

39.6.6

53b (משנה טו) → 54b (סיום הפרק)

Note: the bulk of this session is the presentation of a **ברייתא** which details the Halakhic status of a woman who bleeds and then desists for equal amount of days – and consistently follows this schedule. Keep in mind that from the moment that she “sees” **דם**, she is considered **נדה** for 7 days, then begin 11 days of **זיבה** – after which she reverts to **נדה** **זמי**; this is, of course, unless she is now a **נדה גדולה** by dint of seeing for 3 days in a row, in which case, she can only leave **זיבה זמי** with 7 clean days. The intersection between the objective calendar of 7/11 with her 1/1, 2/2 etc. is the solution to the various puzzles presented here.

- I **משנה טו**: “confused” status of woman who sees **דם** during **ביה”ש** of transition days
- a If: she saw on **ביה”ש** of 11th day (of **זיבה**) this is the beginning and end of **נדה** and of **זיבה** (discussed below)
 - b If: she sees during **ביה”ש** of day 40/80, she is a **טועה** (errant, off-calendar)
 - i **ל’ יהושע** before we adjust for the **שוטות** (?), let us adjust for the competent ones
- II Assessing the language of the **משנה**
- a 1st clause: uses **נדה וסוף נדה** etc – should be **זיבה וסוף נדה**
 - i **Explantion**(**ל’ חסדא**): if she sees between days 11/12 – could be **זיבה** or **נדה**; if between days 7/8 – could be inverse
 - b **ל’ יהושע** why call them **שוטות**?
 - i **Answer**: text should read **טועות**
 - ii **Per**: **ברייתא** which lays out “schedule” for “**פקחות**” who have consistent (but odd) patterns of bleeding
- III **ברייתא**: detailing Halakhic status of women who bleed and desist for equal amount of days in oscillation
- a note: number at beginning of line indicates the amount of days she bleeds, then desists for same number of days
 - b 1: she may have **ביאה** on 8th evening and for 4 (more) days out of 18
 - i **And if**: she sees from evening (on odd numbered days), may only have relations on 8th day
 - c 2: may have relations on 8th, 12th, 16th and 20th days
 - i **Challenge**: why not on 19th? (out of **זיבה**)
 - 1 **Answer1**(**ל’ ששת**): this indicates that the “lustfulness” of **ז**: **נדה** should be understood as a prohibition
 - 2 **Answer2**(**ל’ אשי**): ‘tho she doesn’t require **שימור** for day 11 (18), she does require for day 10 (17) – that is day 19
 - d 3: she has 2 days for **תשמיש** (days 11/12) and that’s it...
 - e 4: she has 1 day for **תשמיש** (day 8) and that’s it...
 - f 5: she has 3 days for **תשמיש** (days 8-10) and that’s it...
 - g 6: she has 5 days for **תשמיש** (days 8-12) and that’s it...
 - h 7: she has 7 days out of every 28
 - i 8: she may have **תשמיש** during 15 of every 48 days (days 10-16, 26-32, 48)
 - i **Challenge**: should be 14 days (exclude day 48,
 - ii **Answer**: this teaches that **נדה זמי** during which she doesn’t see **דם** count towards **ז’ נקיים**
 - 1 **Per**: question asked – if she is **יולדת בזוב**, do (7/14) days of **לידה** during which she sees no **דם**, count towards **נקיים**?
 - 2 **Answer** (**ל’ כהנא**): from **ברייתא** – if she had **קושי** for 2 days and on 3rd day had **הפלה**, but didn’t know what it was
 - (a) **Then**: she brings a **קרבן** and it is not eaten (**ספק לידה**, **ספק זיבה**)
 - (b) **And**: **ז’ נקיים** during which she doesn’t see count towards **ז’ נקיים**
 - (i) **Challenge** (**ל’ פ**): maybe that case is different; she may have had a male, in which case these are already days of **דם טוהר**
 - (ii) **Block** (**ל’ הונא בריה דר’ י**): can’t we also raise the possibility that it was a female?
 1. **Rather**: we see that these days do count towards her **נקיים**
 - j 9: may have **תשמיש** 8 out of every 18 days (days 11-18)
 - k 10 (or more): the days she gets correspond to the days of her **זיבה** (in case of 10 – 3 days of **זיבה**, 3 [per 18] of **תשמיש**)