30.9.5

122a (מונח בראש מלכים) → 123a (משנה ב)

1. **אַלֶּה הַשְּׁמֵאִים** לֶבֶם בְּכָל־הַשְּׁרֵץ כָּל־הַנֹּגְעַ בָּהֶם בְּמֹתָם יִטְמֵא עַד־הָעָרַב*ּ:ייקרא יא, ל* 2. וְזֶה לֶכֶם הַשְּׁמֵא בַּשֶּׁרֵץ הַשֹּׁרֵץ עַל־הָאָרֵץ הַחְלֶד וְהַעַּרְבֶּּךְ וְהַצְּב **לְמִינְהוֹ:** יִ*יקרא יא, כט*

- משנה ב list of those whose skin is משנה (when dead) like their flesh
 - a Humans: עולא human skin is essentially עוהור, decree made so that no one would make rugs of their parents' skins
 - i Note: some read this as a comment on טהור as is, אומאה דאורייתא, but if tanned, would be טהור
 - But: due to that consideration of filial disrespect, טומאה דרבנן even if tanned
 - b *Swine*: only domestic; "\"\ extends it to wild boars (dispute as to whether both are soft)
 - c Camel hump: only if soft (young)
 - i Definition: before she's reached the age to bear a burden
 - 1 Questions: what if she reached the age but didn't bear a burden or vice-versa? תיקו
 - 2 Tangent: story about how this definition was presented בבל vs. presentation (and reception) in א"י
 - d Calf head: only if soft
 - i Definition: עולא yearling; ר"י as long as it is nursing
 - 1 Question: how did this conversation play out?
 - (a) Possibility 1: עולא suggested that it must be a yearling and still nursing; ייל, just needs to be nursing
 - (b) Possibility 2: אולא suggested that it must be a yearling (nursing or not); יוי, a yearling that is nursing
 - (i) Proposed answer: ר"י reported as saying כל זמן שיונק (implying that that is the only condition)
 - ii משנה ruled that this skin is not משנה and understood our משנה as being an isolated opinion, per ברייתא
 - 1 ברייתא: intent to burn the skin under the tail constitutes
 - (a) פיגול (i.e. considered ד"ש בן יהודה בשם ר"ש בן יהודה משום ר' יעקב. (i.e. considered פיגול
 - e *Hooves*: definition:
 - i דב. the hooves
 - ii ד' חנינא. the part of the leg (calf) sold with the head
 - f soft: genitalia (on female), foetus, under tail
 - g Among 8 שרצים: ferret, lizards (כח, לטאה, חומט) per v1 הטמאים extends to skin; אלה limits to only some of the 8
 - i למינהו דב (v2) sets off these 3 from the latter 5 (which have this extension)
 - ii Challenge: then why not include תנשמת (also in latter 5)
 - 1 תנא is a תנא and he does include תנשמת
 - 2 Challenge: our תנשמת doesn't include תנשמת
 - 3 Answer: he follows ר' יהודה (below) who categorizes based on qualities, not placement in the text
 - (a) אי הודה bases it on how the rodent moves based on feel; and they disagree if that applies to הלטאה
 - iii לטאה the לטאה is like the weasel (separate skin, not מטמא like the flesh)
 - iv Dissent: ר' יוחנן בן נורי all 8 have regular skins (not מטמא as flesh)
 - h However: if he worked these over or trod on them sufficient for processing שהור (except for human skin)
 - i *Inference*: only if he trod on them
 - ii Challenge: ר' חייא taught that a donkey's ear used to cover a basket is טהור
 - 1 Answer: if it was detached and hanged even if he didn't tread on it; trod on, even if he didn't hang it
 - 2 Question: how long does he have to stomp on it?
 - 3 Answer: time it takes to walk 4 מיל (8K) מיל
 - (a) Tangent: that מקוה is used for distance a צית כנסת who maintains טהרה has to go for a מקוה, and to find a בית כנסת for תפילה and to find water to wash
 - (b) *Note*: this is only if it is on his way (in the direction he is walking anyways), but in reverse doesn't even need to go 1 מיל
 - (i) Inference: must go up to 1 מיל
 - iii Related ruling: an army marching from place to place that enters a house the house is טמא
 - 1 Reason: every army marches with a few scalps (of vanquished enemies) as Romans did with ר' ישמעאל כה"ג ר' ישמעאל כה"ג