30.7.7

97a (אמר רבא מריש הוה קא קשיא לי) $\rightarrow 98a$ (חצי שיעור אסור מן התורה)

- I Continued discussion about the role of the קפילא ארמאה (non-Jewish cook) re: tasting a mixture of איסור והיתר
 - a אניתא was originally bothered by ברייתא which stated that a meat pot may not be used for dairy, but if used it is only prohibited if there is taste, and the parallel rule for חולין and חולין
 - i Confusion: תרומה/חולין is understood a מהן may taste it; but who can determine if חלב flavored the pot?
 - ii Then: once he heard ר' יוחנן 's ruling (p. 81) he understood that here, too, a קפילא ארמאה would taste
 - b *רבא*: the rabbis spoke of 3 options for testing impact of היתר on היתר.
 - i Taste: מין בשאינו מינו where both are מותר (to some Jew; e.g. כהן or non-נזיר)
 - ii איסור" where the "איסור" is prohibited to all Jews
 - iii ששים. when the mixture is two substances with the same taste (מין במינו) and taste cannot be distinguished
 - 1 Also: if there is no קפילא available for איסור of איסור
- II Case: in גה"ג house, thighs were salted with גה"ג in them
 - Rulings: ר' אשי prohibited; ר' אשי's son permitted
 - i Question: posed to מר בר ר' אשי (a brother) confirmed that ר' אשי had ruled in such a case that it was מותר
 - ii Challenge (to מליח::רותח: why would he rule that way due to dictum that מליח::רותח and כבוש::מבושל
 - 1 However: from use of מבושל in 2nd equation, רותח must mean צלי
 - 2 And: שמואל ruled (above) that if the גיד is roasted in the thigh, the thigh may be eaten ('til the קשיא (גה"ג

III Various מימרות-rules of תערובות:

- a אי חנינא. when they measure (for 1/60) they reckon the gravy, dregs, pieces and pot (towards היתר
 - Pot: some read that the entire pot is reckoned; others what the pot absorbed (of היתר)
- b איסור for measuring 1/60, we reckon as if the איסור were onions or leeks
 - i Challenge: why not use pepper or spices (never בטל)
 - ii Answer: חכמים assessed that none of the מאכלות אסורות flavors more than onions or leeks
- c כחל ,גיד :ד"נ (udder) and eggs of איסור cooked among meat of היתר
 - i גיד וביעה. require 60, and the offending member does not count towards 60
 - ii בחל requires 60 (against the milk inside) but the meat of the כחל is reckoned
 - 1 However (א דירה דרב משרשיא): the אסור itself is אסור and if it falls into another pot, it is אוסר that pot
 - Note (אשי): had queried whether איסורים are measured based on their full volume or what they exuded
 - (a) And: they concluded that it must be the entire volume; it isn't possible to know how much was exuded
 - (b) However: if so, the כחל shoult not prohibit when it falls into another pot (it was already בסל in first mix)
 - (i) Answer: once the איסור itself is איסור regardless of the ratio, it becomes: איסור ⊕ generates איסור איסור פו"נ) בלה
 - 3 Revisiting 1"7's ruling about the eggs: this implies that eggs give off flavor but the folk aphorism is "like eggwater" (i.e. amounts to nothing)
 - (a) Answer: he was referring to a fertilized egg with a chick inside but not a ביצת טמאה
 - (b) Challenge: בנ"ט if he boiled ביצים טמאות w/הורות ביצים טמאות, they are forbidden בנ"ט
 - (i) Defense: טמאות there refers to eggs with a chick
 - (ii) Challenge: 2nd clause (ibid) if he boiled ביצים and found a chick in one אוסר בנ"ט
 - 1. Implying: the $1^{\rm st}$ clause is a טמאה (e.g. hawk egg) and not אפרוח
 - 2. Defense: 2nd clause is clarifying meaning of 1st
 - 3. Proof: else, 2nd clause is obvious, a fortiori
 - a. Block: 2nd clause may have been taught to direct proper understanding of 1st
 - i. Potential error: 1st clause was if there was a chick, but w/o a chick no קמ"ל טעם
 - iii 2 cases: involving שיעור ביטול
 - 1 אשי כיזית. considered ruling, in case 1 כיזית of fat fell into pot of meat, that the meat absorbed into walls of pot should also be taken into consideration
 - (a) Block (students): the pot also absorbed איסור
 - 2 מי בל רב אשי: considered ruling, in case ½ כזיתים of fat fell into a pot, that 30 ל כזיתים (15 כזיתים (15 מיתים 15) would be needed
 - (a) שעורים chastised him for treating שעורים lightly
 - (i) Besides which: חצי יוחנו 'ruled מזית $(\rightarrow)'$ חצי שעור אסור should be treated with full stringency)