



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

### Bava Basra Daf Tzaddik Zayin

- A Braisa says, regarding wine that was made by pouring water on grape residue of terumah, the first two pourings (they would pour water on it and then drink it, and repeat this process multiple times) are considered terumah and therefore assur to a non-Kohen, but the third is not. **R' Meir** says, even the third pouring is assur to a non-Kohen if there is taste from the grapes in it. If water was poured onto grape residue of maaser sheini, the first pouring is assur to drink outside of Yerushalayim as maaser sheini, but the second pouring is mutar. **R' Meir** says, even the second pouring is assur to drink out of Yerushalayim if there is taste from the grapes in it. If water was poured onto grape residue of hekdesch, the third is assur, but the fourth pouring is mutar. **R' Meir** says, even the fourth pouring is assur if there is taste from the grapes in it.
  - **Q:** A Braisa says that with regard to hekdesch all the pourings will be assur and with regard to maaser all the pourings will be mutar!? **A:** With regard to hekdesch, the second Braisa is discussing grapes that had physical kedusha attached to them, whereas the first Braisa is discussing grapes that had only monetary kedusha. With regard to maaser, the first Braisa is discussing grapes that are definitely maaser, and the second Braisa is discussing demai.
  - **R' Yochanan in the name of R' Shimon ben Yehotzadak** said, the same rules that guided the issur (e.g. whether it is terumah, maaser, or hekdesch) are used to determine whether the liquid can make something muchshar lekabel tumah.
    - **Q:** Both water and wine are liquids that can make something muchshar lekabel tumah, so what is the difference if the liquid has the status of water or wine for this purpose? **A:** The difference would be where rainwater was used on the grape residue. Rainwater cannot make something muchshar lekabel tumah in its natural state (without having had any intention to use it). Therefore, if it is considered water, it cannot make something muchshar, but if it is wine it can.
      - **Q:** Once the rainwater is taken and placed onto the grapes, it would be deemed to have been with intent and would still make it muchshar!? **A:** The case is that the water flowed onto the grapes on its own, without anyone pouring it there.
      - **Q:** If after pouring out the first liquid he put the barrel back in a place where it would fill again, and then did so a third time, it shows that he intends for the water to go there, which would make it muchshar even if it is only considered to be water!? **A:** The case is that a cow came and drank the water out of the barrel, and it filled up again. That is how it is possible to have multiple pourings without any intent.
  - **R' Zutra bar Tuvia in the name of Rav** said, kiddush may only be said on wine that is fit to be used on the Mizbe'ach.
    - **Q:** What does this come to exclude? It can't mean to exclude fresh wine (i.e. grape juice), because **R' Chiya** taught in a Braisa that grape juice is mutar b'dieved to be used on the Mizbe'ach, which would mean that it can even be used l'chatchila for kiddush!? In fact, **Rava** clearly says that grape juice is mutar for kiddush!? It also can't mean to exclude the wine that is taken from the top (where there is mold) and the bottom (where there is sediment) of the barrel, because **R' Chiya** taught in a Braisa that such wine is mutar b'dieved to be used on the Mizbe'ach!? It also can't mean to exclude black wine, white wine, sweet and weak wine, wine from the cellar, or raisin wine, because a Braisa says that such wine is mutar b'dieved to be used on the Mizbe'ach!? **A:** It means to exclude souring wine, diluted wine, wine that was left uncovered, wine from

water that was poured onto grape residue, and bad smelling wine, which a Braisa says may not be used on the Mizbe'ach, and if it is used it would be passul.

- **Q:** Which one of these were meant to be excluded by **Rav**? The case of souring wine is subject to a machlokes between **R' Yochanan** (who says it is considered wine, and would therefore certainly be mutar for kiddush) and **R' Yehoshua ben Levi** (who says it is not considered wine, and therefore would certainly not be valid for kiddush because it is not wine at all), so who would **Rav** have said his statement according to? He could not have meant to exclude the case of diluted wine, because diluting wine is actually required to be done before making a bracha on wine!? He could not have meant to exclude the case of wine that was left uncovered, because such wine is dangerous to drink at any time, not just for kiddush!? If he was referring to the case of wine made from water poured over grape residue, what is the circumstances of the case? If 3 cups of water were poured in and 4 cups were taken out, all would agree that it is true wine and valid for kiddush!? If he put in 3 cups of water and took out 3 and ½ cups, it would be subject to the machlokes between the **Rabanan** (who hold that it would not be considered wine) and the **Others**, and we pasken like the **Rabanan**, so **Rav** would not have said this liquid is not valid for kiddush, but is otherwise considered to be wine!? **A: Rav** meant to exclude the case of wine with a bad smell. **A2: Rav** meant to exclude the case of uncovered wine, which one may drink after he passes it through a strainer. **Rav** is teaching that this may not be used on the Mizbe'ach and therefore may not be used for kiddush either.
- **Q: R' Kahana**, the father in law of **R' Mesharshiya**, asked **Rava**, may white wine be used on the Mizbe'ach? **A: Rava** said, we learn from a pasuk that red wine is considered to be superior, and therefore it is red that should be used l'chatchila.

KANKANIM BISHARON...

- A Braisa says, the low quality barrels referred to in the Mishna refer to ones that look nice and have cracks that were sealed with sulphur. However cracked barrels do not need to be accepted by the buyer at all.