## 30.3.9

52a (מקום שאין בו מילת) → 52b (נשתברו רוב צלעותיה)

- I טריפה #17 if a majority of the ribs are broken
  - a ברייתא must be 6 (of 11) on each side, or even 11 on one side and one on the other (i.e. total of 12)
    - i זעירי. must be broken on side towards spine (not outside)
    - ii ד' יוחנן. only ribs that have marrow (larger ones)
  - שריפה f if ribs are gone, enough if majority of one side (6) are missing; if broken, need 12 to be טריפה
    - i אייוחנן. in either case, need majority of both sides (12) to be gone/broken to be טריפה
  - c סריפה, if one rib and its verterbra is missing, טריפה
    - i *Question (posed to סוריפה Question (posed to סוריפה)*: if two symmetrical ribs are missing, but the verterbra is there
    - ii Answer: that is a גיסטרא (animal cut in half already dead) why ask?
      - 1 Challenge: that's what כל described as well
      - 2 Defense: רב referred to a rib without the verterbra
        - (a) Question: רב said "צלע וחוליא"
        - (b) Explanation: he meant that there was a rib and half the verterbra missing
      - 3 Inference: the question posed to בי assumed rib without verterbra (בב according to רב)
        - (a) But: ב"ז ruled that if the ribs are missing, require a רוב of one side (not just 2)
        - (b) Answer: that's in a case where they aren't attached to the same verterbra (זה שלא כנגד זה)
          - (i) Challenge: איחנן said that it must be a majority of both sides (12) → at least one completely missing
          - (ii) Answer: in that case, only the rib is missing, but the socket is there;
          - (iii) Challenge: that was the case בים addressed (why ask him again?)
          - (iv) Answer: they hadn't heard his ruling
          - (v) Question: why didn't they ask him about that case (1 rib and its verterbra)
            - 1. Answer: they reasoned that if they asked that and he ruled סריפה, we could apply to our case
              - a. But: if he answered כשרה, we would still have to ask about our case (both matching ribs)
            - 2. However: they have same problem if he answers טריפה, they still have to ask about his case
            - 3. Answer: they reasoned that in that case, he would be angry with them,
              - a. If: he answered that 1 rib(+) is a טריפה, why are they asking about 2 (matching) ribs?
              - b. But: they did ask that and he didn't get angry
              - c. Indeed: he did get angry when he answered "that's a גיסטרא"
  - d שמואל identified three טריפות:
    - i *If*: a rib is uprooted from its place
      - 1 Challenge: dispute ב"ש'ע"ב if 1 or 2 veterbra missing renders מממא באהל if 1 or 2 veterbra missing renders מטמא ב"ה no longer a "body" that is מטמא
        - (a) And: שמואל extended same position to טריפה (implication only if verterbra is gone)
        - (b) Answer: that is a case where only the verterbra is gone; here only the rib is gone
          - (i) Note: only verterbra gone can only be near flanks (where there are no ribs)
        - (c) Challenge: then the משנה should have been reckoned among טריפה vis-à-vis קולי ב"ש vis-à-vis
          - (i) Answer: the issue was raised vis-à-vis מחמיר is מחמיר מת, where מחמיר
    - ii *If*: majority of the skull is smashed
      - 1 *ד' ירמיה*: is it a majority of its height or if its circumference? תיקו
    - iii and: רוב of the flesh over the stomach
      - 1 הב אשי: a majority ripped or majority gone?
      - 2 Suggestion: infer from our משנה
        - (a) משנה if the inner stomach is punctured, or a majority of the outer stomach is ripped
          - (i) And: in א"א, they quoted ר' יוסי בר חנינא as saying that the entire staomch is the "inner stomach"
          - (ii) And: the "outer stomach" is the flesh that covers most of the stomach
        - (b) Rejection (defense of 'דב אשי's question): we are asking about שמואל's statement
          - (i) שמואל disagrees and states that the "outer stomach" is that part of the stomach that has no מילחי

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A soft, wool-like lining