39.9.3

61b (משנה ו) → 63a (משנה ו)

ו. וְיהָי מָה אָרוּץ וַיֹּאמֶר לוֹ רוּץ וַיָּרֶץ אֲחִימַעֵץ דֶּרֶךְ הַכְּכָּר **וַיִּצְבֹר אֶת הַכּוּשִי**:שמו*י'ב יח, כג.* 2. וְהוּא **עָבַר לְּבְּיֵהֶם** וַיִּשְׁתַחוּ אַרְצָה שֶׁבַע פְּעָמִים עַד גִּשְׁתוֹ עַד אָחִיו: *בראשית לג, ג* 3. עָלָה הַפַּרָץ לְפְּגֵיהֶם פָּרְצוּ וַיִּעֲבֹרוּ שַׁעַר וַיִּצְאוּ בוֹ **וַיַּעֲבֹר מַלְכָּם לְפְגֵיהֶם** וַה' בְּרֹאשָׁם: *מיכה ב, יג*

- נתם (and purify/remove) משנה ו: 7 detergents to be used to identify
 - a Materials: spit, bean-dough water, urine, lye, aloe, קמוניא, potash
 - b If: he put the garment in the מקווה, used it for טהרות, then cleaned it with these 7 and it didn't come out
 - Then: it is simply color (not blood) and the טבילה are טהור; no need for another טבילה
 - c however: if the color lightened or came out
 - i then: it is a מהרות are now טמא and he must put the garment in the מקווה again
- II משנה ממנים and proper use
 - a Definitions:
 - i "raw" spit i.e. spit from someone who hasn't tasted anything since the evening before, and has at least dozed and hasn't spoken more than דוב of 3 hours worth of speaking/study
 - ii מי גריסין. water from dough made of cracked-beans, that he has cracked in his mouth
 - 1 Suggestion: supports רוק that רוק must be with each
 - 2 Rejection: perhaps he chews on them to add heat from his mouth (and not spittle)
 - 3 Note: this is contra ר' יהודה who ruled that salt must be put in עובר (immediately before vv. 1-3) the heated מי גריסין
 - iii מי דגלים. urine which has sat and become acidic 3 days of חימוץ
 - 1 שעורי חכמים lin this context need clarification (urine comes from which) age, gender, un/covered, season?
 - iv גתר a type of lye must be the Alexandrian type, not Antipatrian
 - v שמיטה a type of soap perhaps aloe (suggestion raised that it is a mineral, but since it is bound by שמיטה, that is rejected)
 - vi קמוניא. Cimolian earth
 - vii אשלג: potash
 - b Process: must be rubbed 3 times with each
 - i Question: is back-and-forth considered 2 or 1 time? תיקו
 - Sequence: if done out of order or all at once this is tantamount to nothing and must be done again
 - i ברייתא if he does #2, then #1, only #2 counts (conflicting ברייתא "only #1 counts"; resolution the 2nd one he used counts)

III Discussion

- מהרות if he ran all 7 over and it didn't come out, then used it for עהרות, then used regular soap and it came out
 - i Then: all his טמאות are now טמאות
 - ii Challenge: soap also removes regular color/dye
 - iii Rather: read if he ran 6 of them over it and it only came out with soap אמא, since 7th may have removed it
- b ברייתא: if he ran the 7 over it and it remained, then repeated it and they lifted off טהור
 - i איזא ne used after 1st washing; those after 2nd washing are מהרות, since he was מקפיד (to repeat)
 - ii Challenge (ר' אבא לר' אשי): why does his intent matter?
 - 1 Response: indeed it does, per איי ח'יא ruling (תוספתא נדה חייב) if he used 7 סמנים nullified (and טהור nullified)
- IV Dispute ר' יוחנן/רשב"ל regarding טומאה בלועה
 - a בלים ט:ה. shards that a זו used and absorbed liquids and then fell into the air-space of a תנור
 - i f they heated up the מטמא "light" משקים are מי הגלים וזוב the oven, but רוק, מי רגלים lpha are מוור are מי lpha without heating it up
 - ii מטמא without heating up the oven
 - 1 Challenge (פ"י לר"ל): our משנה if he was טהור the garment and then used the מהור unsuccessfully סהור ממנים
 - (a) In other words: טומאה בלועה that won't come out without a catalyst are not מטמא in the meantime
 - (b) Defense (כתמים are ברועה, so we are lenient with regards to טומאה בלועה
 - (c) Counter: דם הנדה which is מה"ת above) applied same rule to דם הנדה which is מה"ת
 - (i) Response (ר"ל): if רבי didn't teach this, how did ר' hnow it?
 - 2 Challenge (ב"עית דם : n a house is only מטמא before it is absorbed into ground
 - (a) Answer (מיש): this is a leniency of רביעית since בוסה וה מדרבן is ממא מדרבן ווא מה"ת וה הנפש (only טמא מה"ת הוא מה"ת ווא מה"ת ווא מה"ת ווא מה"ת ווא מה"ת הוא מה"ת ווא מה"ת ווא מה"ת הוא מה"ת הוא מה"ת ווא מה"ת ה"ת ווא מה"ת ווא מה"
 - 3 Challenge (מטמא אהלות ג:ב :(ר"ל לר"י) מטמא any absorbed substance that cannot come out isn't מטמא (→if it could come out אמטמא (חשמא)
 - (a) Resolution (מיש): if it cannot come out and he is מקפיד ממשא מה"ת מקפיד if it can come out but he isn't מקפיד