39.1.2 3b (איתמר קופה) → 4b (עלה נדף)

וְהַנִּשְׁאָרִים בָּכֶם וְהַבֵּאתִי מֶרֶדּ בַּלְבָבֶם בְּאַרְצֹת אֹיְבִיהֶם וְרָדַף אֹתָם **קוֹל עֻלָה נִדְף** וְנְסוּ מְנַסַת חֶרֶב וְנְפָלוּ וְאֵין רֹדֵף: *ויקרא כו, לו*

- I Dispute שרץ is found there afterwards שרנץ is found there afterwards
 - a טהורות: חזקיה
 - b טמאות :*ר' יוחנן*
 - i Challenge (to שמאי והלל (above), שמאי והלל agreed that they are טמאות
 - ii Resolution #1: שמאי והלל were referencing a box with a bottom; this dispute about a box with no bottom (i.e. a frame)
 - 1 Question: if so, what is אר" s reason? (i.e. the שרץ would have surely come out must have crawled in afterwards)
 - 2 Answer: it is a box with no bottom but has a rim (that curves in; may have trapped the שרץ)
 - (a) Support: שרץ if someone scoops 10 pails of water and finds a טמא in one only that one is טמא
 - (i) ממאים (concerned that שרץ was in there all the time) ממאים (was in there all the time)
 - (b) Question: does חזקיה reject this caveat of ר' ינאי?
 - (i) Answer: not necessarily; water are smooth and flow out, unlike fruit (→if fruit came out, so would שרץ)
 1. Alternatively: he isn't careful about water, but will keep his eye on פירות
 - iii Resolution #2: שמאי והלל were referencing a box that hadn't been checked; ה"ז disagreed about a קופה בדוקה
 - 1 מזקיה. since it was checked, no concern that שרץ was there when fruit were still there
 - 2 שרץ fell just after he finished בדיקה concern that perhaps the שרץ
 - (a) Challenge: שמאי והלל s case was invoked in the context of אשהאי who is considered בדוקה
 - (b) Answer: since she regularly sees דם, considered אינה בדוקה
 - iv Resolution #3: שמאי והלל were referencing a box that was uncovered; ה"ז disagreed about a קופה מכוסה
 - 1 Challenge: if it was covered, how did the שרץ get in?
 - 2 *Answer*: if it is a box that is used by opening and closing (fell in when opened)
 - (a) Challenge: שמאי והלל's case was invoked in the context of אשה who is considered מכוסה
 - (b) Answer: since she regularly sees דם, considered אינה מכוסה
 - v Resolution #4: שמאי והלל were referencing the corner of the box; ה"י disagreed he corner of the room
 - 1 Challenge: they referred to a קופה (not "room")
 - 2 *Explanation*: their dispute was about a box where טהרות were stored in one corner of the room and it was moved to another corner and a שרץ was found (in the box) in that other corner
 - (a) טומאה we do not presume טומאה found in one place to be in another
 - (b) טומאה we do presume טומאה found in one place to be in another
 - (i) Challenge: טהרות ה:: if he touched someone at night and didn't know if he was alive or dead, and in the morning found him to be dead חכמים, מטהר deem him to be שעת מציאתן are per טמאות are per חכמים.
 - 1. And: we add per the time of finding them and in the place they were found
 - 2. Proposed answer: perhaps we are only חולה (i.e. regard as ספק) but don't burn (תרומה) for this
 - a. Rejection: טמאי if a (טמא) needle is found (on טהרות a. ה and is rusted or broken טהורים
 - i. And: we don't concern ourselves that it might have been מתוקן before and was מטמא
 - b. And: טיט: burned-up שרץ or worn-out coat on top of olives- שעת מציאתן per שעת מציאתן שווע סהורים
 - 3. Proposal: perhaps שעת מציאתן is both לקולא ולחומרא as long as it was found in original place
 - a. But: if found in another place we only regard as ספק (תולין) and don't burn
 - b. *Rejection*: ד:ד חוטפתא טהרות if a תרומה loaf of הרומה השרש.-bread was on a shelf and מדף) of it was in front of it, even though it would have been impossible for the bread to fall without touching חוט still אדם שהור as we might suggest that an אדם שהור came and took it from the shelf
 - i. *Unless*: he knows for a fact that no one came in to the room
 - ii. *And*: א"ז taught for a case where there is a slope beneath
 - iii. Answer: in that case, we assume a person came and took the bread
 - iv. Counter: why not claim that a bird dropped the שרץ into the box (in the new corner)?
 - v. Answer: a person acts with intent; unlike a bird
 - c. Challenge: this bread should be טפק טומאה ברה"י, as ספק טומאה ברה"י
 - i. Answer1: the bread is דבר שאין בו דעת לישאל (can't be asked) → ברה"י, even ברה"י
 - ii. Answer2: the טמא מדרבנן (indicated by use of "מדף" per v. 1) ספק טהור ← ספק טהור (indicated by use of "מדף" per v. 1)