניס שומר להכניס
- (v) Answer1: יד is originally written in context of הכנסה → all is covered
 - 1. Therefore: נבלה שומר is extra, and is written in spite of it being able to be inferred via ק"ו
 - a. *Challenge*: why not use this answer (...י"מילתא דאתיא בק"ו) for regular that they are written to extend receiving טומאה, even though they could be inferred via ק"ו
 - b. Answer: when we can explain differently, we do (מילתא דאתיא is a "last resort")
- (vi) Answer2 (ציב חביב of נבלה of נבלה is acting like a יד, we extend it to יד (since not needed for itself)
- 4 Challenge (פיטם עוקצין ב:ג :(רב יהודה בר ישמעאל) of a pomegranate is (נצ), but not the bud (נצ)
 - (a) Explanation: this is not how pomegranates are planted, yet פיטם is considered a שומר
- 5 Additional challenge: our משנה, allowing bones etc. to be טו"א to מצטרף what is the source?
 - (a) Rather: v. 2 lists זרע three times
 - (i) One: for שומר of seeds
 - (ii) One: for שומר of fruit
 - (iii) One: for שומר of eggs, meat and fish
- ${
 m III}$ Dispute רב/ר' יוחנן about the extension of יד for הכשר הכשר
 - a יד . "works" for טומאה but not for הכשר (i.e. if יד gets wet, food is not yet מוכשר לטומאה)
 - b יד :*ד' יוחנן* works for both
 - i Explanation: may be a dispute about interpretation of text (vv. 1-3)
 - 1 Or: may be a dispute in classification of הכשר
 - (a) Textual interpretation: is a text applied two passages back or only one?
 - (i) One: v. 3 (הכשר) only extends back to v. 2 (object itself), not v. 1 (יד)
 - (ii) Two: v. 3 (הכשר) extends back to v. 1 (יד)
 - (b) Classification: is הכשר the beginning of the טומאה process (in which case, a יד works) or not (doesn't work)
 - ii Supporting ברייתא: for ר' יוחנן's position:
 - 1 ברייתא: just as יד is effective for טומאה, it is effective for הכשר
 - (a) And: just as food cannot become אמא until it is uprooted, similarly it cannot become מוכשר לטומאה until it is uprooted from the ground