39.8.2; 58b (משנה ב) → 59a (סיום הפרק)

ַ וְאָשָּׁה כִּי תִהְיֶה זָבָה דָ**ם** יִהְיֶה זֹבָה בִּבְשָׁרָה שִׁבְעַת יָמִים תִּהְיֶה בְנִדָּתָה וְכָל הַנֹּגֵעַ בָּה יִטְמָא עַד הָעָרָב: *ויקרא טו, יט*

- נתמים "explanations which serve to "permit" כתמים
 - a Direct causes: if she was slaughtering animals or fowl, working with or sitting next to those working with removing stains
 - i Support: רבייתא "associated" כתם with a black salve; אוליתא with sycamore sap (that she had handled beforehand)
 - ii Note: she had to be sitting with כתמים-cleaners, not standing nearby
 - 1 Support: if she walked through שוק של טבחים but was unsure if דם spilled on her תולה
 - (a) But if: she is unsure if she was there at all אינה תולה
 - b Louse: if she killed a louse, she can explain it that way
 - i fi it is smaller than a bean even if she didn't kill one, this is a legitimate explanation
 - ii Observation: תנא קמא holds that she must have killed it follows רשב"ג
 - 1 Per: חכמים מוד יד-ה ton't require it require it
 - (a) אישב"ג. his ruling leaves no woman מותרת, as there's always louse blood around that she didn't kill
 - (i) And: מרמים's position is an open-ended excuse as there's always lice-blood around
 - (ii) Rather: we prefer רחב"א, who allowed for דריס, even if she didn't kill it but up to a גריס
 - (iii) רבנן (of רשב"ג) would allow up to the size of a bed-bug even as big as a תורמוס (lupine flower)
 - 1. Tangent: bed-bugs are equal width and length; additional characteristics of bed-bugs (smell/taste)
 - a. Impact: if someone tastes a פשפש in their food, may expel, even תרומה (will know as עטעמו כריחו)
 - iii Dispute ד"ח/ר"ה. about exactly a גריס
 - 1 גריס a גריס itself is too big
 - 2 גריס is included in "permissible zone"
 - (a) Suggestion: perhaps they disagree about meaning of "עד יש" is it inclusive (עד ועד בכלל) or not (עד ולא עד בכלל)
 - (i) איד agrees that sometimes עד may be inclusive, but we always interpret it stingently (here ולא עד בכלל)
 - (ii) שעורי כתמים we are normally stringent, but we have a tradition to be lenient with שעורי (alone among שעורים)
 - (b) Note: some read this dispute as standing independtly of משנה
 - (c) Challenge: ruling if she had a few larger drops and a few smaller drops, she may ignore larger-drops if < גריס
 - (i) Doesn't this mean: that גריס::less than גריס (supporting ר"ח)
 - (ii) Rejection: it means that כגריס is greater than גריס
 - v Question posed: what if there is a גריס+, with clear signs of a louse smashed in to the surplus
 - 1 טמאה :*ר' חנינא*; the only permission to "explain" the כתם as coming from a louse was up until a גריס
 - 2 שהורה ד' ינאי in this case, we see that there is a louse there; subtract that and there's exactly a אריס which we permit
 - v Follow-up question: what if she was working with a גרים worth of דם and she found גרים+
 - 1 Perhaps: even טהור would find her טהור in this case, she was directly involved
 - 2 Perhaps: even טמאה would find her שמאה in this case, there is no louse in the "mix"
 - 3 Proposed resolution: ברייתא if she was working with red (e.g.), cannot use it to explain black (e.g.); (::small amt. →lge.)
 - (a) Assumption: the reference case is similar to ours
 - (b) Rejection: in that case, there were 2 +גריסין+
 - (i) Justification: we might have thought that we should imagine the גריס of the bird (e.g.) in the middle no שעור
 - vi vi f she was working with one color-blood (e.g. bird), may use it to explain several colors
 - 1 Challenge: ברייתא (above) may not use one color to excuse others
 - 2 *Answer1*: if she was directly involved, that is different
 - 3 Answer2: perhaps he's referring to a bird, which has several colors of blood
 - c External causes: if her husband or son had a wound, this is a valid "explanation" for the סתם
 - d Wounds: if she has a wound, as long as blood could be squeezed out of it valid "explanation"
- $\,$ II משנה Story of a lady who came to רתם, reporting that she had seen a כתם
 - a He asked her: if she had a wound; she affirmed but claimed that it had healed
 - b He asked her: if it could be squeezed and blood would exude answered yes and he was מתיר
 - c Students: were puzzled; "דם" and not בתמים are set up to be lenient, not to add stringencies, per v. 1- "דם" and not
 - i Explanation (כתמים are, themselves, a דין תורה on the דין, but we are מיקל in our rulings about כתמים
- III אד s ruling if דם דו is found on an עד (in the morning; kept under pillow overnight); if round טמא if straight טמא
 - i Note: colleagues disagreed with ראב"צ (evidenced by שמואל's ruling in his favor)