30.3.13

56a (משנה ג) → 57a (מדבריו של בריבי ניכר שאינו בקי בתרנגולין)

1. הֲ לַה' תַּגְמָלוּ זֹאת עַם נָבָל וְלֹא חָכֶם הֲלוֹא הוּא אָבִיךּ קַנֶּךְ **הוּא עַשְׂדְ וַיְלַנְגֶּך**: *דברים לב, ו* 2. מִמֶּנוּ פַנָּה מִמֶּנוּ יָתֶד מִמֶּנוּ קָשֶׁת מִלְחָמָה מִמְנוּ יֵצֵא כָל נוֹגֵשׁ יַחְדָּו: *זכריה י,* ד

- I משנה ג' list of טריפות for birds
  - a List: punctured esophagus, gizzard or intestines or detached trachea
    - i If: a rat hit it on its head where it makes it a סריפה (concern that it may have punctured the skull's membrane)
      - 1 ארב ושמואל we check it by putting a hand in the bird's mouth and pushing up if the brain comes out טריפה
        - (a) Challenge: what if only outer lining was punctured and we have an opinion that that's also a טריפה
        - (b) Answer: if the outer lining were punctured, inner wouldn't hold pressure, brains would still come out
      - 2 Extending this test to a rat bite: זעירי cannot, as teeth are narrow and crooked (may be that nothing exudes)
        - (a) איירי. recanted, per ד"ל (may check with hand, not with nail) and ר"י (even with nail)
        - (b) Per: dispute ר' יהודה/ר' נחמיה (one only checked with hand; other, also with nail)
          - (i) One who checks with hand (lenient): other position is neglectful of Jewish property
          - (ii) One who checks with nail (stringent): other position permitting שריפות perhaps brain cover punctured
            - 1. Note: ר' יהודה is recorded as checking by hand (must be ש"ו with nail)
              - a. Then: he ruled that if the skull bone was broken, פריפה even if membrane not punctured
              - b. *Contradiction*: 1st ruling there is בדיקה; 2nd no בדיקה will help
              - c. Resolution: last ruling, re water fowl (e.g. geese) membrance is soft (שמואל similar ruling)
        - (c) note: different שממם used various methods to check for punctured membrance (sunlight, water, straw)
    - ii If: it fell in the fire and its bowels were burned; if green טריפה; if red כשרה
      - 1 משהו = "iust like puncture, amount of "greenness". משהו
      - 2 Question posted to דיב"ל. if the liver went green in section facing bowel status?
        - (a) Answer: טריפה
        - (b) Challenge: why is it worse than if the liver were gone (משנה ב , per משנה ב)?
          - (i) Answer (אבא): if green, must have fallen in the fire and bowels were burned out
      - 3 Story: ריב"ל's chicken had green innards, כשר pronounced ריב"ל
        - (a) Reason: "green" is only an automatic מטריף if in gizzard, heart or liver
      - 4 Story: chicken with red innards was sent to אבהו declared it טריפה
        - (a) Reason: red is only מכשיר if in gizzard, heart of liver and if was always red (not green → red)
      - 5 מני red innards that went green and then were boiled and returned to red כשר
        - (a) Reason: the green was smoke
        - (b) Similarly: if red innards didn't go green, then when boiled went green טריפה
        - (c) Reason: now we see that they were originally burned out (their "shame" was uncovered)
          - (i) דב אשי. therefore, meat should only be eaten boiled
            - 1. Rejection: we don't assume a ריעותא
    - iii If: it was smashed against a wall or torn by an animal but spasms for 24 hours and then he slaughtered it כשרה
      - 1 בדיקה in both cases, בדיקה is needed (perhaps the spinal cord was broken)
- II משנה : deficiencies which do not render a bird as a טריפה
  - a Trachea: punctured or sliced
  - b Skull: if a rat hit it in a place that doesn't make it a טריפה (see discussion above)
  - c Crop: punctured
    - i ידבי. even if completely gone
    - ii Story (ברייתא): in חכמים 2, לוד ruled re a missing uterus per רבי
      - 1 Question: did they invalidate the uterus case, but agree with זפק re זפק
        - (a) Or: did they validate the חיקו as did זיקו הוא במק but disagreed with זיקו מיקו (בי
      - 2 איב"ל. top of the crop which is pulled along with the יושט is judged like an esophagus
  - d Bowels: even if completely gone (and he replaced them), as long as they weren't punctured
    - i Caveat: as long as he didn't turn them upside-down before restoring them, per v. 1 (tangent vv1-2)
    - ii Story: Roman saw Jew fall from roof and his bowels fell out; he feigned killing his son to scare him up
      - 1 Then: the bowels came back in and the Roman sewed up his stomach and he lived
  - e Wings: broken

- f Legs: broken
  - i Story: basket of birds with broken legs brought before רבא;
    - 1 He checked: that the sinew under the calf was intact and rendered them כשרים
- g Feathers: pulled out from wings
  - i הודה. if the feather which covers her back is gone טריפה
  - ii מריפה a dislocated foreleg in a mammal כשר; but in a bird טריפה;
    - . And: a dislocated wing in a bird טריפה
      - (a) Reason: perhaps the lung was punctured
      - (b) Dissent (שמואל וד' יוחנן): it should be checked
      - (c) Related: חזקיה birds have no lungs (?) די יוחנן they do have lungs, like a rose petal between the wings
        - (i) Clarification: of חזקיה's statement
          - 1. Cannot mean: that they have no lungs whatsoever (we see that they do)
          - 2. Cannot mean: that there is no טריפה there
            - a. Per: טריפות who stated that all טריפות of a mammal apply to birds, along with the skull (above)
          - 3. Rather: that we aren't concerned about the lungs in case the bird fell on the ground (puncture)
            - a. *Or*: fell into a fire (burned out)
            - b. Reason: most of the ribs protect it
          - 4. Challenge: from די יוחנן's rejoinder (it has lungs, like a rose petal...), we see that חזקיה thinks that it really doesn't have lungs
            - a. Rather: he thought it doesn't and he was wrong (wasn't considered an avian expert)