



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

Bava Kamma Daf Pey Beis

- Ezra enacted 10 takanos: 1) that we read from the Torah on Shabbos by Mincha, 2) that we read from the Torah on Monday and Thursday, 3) that court is in session on Monday and Thursday, 4) that laundry should be done on Thursday, 5) that garlic should be eaten on Erev Shabbos, 6) that women should get up early and bake, 7) that women should wear undergarments on their lower body, 8) that women should comb their hair before going to the mikvah, 9) that perfume peddlers should go around to the cities to sell their goods, and 10) that a baal keri must go to the mikvah.
 - 1) This was done for the sake of the people who work all week and don't go to shul during the week.
 - 2) **Q:** A Braisa says that this was instituted by the prophets after Moshe!? **A:** They instituted that one person reads 3 pesukim, or that 3 people each read one pasuk. Ezra instituted that 3 people read a total of at least 10 pesukim, corresponding to the 10 people of a community who sit and learn in the Beis Medrash all the time.
 - 3) He instituted Monday and Thursday, because people are in the cities on those days to go and hear the Torah reading (based on the second takanah).
 - 4) This was enacted in honor of Shabbos.
 - 5) This was enacted because there is a mitzvah of "onah" on Friday night, and a Braisa says 5 things about garlic – it satiates, it warms the body, it brightens the face, it increases a man's "zerah", and kills the bugs in the intestines. Some say it also brings in love and takes out jealousy.
 - 6) This was enacted so that bread will be available for poor people when they go around looking for food.
 - 7) This was enacted for purposes of tznius, which helps to prevent znus.
 - 8) **Q:** D'Oraisa she may not have a chatzitza even in her hair when she goes to the mikvah, so how can we say that Ezra instituted this!? **A:** D'Oraisa she only needs to check her hair for knots or dirt. Ezra instituted that she must comb her hair as an extra checking as well.
 - 9) This was done so that women should not become repulsive to their husbands.
 - 10) **Q:** We learn from a pasuk that this is D'Oraisa!? **A:** D'Oraisa a baal keri must go to the mikvah only if he wants to eat terumah or kodashim. Ezra instituted that he must go to the mikvah even before learning Torah.
- There are 10 things that were said about Yerushalayim: 1) a house there is not permanently sold, 2) an eglah arufah is not brought there, 3) it cannot become an "ihr hanidachas" (a city where most of the population worshipped avodah zarah, and they are therefore killed, their possessions destroyed, and the city is left desolate), 4) the houses in it are not subject to tzaraas, 5) we do not allow beams or porches to overhang from buildings, 6) we do not make garbage dumps there, 7) we do not make furnaces there, 8) we don't make gardens or orchards there except for the existing Garden of Roses (the name of a garden that was there) that existed from the times of the first Nevi'im, 9) we do not raise chickens there, and 10) we do not keep a meis there overnight.
 - 1) The pasuk that discusses a house that is sold permanently and cannot be redeemed and does not return to the owner at Yovel says "to the one who purchased it", and the Gemara holds that Yerushalayim did not belong to any of the Shevatim, and therefore is not included in this pasuk.
 - 2) Regarding eglah arufah the pasuk says "the land that Hashem gave you to inherit", and the Gemara holds that Yerushalayim was not given to inherit.

- 3) Regarding "ihr hanidachas" the pasuk says "your cities", and the Gemara holds that Yerushalayim did not belong to any of the Shevatim.
- 4) Regarding tzaraas the pasuk says "a house in the land of your inheritance", and the Gemara holds that Yerushalayim did not belong to any of the Shevatim.
- 5) This was so that they not create an ohel to spread tumah, and so that the people being oleh regel not hurt themselves.
- 6) This was so as not to attract sheratzim, which give off tumah.
- 7) This was so that the smoke not blacken the walls of the city.
- 8) This was so that there not be piles of bad grasses cut from the garden, or so that it not smell from all the fertilizer that would be needed.
- 9) This is because chickens peck at the garbage and may take a tamei piece of a sheretz and touch kodashim with it.
- 10) This is based on a kabbalah.

EIN MIGADLIN CHAZEIRIN B'CHOL MAKOM

- A Braisa explains that when the Chashmenai kings were fighting each other, those inside Yerushalayim would send out money every day to those besieging on the outside, and in return they would send a basket over the wall with an animal to use for the Korbon Tamid. There was one elderly man inside who used to learn Greek wisdom, and he told the people on the outside that if they stopped sending animals for the Korbon Tamid they would be able to conquer those on the inside. The next day the people on the outside sent up a pig in the basket. Halfway up the wall the pig dug its nails into the wall, preventing it from going up any further, and all of Eretz Yisrael shook. It was at that time that the **Rabanan** said "cursed is the person who raises pigs, and cursed is the person who teaches his son Greek wisdom".
 - **Q:** We are taught that **Rebbi** said it is better to speak Greek than the Sursi language!? **A:** Speaking Greek is not problematic. It is Greek wisdom that is a problem.
 - **Q:** We have learned that there were 500 students of **R' Gamliel** who studied Greek wisdom!? **A:** **R' Gamliel** was close to the government, and as such found it necessary for himself and his household to be well versed in Greek wisdom. In fact, this reason is clearly taught in a Braisa as well.