

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

## **Avodah Zarah Daf Lamed**

- Rabbah and R' Yosef both said, diluted wine is not subject to the issur of "giluy" (certain liquids become assur when they are left uncovered), and cooked wine is not subject to the issur of yayin nesech.
  - Q: They asked, is cooked wine subject to the issur of "giluy" or not? A: We find that
     R' Yaakov bar Idi testified that cooked wine is not subject to the issur of giluy.
    - When the Rabanan went to visit R' Yannai bar Yishmael, this question arose. R' Yishmael ben Zeirud answered that Reish Lakish said in the name of R' Chiya that cooked wine is not subject to the issur of giluy.
  - Shmuel was once sitting with Avleit (a goy). They brought them cooked wine, and
    Avleit made sure not to touch it so as not to make it yayin nesech. Shmuel told him
    that cooked wine is not subject to the issur of yayin nesech.
  - o **R' Chiya's** maid brought him cooked wine that was left uncovered and asked if it may be given to drink. He said, cooked wine is not subject to the issur of giluy.
  - R' Ada bar Ahava's servant brought him diluted wine that was left uncovered and asked if it may be given to drink. He said, diluted wine is not subject to the issur of giluy.
    - **R' Pappa** said, this is only if it is diluted well. However, if it is not diluted well we need to be concerned that a snake would drink from it.
      - Q: When Rabbah bar R' Huna was once travelling on a ship he saw a snake coming to drink his wine. His attendant put a little water into the wine and the snake turned away and wouldn't drink it. We see that a snake won't drink even if only a little water is mixed in!? A: A snake will even risk its life to drink from undiluted wine, but will not risk its life (i.e. will not drink in front of people) to drink from even partially diluted wine.
        - Q: It once happened that R' Yannai saw a snake go to a barrel with a little wine left and fill it with water until it could reach the wine. We see that it drinks from diluted wine even in front of people!? A: It will do so for wine that it itself diluted, but not for wine that others diluted.
          - R' Ashi or R' Mesharshiya said, we cannot give answers to be lenient with regard to a danger!
          - Rava paskened, diluted wine is subject to giluy and is subject to yayin nesech. Cooked wine is not subject to giluy or to yayin nesech.
        - The attendant of R' Chilkiya bar Tovi left water uncovered, but was sleeping next to it. R' Chilkiya told him, they said that the snakes have a fear of sleeping people and would not drink from something if a person is sleeping there.
          - The Gemara says, this is only true during the day, but not at night. The Gemara then concludes that we make no difference between day and night, and we do not rely on saying that they have a fear of sleeping people.
        - Rav would not drink water from an Aramean home, because he said that they are not careful regarding uncovered liquids. He would drink from the home of a

Jewish widow, because he said that she conducts herself in the way her husband would conduct himself, and therefore is careful regarding giluy. **Shmuel** would not drink from the home of a widow, because he said that she no longer has the fear of her husband on her and therefore isn't careful to cover liquids. He would drink from the home of an Aramean, because he said that although they are not careful regarding giluy, they are particular with regard to hygiene and they keep liquids covered for that reason. **Others** said that **Shmuel** would not drink from the home of an Aramean or from the home of a widow.

- o **R' Yehoshua ben Levi** said, there are three types of wine that are not subject to the issur of giluy: sharp wine, bitter wine, and sweet wine. "Sharp wine" refers to a strong, bad tasting wine that breaks barrels from its strength. "Bitter wine" refers to "yarneka" wine, which is bad and bitter. "Sweet wine" refers to wine from grapes that were sweetened in the sun. **R' Chama** said, these 3 wines are superior wines (not inferior as previously explained). Sharp wine is wine with peppers. Bitter wine refers to "absintin" wine. Sweet wine refers to wine of superior quality.
- Reish Lakish said that "karyeina" wine is not subject to giluy. R' Avahu explained
  this refers to sweet wine that comes from Asya. Rava said, in Asya this wine is
  subject to giluy, because this is the normal drink for that place (and snakes would
  therefore drink from them).
- Rava said, wine that has begun to become vinegar is subject to giluy and yayin
  nesech for 3 days, but not after that. Nehardai said that even after 3 days it is still
  subject to giluy, because it happens that a snake will sometimes drink from it.
- A Braisa says, wine that is fermenting is not subject to the issur of giluy. The fermenting process lasts for 3 days. Liquid mixed with cress is not subject to giluy, but the people of galus have the custom to treat it as assur. [The Gemara says, this is only if there is no vinegar in the mixture, but if there is, it would not be assur.] Kutach of Bavel (which is very strong and vinegar-like) is not subject to giluy, but the people of galus have the custom to treat it as assur. [R' Menashi said, if there are indentations in the kutach that look like teeth marks of a snake, we would be concerned that a snake drank from it.]
  - R' Chiya bar Ashi in the name of Shmuel said, a keili that catches the dripping from a barrel is not subject to the issur of giluy. R' Ashi said, this is only if there is a constant drip.
  - R' Chiya bar Ashi in the name of Shmuel said, the natural opening of a fig is not subject to giluy (there is no concern that a snake drank from it). This follows the view of R' Eliezer in a Braisa who allows eating figs at night.
- R' Safra in the name of R' Yehoshua Daroma said, there are 3 types of snake venom: the
  venom of a young snake sinks to the bottom, of a middle-aged snake goes to the middle,
  and of an old snake floats on top.
  - Q: A Braisa says that the older a snake gets the stronger it gets!? A: It gets stronger, but its venom gets weaker.
  - It is important to know the characteristics of the different venoms, as can be seen from a Braisa. The Braisa says that if a barrel was left uncovered and 9 people then drank from it, a tenth should not drink from it. In fact, this once happened and the tenth person died. [R' Yirmiya said, this is a case of the venom sinking to the bottom.] Similarly, if a melon was left uncovered and 9 people then drank from it, a tenth should not drink from it. In fact, this once happened and the tenth person died. [Rebbi said, this is a case of the venom sinking to the bottom.]
  - A Braisa says, if water was left uncovered, it should not be spilled out into the reshus harabim (it can enter the skin of a person who walks into that water barefoot), or be used to sprinkle around the house to settle the dust, or be used to mix with to create clay, or be used to give one's own animals or the animals of others to drink, or be used to wash one's face, hands, or feet. Others say, it can't be used on a part of the body where the water may collect and stay, but can be used in other places.

- The difference between the T"K and the Others is whether it can be used on the top of the hand or foot or on the cheekbones (these places are smooth – the Others would allow the water to be used in these places).
- Q: A Braisa says, that a person may use this water to give his own animals to drink from!? A: That Braisa is referring to a cat, which is not damaged from snake venom.
  - **Q:** If so, why can't he also give his friend's cat to drink from this water? **A:** It will make the cat weak.
    - Q: So why can he give it to his own cat? A: It will eventually recover, so it is ok to give it.
    - Q: So why can't he give it to his friend's cat? A: He can't, because his friend may be looking to sell the cat then, and will not be able to sell it before it recovers.