



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

Gittin Daf Lamed Aleph

MISHNA

- If someone set aside produce to be used as terumah and maaser for other produce of tevel that he has, or he set aside coins to be used to redeem maaser sheini, he may designate them as terumah and maaser even if he is not near them, on the chazaka that they are still in existence. If he finds out that they were lost at the time of his designation, he must be concerned regarding the tevel produce that he thought he had given maaser for, for a period of 24 hours (to be explained in the Gemara). This is the view of **R' Elazar**.
 - **R' Yehuda** says at 3 points in time one must check the wine that he left over to be used for terumah and maaser to make sure it is still wine and has not become vinegar: when the east wind blows after Succos, when the little grapes first grow on the vine, when the juice begins to enter the unripe grapes.

GEMARA

- **Q:** What is meant by the 24 hour period? **A: R' Yochanan** said, this means that we must be concerned that the produce was missing for a period of 24 hours from when it was discovered as being lost. **R' Elazar ben Antignos in the name of R' Elazar the son of R' Yannai** said, we must be concerned that it was lost from a period of 24 hours after the produce was left there.
 - **Q:** Our Mishna said, when the produce was discovered to be lost we must be concerned for a period of 24 hours ("mei'eis l'eis"). According to **R' Elazar ben Antignos** the Mishna should have said we must be concerned all the way back *until* the period of 24 hours of when the produce was placed there ("ahd mei'eis l'eis")!? **KASHYEH**.

DIVREI R' ELAZAR

- **R' Elazar** (the Amora) said, the **Rabanan** argued on **R' Elazar** (the Tanna in our Mishna), as we find a Mishna that says if a mikvah is found to be passul, everything that went to that mikvah from the last time it was checked, is considered to be tamei.
 - **Q:** It seems obvious that they argue!? **A:** We would think that the Mishna means that only things that were toiveled within the last 24 hours are considered tamei, and it does not argue with **R' Elazar**. Therefore, he tells us that the Mishna means everything toiveled there is tamei, and it does argue on **R' Elazar**.

R' YEHUDA OMER B'SHLOSHA PERAKIM...

- A Braisa says, the east wind that blows after Succos requires the wine to be checked only if it is in autumn. If it is still summer, it is not required.
- A Braisa says, **R' Yehuda** says, there are 3 times during the year when produce may be sold: before the planting season, during the planting season, and during the 15 days before Pesach. There are 3 times during the year when wine may be sold: during the 15 days before Pesach, during the 15 days before Shavuot, and during the 15 days before Succos. Oil may be sold anytime from Shavuot and on.
 - **Q:** What halacha was being taught in the Braisa? **A: Rava** or **R' Pappa** said, it is teaching regarding partners, that if during one of these times a partner sold the items that are sold during that time, the sale is a valid sale (even if the other partner was not told of the sale first).
 - **Q:** What would be the halacha after the times listed in the Braisa? **A: Rava** said, any times after the times listed are still considered as part of the selling season.

- A pasuk in Yonah refers to the east wind and says it was “charishis”. **R’ Yehuda** said, this means that the wind blew so strong that it made furrows (like a plow) in the water.
 - **Q: Rabbah** asked, the pasuk says that the wind made it very hot to the point that Yonah fainted, which would mean it was not a stormy wind!? **A:** He therefore says that charishis means the wind quieted down all other winds, leaving it extremely hot.
 - **R’ Huna and R’ Chisda** were sitting and Geniva walked by. One of them said, we should stand up because Geniva is a talmid chochom. The other said, Geniva causes arguments, and therefore we need not stand for him. In the meantime Geniva walked over to them and heard that they were learning about winds. He told them, **R’ Chanan bar Rava in the name of Rav** said that 4 winds blow every day, and the North Wind blows with every other wind, because if it did not, the world would be destroyed. Also, the South Wind is so damaging that if not for a Malach that blocks that wind, it would destroy the world.
 - The Gemara says a story in which the east wind caused such heat that **R’ Acha bar Yaakov** had to uncover his arms due to the heat.
 - **Rava** said, **Rav** has said that the east wind causes miscarriages, and **Shmuel** said that it even causes the pearls in the sea to rot. **R’ Yochanan** said that it even causes the zerah in a woman’s stomach to deteriorate. **R’ Nachman bar Yitzchak** said that all 3 statements are based on a drasha of a pasuk.
 - The Gemara brings various opinions of how the east wind causes damage. **Rava** said, even the handle of a shovel becomes loose from it. **R’ Yosef** said, even a peg in the wall becomes loose. **R’ Acha bar Yaakov** said, even a reed from a wicker basket becomes loose.

HADRAN ALACH PEREK KOL HAGET!!!