



Today's Daf In Review is being sent l'zecher nishmas Habachur Yechezkel Shraga A"H ben R' Avrohom Yehuda

Shabbos Daf Ayin Vuv

MISHNA

- If one carries the following amounts of the following items into reshus harabim, he is chayuv a chatas
 - Straw in the amount of a cow's mouthful.
 - "Eitzah" in the amount of a camel's mouthful.
 - Straw which has not been processed in the amount of a young sheep's mouthful.
 - Grass in the amount of a young goat's mouthful.
 - Garlic leaves and onion leaves: if they are moist, in the amount of a dried fig; if they are dry, in the amount of a young goat's mouthful.
- These items cannot combine with each other since they all have different "shiurim".

GEMARA

- **Q:** What is "eitzah"? **A: R' Yehuda** explains it is the straw that grows with beans.
- **R' Dimi** came to Bavel and said, if one carries out straw for a *camel* in the amount of a cow's mouthful, originally **R' Yochanan** said he is chayuv and **Reish Lakish** said he is patur. But, the next morning **R' Yochanan** retracted and said that he is patur.
 - **R' Yosef** said, **R' Yochanan** was correct to retract his opinion, because straw is not fit for a camel, so one should not be chayuv for taking it out for a camel.
 - **Abaye** said, **R' Yochanan's** original opinion was correct, because that amount of straw is fit for a cow, so he should be chayuv for carrying that amount out.
 - **Ravin** came to Bavel and said, if one carries out straw for a *camel* in the amount of a cow's mouthful, all agree that he is chayuv, like **Abaye** said. The machlokes is if one takes out a cow's mouthful (which is smaller than a camel's mouthful) of "eitzah" for a cow. **R' Yochanan** says he is patur because cows only eat "eitzah" when there is no other choice ("shas hadchak") and that is not called a normal "eating". **Reish Lakish** says he is chayuv, because although it is not typical, it is called an "eating" and therefore he is chayuv for carrying it.

AMIR K'MLO PI TILEH

- **Q:** A Braisa says that the amount for "amir" is a dried fig?! **A:** A young goat's mouthful and a dried fig are the same size.

ALEI SHUM V'ALEI BITZALIM....V'EIN MITZTARFIN ZEH IHM ZEH...

- **R' Yose bar Chanina** says, the items that need larger amounts cannot combine with the items that need smaller amounts for the purpose of reaching the smaller amounts. However, the items that one is chayuv for taking out a smaller amount can combine with items that require larger amounts to reach those larger amounts.
 - **Q:** A Mishna says that different materials combine for the shiur of tumah only because there are times that they are used together (in the saddle of a donkey). However, the different animal feeds are never mixed together, so why should they combine for the shiur? **A: Rava** explains, the different feeds are displayed together by a seller showing samples of his product selection. Therefore, they can combine to make the shiur.

MISHNA

- If one carries food fit for human consumption that is the size of a dried fig into the reshus harabim, he is chayuv. All foods combine to this shiur, because they all share the same shiur. The following parts of food do not combine to reach this shiur: the shells, pits, stems, shells of wheat that is left after pounding, and shells of wheat that is left after sifting.

- **R' Yehuda** says that shells of lentils do combine with the food, because they get cooked with the lentils and get eaten along with them.

GEMARA

- **Q:** A Mishna says that the shells of wheat do combine to create the minimum shiur necessary to establish a chiyuv to separate challah? **A: Abaye** said, since poor people make bread with those shells in it, it is considered part of the bread and creates a challah obligation. However, it is not considered significant enough to create a chiyuv on Shabbos.

R' YEHUDA OMER CHUTZ M'KLIPEI ADASHIM HAMISBASHLOS IMAHEN

- **Q:** A Braisa says that **R' Yehuda** says shells of lentils and other beans combine!? **A:** The shells of fresh beans are edible and therefore combine to reach the shiur, and those are the beans that the Braisa is referring to.
 - **R' Avahu** explains, shells of older beans look like flies and therefore no one would eat them.

HADRAN ALACH PEREK KLAL GADOL!!!

PEREK HAMOTZI YAYIN – PEREK SHMINI

MISHNA

- If one carries the following amounts of the following liquids into reshus harabim, he is chayuv a chatas:
 - Wine in the amount that when it is diluted it fills a full cup.
 - Milk in the amount of a full swallow.
 - Honey in the amount needed to put on the wound which is found on the backs of horses and camels.
 - Oil in the amount needed to anoint a small limb.
 - Water in the amount needed to prepare an eye solution.
 - All other liquids in the amount of a “revi’is” (a quarter of a log).
 - Spoiled (stagnant) or waste water in the amount of a revi’is.
- **R' Shimon** says one is chayuv for carrying out all liquids in the amount of a revi’is. These other shiurim listed are for people who store these liquids in amounts less than a revi’is.

GEMARA

- A Braisa says the cup of wine referred to in the Mishna is cup of wine used for “bentching”.
 - **R' Nachman in the name of Rabbah bar Avuhah** said that such a cup needs a quarter of a revi’is of undiluted wine, so that when you add 3 parts water to 1 part wine, you have a cup of diluted wine equal to a revi’is.