



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

Beitzah Daf Yud Ches

MISHNA

- If Yom Tov falls on a Sunday, **B"S** say that all tevilos must be done before Shabbos. **B"H** say tevilos of keilim must be done before Shabbos, but tevilos of people may be done on Shabbos.
- All agree that one may take tamei water in a stone keili and allow the water to touch the mikveh water (a process called "hashaka"), thereby making the water tahor, but he may not be toivel this water.
- We may be toivel keilim from one purpose to another, or from one group to another.

GEMARA

- **Q:** All agree that a keili may not be toiveled on Shabbos. Why is that? **A: Rabbah** said, it is a gezeirah to prevent one from carrying the keili 4 amos in reshus harabim to the mikveh.
 - **Q: Abaye** asked, why would it be assur for one who has a mikveh on his property? **A: Rabbah** said, it would still be assur as a gezeirah for when one must go to the reshus harabim to find a mikveh.
 - **Q:** Why is it assur to toivel keilim on Yom Tov (when it is mutar to carry)? **A:** It is a gezeira to prevent one from toiveling a keili on Shabbos.
 - **Q:** If we make such gezeiros, we should be goizer against doing hashaka in our Mishna as well!? **A:** The fact that he is doing hashaka means that he has no other water to drink. This is a very uncommon occurrence, which is why no gezeirah was instituted.
 - **Q:** A Braisa says that one may use a tamei bucket to draw water on Yom Tov, and the bucket becomes tahor when it draws the water. Why are we not goizer here as well? **A:** Since this is only mutar as part of the function of drawing water, the person will remember that a regular tevila is assur, and therefore no gezeirah is necessary.
 - **Q:** A Braisa says, if a keili became tamei on Erev Yom Tov, it may not be toiveled on Yom Tov. If it became tamei on Yom Tov, it may be toiveled on Yom Tov. Why are we not goizer here as well? **A:** Tumah on Yom Tov is an uncommon thing, and we are not goizer for an uncommon occurrence.
 - **Q:** A Braisa says that a keili that is tamei with an "av hatumah" may not be toiveled on Yom Tov, but if it is tamei with a "vlad hatumah" (a lesser degree tumah) it may be toiveled on Yom Tov. Why are we not goizer here? **A:** A keili tamei with this lower level tumah only affects Kohanim. Kohanim are very careful and will not come to be toivel other items.
 - **Q: R' Chiya bar Ashi in the name of Rav** said, if a nidah who will be toivel on Yom Tov does not have any tahor clothing, she should be toivel with her clothing, and in that way make her clothing tahor. Why are we not goizer here? **A:** Since she can only be toivel the clothing while she is wearing them, she will not come to be toivel other things, and we do not need to be goizer.
 - **R' Yosef** said, the reason we may not be toivel keilim on Yom Tov is a gezeira for "sechita" (squeezing out water from the clothing he was toivel).
 - **Q: Abaye** asked, what about keilim that can't be squeezed? **A: R' Yosef** said, we don't allow those as a gezeira for keilim that can be squeezed out.

- **Abaye** then asked all the questions that were asked above, and **R' Yosef** gave all the same answers.
 - **R' Bibi** said, it is a gezeirah that one may push off toiveling his keilim to Yom Tov, when he has more time. This would cause more chance of terumah and other things to become tamei.
 - There is a Braisa that clearly says like **R' Bibi**.
 - **Rava** said, it is assur because it looks like his is fixing the keili, by now making it mutar for use.
 - **Q:** If so, a person should also not be allowed to be toivel on Yom Tov!? **A:** A person who toivels looks like he went to cool himself off.
 - **Q:** What about a person who is toivel in disgusting water (he is clearly not doing that to cool off)? **A:** **R' Nachman bar Yitzchak** said, there are times when a person will even cool off in disgusting water.
 - **Q:** What about toiveling in the winter, when it is not hot!? **A:** **R' Nachman bar Yitzchak** said, even in the winter, a person sometimes gets muddy and goes into disgusting water to get the dirt off.
 - **Q:** That could explain why one may toivel on Shabbos, but why may one toivel on Yom Kippur, when it would be assur to wash oneself (and we can't say it looks like he went in to wash himself)? **A:** **Rava** said, it can't be that it would be mutar on Shabbos and assur on Yom Kippur. Therefore, since it is mutar on Shabbos, it must be that it is mutar on Yom Kippur as well.
 - **Q:** We find that **Rava** doesn't hold of the concept of "since". We find this based on his explanation to a contradiction between Braisos: one Braisa says that one with a toothache may not drink vinegar on Shabbos, but he may dip his bread into vinegar and eat the bread. Another Braisa says that a person may even drink the vinegar as long as he swallows it. **Rava** explained, the first Braisa is discussing after the person's meal (which is why he may not just drink it outright), and the second Braisa is discussing before the meal, which is why he may drink it straight. Now, if **Rava** holds of the concept of "since", he should say that since it is mutar to drink before the meal it is also mutar to drink after the meal. We see that **Rava** doesn't say "since"! **A:** **Rava** retracted his ruling and after that began to hold of "since". In fact, we have a Braisa that permits toiveling on Yom Kippur, so it must be that **Rava** holds of "since".

V'SHAVIN SHEMASHIKIN ES HAMAYIM BIKLI EHVEN...

- **Shmuel** explains the Mishna to mean that one may not toivel the keili along with the water on Yom Tov.
- **Q:** A Braisa brings a machlokes: **Rebbi** says that one may not toivel a keili along with the water, and one may not do hashaka, and the **Rabanan** say that both may be done. Our Mishna which permits the hashaka and prohibits toiveling the keili doesn't follow either shita!? **A:** The first part of **Rebbi's** shita discusses Yom Tov and the second part discusses Shabbos (but hashaka would be allowed on Yom Tov). Therefore, our Mishna can follow **Rebbi**. **A2:** Our Mishna discusses Shabbos, but would allow even toiveling the keili on Yom Tov, and our Mishna can therefore follow the **Rabanan**, who are discussing Yom Tov.