30.9.8

124b (משנה ה) → 126b (משנה ה)

Note: our סתום distinguishes between a bone that is סתום מקוב means "sealed", i.e. the bone is intact and there is no way to directly touch the marrow, which is the source of פשר (בשר א) טומאה punctured – means that there is some direct access to the marrow, which is the source of

ז. וְכֵי יָמוּת מִדְהַבְּהֵמָּה אֲשֶׁר־הִיא לָכֶם לְאָכְלֵה **הַנֹּנֵע בְּנְבְלְתָה** יִטְמָא עַד־הָעָרֶב: *ויקרא פרק יא פסוק לט* 2. וְהָאֹכֵל מִנְּבְלָתָה יְכַבָּס בְּגָדָיו וְטָמֵא עַדהָעֶרב **וְהַנּשֵּא** אֶת־נִבְלְתָה יְכַבָּס בְּגָדָיו וְטָמֵא עַד־ הָעֶרָב: שּם מ

- I משנה ה: The status of the femur
 - a Dead human or of מוקדשים: touching them, whether they are טמא נקוב or טמא
 - i Inference: only מגע generates אהל not אהל
 - 1 But if: there is a כזית of flesh מטמא באהל
 - 2 And if: there is less than טומאת אהל but there is סומאה of marrow טומאה "pushes" up and generates טומאת אהל
 - 3 But even if: there's less than כזית of marrow if the marrow can generate healing for the bone, it is a proper אבר
 - (a) *Answer (רב יהודה בריה דר"ח*): this proves that marrow can*not* heal
 - (b) Challenge: we've established that our משנה is a case of less than סוית if so, why is it ממקדשים?
 - (i) Additionally: in סיפא, why is the femur of a מטמא נבילה if punctured?
 - (ii) Answer: רישא is a case of less than סיפא כזית a full כזית
 - 1. Teaching: מת) marrow doesn't heal; (מוקדשים) appurtenance of נותר=נותר (מר) (רישא) (rer יצחק (מר)
 - 2. Teaching: נבילה) even if there is a כזית of marrow, only if punctured is it מטמא
 - (c) Answer2 (אב"): we could still maintain that marrow generates healing
 - (i) Circumstance: he rubbed and smoothed the bone, per א"ז if done lengthwise still מטמא
 - (d) Answer 3 (נוגע" could be a כזית and marrow heals but "מאהיל means "נוגע" means מאהיל
 - (i) But if: marrow heals, then in סתומים טהורים?
 - (ii) Answer (בשם ר"י): there is a כזית of marrow that's moving around;
 - 1. Re: ממא ← נקוב, it "pushes up" and generates טמא → since it is moving only if טמא → נקוב
 - b Analysis and support for טמא כזית צ'ר' אבין) ה' יוחנן and are מאהיל and er מאהיל over (or are under) איז מא כזית
 - i Proving: that touching and מאסיל are considered one (o"נוגע" could mean מצטרף) else, can't מצטרף
 - 1 Per: אהלות ג:א only if it the 2 half-שעורים are of one category (שם אחד) can there be צירוף
 - 2 Challenge: from סיפא if he touches 1/2 טהור כזית and something else is מאהיל over him and 1/2 טהור
 - (a) Contradiction: identified between סיפא and סיפא there
 - (b) Answer (א יזיא): case in פשר המת) טומאה רצוצה is wedged between 2 wood chests) all נוגע
 - (i) If so: which תנא equates נוגע::מאהיל?
 - 1. Answer: תוספתא אהלות ד:א) מיוסי a pitchfork of corpse-mold is מגע, משא via מעל and אהל
 - a. Question: we understand מגע ואהל but how can he be touching all of it?
 - b. Answer: he calls נוגע" מאהיל"
 - c. *Challenge*: they are both mentioned (→cannot be the same)
 - d. Answer1 (אביי): if he is less than ספח above it called מאהיל; if more מאהיל
 - e. Answer2 (נוגע"): even further "מאהיל; אהל when he and the source are under 1 אהל
 - i. Support: ר' יוסי bed-mesh or window rails placed above מת in the air, touching spot of holes → טהור away from holes שהורל
 - ii. Explanation: if מת is less than טפח below mesh why טהור? The mesh is like כטות המת
 - iii. Must be: more than ספח still called "נוגע"
 - iv. Rejection: it is less than מבטל למת which he is, מבטל למת unlike mesh, unlike mesh
 - v. Still and all: should be מטמא as בוקעת
 - vi. Answer: ר' יוסי doesn't agree to principle of טומאת טמונה בוקעת ועולה
 - vii. Support: אהלות ד:ב a שפח cubed drawer in a chest, with less than טפח which comes out
 - viii. If: טומאת מת in drawer, house is טמאה but יטמאה in the house contents of drawer טהור
 - ix. יוסי, finds contents טהור, since he could take half out or burn it *in situ*
 - x. שיפא : if he put it at doorway in either case, טהור then (again) states טהור then (again) states
 - xi. *Can't be*: referring to טיפא also declares טהור; must be on דרך; he rejects both דרך; he rejects both טומאה טומאה טומאה לצאת (in his comment at סיפא סוונה בוקעת)

- II Extemded discussion of 'ר' יוסי's opinion
 - a Contradiction: אהלות יא:ז if a dog ate בשר המת and then the dog died and was lying on the door's lintel
 - i f the dog's neck is a ממא cubed house is טמא; if not cannot induce the טומאה into the house
 - ii בשר המת (inside the dog) is inside the doorframe house is מהור (inside טהור
 - 1 Assumption: ר' יוסי is referring to a case of less than טומאה טמונה בוקעת ל ושר is referring to a case of less than טומאה
 - 2 Rejection (רבא): ר"י disagrees with ה"י on 2 counts:
 - (a) Cubed שפח should not be measured at dog's neck, but at spot where שפח is (in his body)
 - (b) Location: entire house isn't טמא, only if טומאה is on inside of משקוף
 - 3 Support: משנה read the משנה explicitly that way ר' יוסי's focus was on חלל הטומאה
 - iii אלעזר if his mouth is facing inside טהאר, if facing out טומאה) פאונד exits through his back end)
 - iv ממא: in any case, the house is טמא
 - b Identification: of אוא who disagrees with י יוסי (who holds that מאהיל and נוגע are the same and are מצטרף) are the same and are מצטרף
 - i אמע, משא, אהל) there are 3 types of טומאה, each having only 2 of the 3 מגע, משא, אהל) מגע, משא, אהל) מאט, אהלות דיא) א
 - 1 A pitchfork full of corpse mold: מגע, but not מגע, (can't touch them all at one time)
 - 2 Barleycorn size of bone: משא ומגע but not הלמ"מ)
 - 3 Tombstone: מגע ואהל not הלמ"מ)
- III (משנה of משנה Femur of משלה or ישרא or שרץ or ישרא הערטים, if punctured at all סימאת מגע per vv1-2
 - a Source: v1 נבלתה and not a sealed femur but if punctured, we apply הנגע בנבלתה
 - i Meaning: if it can be touched (is accessible) טהור yif not טהור
 - ii Challenge (ר' זירא לאביי): if so, a מטמא shouldn't be מטמא if it isn't flayed (sealed by skin)
 - 1 Answer: we can see many punctures in the skin
 - iii *Challenge (מבילה)*: if so, the kidney (of נבילה) shouldn't be מטמא as it is sealed with the fats
 - 1 Answer: we see many "strings" coming out from the kidney
 - b אושעיא 's question: what if he intended to puncture it but didn't yet do so does טומאת גבילה obtain?
 - i Discussion: does the lack of actually puncturing considered significant?
 - ii Answer: insignificant → already מטמא once he intended to puncture it.