

30.3.12

55a → 56a (פיגול וחייבין עליו כרת) (ניטלו הכליות)

- I Continued analysis of items in 'ב' משנה which do *not* render animal a טריפה
- a removed kidneys (item "h"): this is still valid, however...
- i טריפה – רב (quoted by רכיש בר פפא): if one of the kidneys was diseased
 - ii caveat (added by חכמי ארץ ישראל): only if the infection reached the hilum
 - 1 definition: the white area just below the loins
 - iii ruling: we adopt ר' עירא בר פפא's report (per נחוניא's question of טריפה experts in א"י)
 - 1 and: we reject ר' עירא above, p. 44, re: punctured spleen) when punctured on lower, thin side
 - (a) but: if punctured on upper, thick side, we do accept his ruling of טריפה
 - (i) but: even in that case, if the size of a gold coin remains of the spleen – כשרה
- b tangential observation (חכמי א"י): whatever is טריפה for a lung is כשר for kidneys
- i proof: a punctured lung is a טריפה, yet a punctured kidney is כשרה
 - ii continuation of dictum: all the more so, something which is כשרה in a lung is כשרה in a kidney
 - iii challenge (ר' תנחומא): pus is not a טריפה if found in lung; yet is a טריפה if found in kidney
 - 1 furthermore: clear water (in bleb) is כשר in both
 - iv rather (rejection of dictum of חכמי א"י): רב אשי observed that we cannot compare טריפות to each other
 - 1 reason: if you cut an animal from this side, it dies; from the other side – it lives
 - v note: regarding clear water – only valid if it is truly clear, not polluted
 - 1 and: even if clear, only if it doesn't have a stench
- c diminished kidney (טריפה): if it got as small as a bean (in בהמה דקה) or like an average grape (in בהמה גסה) – it is a טריפה
- d lower jaw (removed – "i"): caveat (ר' זירא) – only if it can live by being force-fed; if not – טריפה
- e womb (removed – "j"): note – "האם" (word used in our משנה) = "טרפחת" = "שלפוחית"
- f withered lung ("k"): טריפה by humans – כשרה; if it is withered by "heaven" – תוספתא גיב:
- i any creature דשב"א
 - ii clarification: is רשב"א commenting on רישא (also by creatures - לקולא) or סיפא (not only בידי אדם is טריפה)
 - 1 answer (ברייתא): רשב"א is explicitly extended by רשב"א to all creatures; i.e. he is ruling stringently
 - iii story: רב"ה was in desert, found rams with withered lungs and asked in בית מדרש how to determine כשרות בידי אדם –
 - 1 response: take lungs and immerse them in water for 24 hours; if they heal – בידי שמים (→ כשרה); if not – אדם
 - (a) in summer: use white vessels and cold water
 - (b) in winter: use dark vessels and lukewarm water
- g flayed animal ("l"): טריפה – בריתא – testimony of אלעזר ספרא and יוחנן בן הגודגודא that a flayed animal is טריפה
- i dissent: ר"מ – רשב"א recanted his position
 - 1 implication: according to רשב"א, ר"מ disagreed about גלודה
 - 2 challenge: רשב"א reported that ר"מ and חכמים did *not* disagree that a flayed animal is a טריפה
 - (a) support: ר"מ's name that a flayed animal is טריפה; but if אסלע's worth of skin remains – it is כשרה
 - 3 resolution: רשב"א's report that "לא נחלקר" means that ר"מ did not maintain his opposition (i.e. he recanted)
 - ii reassessing the "rescuing" סלע שמואל – must be along the entire length of the backbone
 - 1 question: can it be long and short, when added together makes up a כסלע OR must it be a כסלע along length?
 - (a) answer (in שמואל's name): must be a כסלע's breadth along entire length of backbone
 - (i) דבב"ח: must be כסלע at top of every joint
 - (ii) ד' אלעזר בן אנטיגנוס בשם ר' אלעזר בן ינאי: must be כסלע at the טיבור (navel)
 - (b) תיקו – כשרה? (ר' ינאי ב"ר ישמעאל): if all the skin was present except for these (respectively) כשרה
 - 2 דב: any skin (if כסלע) "saves" the animal from having a status of גלודה except for the bottom of the hooves
 - (a) ד' יוחנן: even the skin of the hooves "rescues" the animal from status as גלודה
 - (i) challenge (ר' אסי): ר"י taught ט:ב חולין – that the hoof-skin is considered like בשר (not skin)
 - (ii) ד' יוחנן: read that משנה as attributed to a minority (לשון יחיד) and not הלכה
 1. per: בריתא – intent to burn כזית of skin under tail constitutes פגיל
 - a. however: ר"ש quoting ר"ש בן יהודה איש עיכוס; ר' יעקב quoting ר' יהודה איש איבלים add skin of hooves, skin of head of young calf, skin under tail and anything else listed in context of טומאה (in ט:ב חולין) – including skin near genitals – is "meat" for purposes of פגול
 - (iii) therefore: mention of הפרסות of עזר בית הפרסות in ט:ב חולין is rejected as יחיד דעת